

## Product Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Chemical product and company identification

- 1.1. Prepared Date : June . 6 . 2008  
1.2. Product information : -  
Trade name : Cypermax-100 EC

- 1.3. Information about manufacturer / supplier :  
Saudi Delta Company for Chemical Industries  
Riyadh – Saudi Arabia – 3rd Industrial City  
Tel. 00966-1-2654533 Fax. 00966-1-2654532  
P.O. Box 355809 Riyadh 11383 Saudi Arabia

### 2. Information on ingredients

#### 2.1. Chemical properties (Component substances)

The product is a mixture of one active ingredient , emulsifiers , and solvent

- Cypermethrin: 10% w/v ( Non systemic insecticide with contact and stomach action )
- Emulsifiers: 7% w/v ( Anionic / non- ionic type )
- Aromatic Solvent: Up to 100% v

##### 2.1.1. Cypermethrin:-

- Chemical Name : (RS )-α- Cyano - 3 - phenoxybenzyl (1RS ) cis, trans -3- ( 2,2- dichlorovinyl) -2, 2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (IUPAC ) .
- CAS No.: 52315-07-8
- Mol. Formula : C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>
- Mol. wt : 416.3
- Physical Form : yellow - brown viscous semi-solid ( Technical 93% )
- Melting Point : 60-80°C ( tech. )
- Vapour Pressure : 2.3 X 10<sup>-7</sup> Pa at 20°C

##### Structural Formula:

- Specific Gravity : 1.23 at 20° C
- Kow logP = 6.6
- Solubility : In water 0.004 mg/L (pH 7 ) . In acetone , chloroform , cyclohexanone, xylene > 450, ethanol 337, hexane 103 (all in g / L at 20° C ) .
- Stability : Relatively stable in neutral and weakly acidic media , with optimum stability at pH=4 . Hydrolyzed in alkaline media .Relatively stable to light . Thermally stable up to 220 oC.
- Flash point : Not auto-flammable ; non-explosive .

### 2.1.2. Emulsifiers :

A combined anionic/nonionic emulsifiers specially intended for formulation of pesticide .

Composition : 15-30% calcium dodecyl benzenesulfonate .

10-20% n-Butanol .

30-60% polyalkyleneoxidederivative .

Appearance : Clear yellow-brown liquid and cloudy yellow liquid

Density : 0.99-1.01 gm/ml (20 °C)

Flash point : 37 °C .

Pour point : 2-3 °C .

Viscosity : 1150 mPa s .

Solubility : Soluble in Isopropanol , Octanol , water , and exylene in soluble in kerosene and mineral oil

### 2.1.3. Aromatic Solvent ( Xylene ):

CAS No. : 68920-06-9

SHA : 086803

Composition : Dimethylbenzene (ortho , meta , and para isomers).

Properties : Volatile . Petroleum distillate (75-100% aromatic hydrocarbon) , B.P. : 175-300 °F

## 3. Hazard Identification

3.1. **Dangerous Substances:** Cypermethrin has alow mammalian toxicity.

3.2. Important Hazardous: Solvent may be present aspiration hazardous.

3.3. **Sings and Symptoms of over-exposure :**

Pyrethroids have generally low toxicity to mammals , forming the basis of their favorable selectivity . Although all pyrethroids are convulsants they can be divided into two major classes based on neurophysiological toxicological , and pharmacological effects in a variety of spicies . The non cyano pyrethroids (type I) include the agents permethrin and tetramethrin and cause hyperactivity, tremor and predominantly clonic convulsions. And the pyrethroids containing  $\alpha$ -cyano substitunet (type II) include the agents cypermethrin, tetramethrin , and fenvalerate have nerve effects and toxicological manifestations, and the signs of poisoning resemble those of picrotoxinin and include salivation, hyperactivity , choreoathetosis , and clonic/tonic convulsions .

## 4. First aid Measures

**Eyes :** immediately flush for 15 minutes with large amount of water .

**Skin :** remove all contaminated clothing atonce ; thoroughly wash with soap and water

**Ingestion :** Don't induce vomiting or administer liquids .

Vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision. Keep patient prone and quiet . