

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PERMETHRIN 3.2 EC INSECTICIDE

**MSDS Ref. No:** 52645-53-1-4c**Version:** Global**Date Approved:** 12/06/2002**Revision No:** New MSDS

This document has been prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200; the EC directive, 2001/58/EC and other regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is for the concentrate as packaged, unless otherwise noted.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PERMETHRIN 3.2 EC INSECTICIDE**PRODUCT CODE:** 3510c**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Permethrin**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Pyrethroid Pesticide**MOLECULAR FORMULA:** $C_{12}H_{20}Cl_2O_3$ (permethrin)**SYNONYMS:** FMC 33297; (3-Phenoxyphenyl)methyl(+/-) cis-trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; IUPAC: 3-phenoxybenzyl (1RS)-cis-trans-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate**MANUFACTURER**

TENKOZ, INC.
100 N. Point Center East, Suite 330
Alpharetta, GA 30022

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Emergency Phone (800) 424-9300

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>CAS#</u> | <u>Wt.%</u> | <u>PEL/TLV</u> | <u>EC No.</u> | <u>EC Class</u> |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Permethrin | 52645-53-1 | 38.4 | None | 613-058-00-2 | R22 |
| Aromatic Hydrocarbons | 64742-95-6 | <33 | 100 ppm (supplier) | 650-001-00-0 | R45, 65 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | <17 | 25 ppm | 601-043-00-3 | R10, 20, 36/37/38, 51/53 |
| Surfactant Blend | 0000-00-0 | <7 | None | None | None |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | <2 | 100 ppm 150 ppm STEL | 601-022-00-9 | R11-20/21-38 |
| Cumene | 98-82-8 | <1 | 50 ppm (skin) 50 ppm | 601-024-00-X | R10-37-51/53-65 |
| 1-butanol | 71-36-3 | <1 | 50 ppm (skin) (ceiling) | 603-004-00-6 | R10-20 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | <1 | 100 ppm 100 ppm 125 ppm | 601-023-00-4 | R11/20 |

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS:

- Amber liquid with an aromatic solvent odor.
- Moderately combustible. May support combustion if heated above the product's flash point (see Section 5, "Fire Fighting Measures" below).
- Thermal decomposition and burning may form toxic by-products.
- For large exposures or fire, wear personal protective equipment.
- Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Keep out of drains and water courses.
- Moderately irritating to the skin and eyes.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Effects from overexposure result from either swallowing, or coming into contact with the skin or eyes. Symptoms of overexposure include diarrhea, salivation, tremors, convulsions, hyperactivity and hypersensitivity. Contact with this product has rarely produced skin sensations such as numbing, burning and tingling. These sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: None presently known.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, contact a medical doctor.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs and persists, contact a medical doctor.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth with water. Dilute by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See a medical doctor immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and persists, contact a medical doctor.

NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR: This product has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity. It is moderately irritating to the skin and eyes. Reversible skin sensations (paresthesia) may occur and ordinary skin salves have been found useful in reducing discomfort. Contains aromatic hydrocarbons that may produce a severe pneumonitis if aspirated during vomiting. Consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 42°C (108°F) (CC)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO2 or dry chemical. Soft stream water fog only if necessary. Contain all runoff.

FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Moderately combustible. When heated above the flash point, this material releases vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke, gases or vapors generated.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Chlorine and hydrogen chloride may be formed.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE NOTES: Isolate and post spill area. Wear protective clothing and personal protective equipment as prescribed in Section 8, "Exposure Controls/Personal Protection". Keep unprotected persons and animals out of the area.

Keep material out of lakes, streams, ponds and sewer drains. Dike to confine spill and absorb with a non-combustible absorbent such as clay, sand or soil. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into a drum and label contents for disposal.

To clean and neutralize spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a suitable solution (i.e., bleach or caustic/soda ash and either ethylene glycol or an appropriate alcohol, i.e., methanol, ethanol or isopropanol). Follow this by washing with a strong soap and water solution. Absorb as above, any excess liquid and add to the drums of waste already collected. Repeat if necessary. Dispose of drummed waste according to the method outlined in Section 13, "Disposal Considerations".

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces. Store in original containers only. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local exhaust at all process locations where vapor or mist may be emitted. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: For splash, mist or spray exposure, wear chemical protective goggles or a face shield.

RESPIRATORY: For splash, mist or spray exposure wear, as a minimum, a properly fitted half-face or full-face air-purifying respirator which is approved for pesticides (U.S. NIOSH/MSHA, EU CEN or comparable certification organization). Respirator use and selection must be based on airborne concentrations.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Depending upon concentrations encountered, wear coveralls or long-sleeved uniform and head covering. For larger exposures as in the case of spills, wear full body cover barrier suit, such as a PVC suit. Leather items - such as shoes, belts and watchbands - that become contaminated should be removed and destroyed. Launder all work clothing before reuse (separately from household laundry).

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Clean water should be available for washing

in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin prior to eating, drinking or using tobacco. Shower at the end of the workday.

GLOVES:

Wear chemical protective gloves made of materials such as nitrile, neoprene or Viton® brand. Thoroughly wash the outside of gloves with soap and water prior to removal. Inspect regularly for leaks.

COMMENTS: Personal protective recommendations for mixing or applying this product are prescribed on the product label. Information stated above provides useful, additional guidance for individuals whose use or handling of this product is not guided by the product label.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: Aromatic solvent

APPEARANCE: Amber liquid

pH: 5.0 - 5.6 (1% emulsion)

VAPOR DENSITY: (Air = 1) >1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Emulsifies

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.002 @ 20°C (water = 1)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 391.3 (permethrin)

WEIGHT PER VOLUME: 8.35 lb/gal. (1002 g/L)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and fire.

STABILITY: Stable

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DERMAL LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg (rabbit)

ORAL LD₅₀: 1030 mg/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC₅₀: >25.7 mg/L/4 hr (rat)

ACUTE EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: This product has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity. It is moderately irritating to the skin and eyes. Experience to date indicates that contact with this product has rarely produced skin sensations such as numbing, burning or tingling. These sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours. Large, toxic doses administered to laboratory animals have produced symptoms such as diarrhea, salivation, tremors and intermittent convulsions. Overexposure to animals, via inhalation, has also produced hyperactivity and hypersensitivity. Inhalation of aromatic hydrocarbon vapors may cause dizziness, disturbances in vision, drowsiness, respiratory irritation, and eye, skin and mucous membrane irritation. Vomiting after ingestion of this product may cause aspiration of aromatic hydrocarbons into the lungs which may result in fatal pulmonary edema.

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: No data available for the formulation. In studies with laboratory animals, permethrin did not cause reproductive toxicity or teratogenicity. Analysis of chronic feeding studies in both mice and rats with permethrin resulted in the conclusion that permethrin's potential for induction of oncogenicity in experimental animals is low and that the likelihood of oncogenic effects in humans is nonexistent or extremely low. Long-term feeding studies in animals resulted in increased liver and kidney weights, induction of the liver microsomal drug metabolizing enzyme system and histopathological changes in the lungs and liver. An overall absence of genotoxicity has been demonstrated in mutagenicity testing with permethrin. Chronic exposure to aromatic hydrocarbons may cause headaches, dizziness, loss of sensations or feelings (such as numbness), and liver and kidney damage. Inhalation of xylene vapors at high doses has also resulted in an increased incidence of malformations and decreases in fetal weight in laboratory animals. Damage from xylene may be potentiated by alcohol. Under the conditions of 2-year inhalation studies, conducted by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), there was clear evidence of carcinogenic activity of ethylbenzene in male rats based on increased incidences of renal tubule neoplasms. The incidences of testicular adenoma were also increased. There was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in female rats based on increased incidences of renal tubule adenomas. There was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male mice based on increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasm. There was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in female mice based on increased incidences of hepatocellular neoplasms. Studies conducted by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) showed that there is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of ethylbenzene and that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals; therefore, the overall evaluation shows that ethylbenzene is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>NTP Status</u> | <u>IARC Status</u> | <u>OSHA Status</u> | <u>Other</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ethylbenzene | Listed | Listed | Not listed | Not listed (ACGIH) |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Unless otherwise indicated, the data presented below are for the active ingredient.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Permethrin is stable at a wide range of pH values. Permethrin has a moderate rate of degradation in soil and the half-life is related to the soil type, microbial population, concentration in the soil and the aerobic condition of the soil. Because of its high affinity for organic matter ($K_{oc} = 86,000$), there is little potential for movement in soil or entry into ground water. Permethrin has a Log Pow of 6.1, but because of the ease with which biological systems degrade the molecule, the potential for bioconcentration and accumulation in the environment is low ($BCF = 500$).

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Permethrin is highly toxic to fish ($LC_{50} = 0.5 \mu\text{g/L}$ to $315 \mu\text{g/L}$) and aquatic arthropods ($LC_{50} = 0.02 \mu\text{g/L}$ to $7.6 \mu\text{g/L}$). Marine species are often more sensitive than the freshwater species. Bacteria, algae, mollusks and amphibians are much more tolerant of permethrin than the fish and arthropods. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the aquatic environment. Permethrin is slightly toxic to birds and oral LD_{50} values are greater than 3600 mg/kg. Longer dietary studies showed that concentrations of up to 500 ppm in the diet had no effect on bird reproduction.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Open dumping or burning of this material or its packaging is prohibited. If spilled material cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, an acceptable method of disposal is to incinerate in accordance with local, state and national environmental laws, rules, standards and regulations. However, because acceptable methods of disposal may vary by location and regulatory requirements may change, the appropriate agencies should be contacted prior to disposal.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Non-returnable containers which held this material should be cleaned, prior to disposal, by triple rinsing. Containers which held this material may be cleaned by being triple-rinsed, and recycled, with the rinsate being incinerated. Do not cut or weld metal containers. Vapors that form may create an explosion hazard.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

U.S. SURFACE FREIGHT CLASS: Insecticide, NOI, other than Poison.

MARINE POLLUTANT #1: permethrin (Severe Marine Pollutant)

OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION:**NOTE:**

This product is not regulated for transport in the USA when shipped via highway or railroad in non-bulk packages. Describe using the 'U.S. Surface Freight Class' above, which applies in all cases.

The following applies to water and air shipments, and shipments in bulk packages:
Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contains xylene), 3, UN1993, III. NAERG Guide 128.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**UNITED STATES****SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**

SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355): Not listed

SECTION 311 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370): Immediate, Delayed, Fire

SECTION 312 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (40 CFR 370):
The threshold planning quantity (TPQ) for this product, if treated as a mixture, is 10,000 lbs. This product contains the following ingredients with a TPQ of less than 10,000 lbs.:
None

SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS (40 CFR 372): This product contains the following ingredients subject to Section 313 reporting requirements: (permethrin) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) (xylene, mixed isomers) (ethylbenzene)

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT): Listed.

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>Wt.%</u> | <u>RQ</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Xylene | <2 | 100 lbs. |
| Cumene | <1 | 5000 lbs. |
| 1-butanol | <1 | 5000 lbs. |
| Ethylbenzene | <1 | 1000 lbs. |

COMMENTS:

Australian Hazard Code : 3XE

U.S. EPA Signal Word : CAUTION

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION SUMMARY New MSDS

Tenkoz logo - Tenkoz, Inc. Trademark; Viton - E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Trademark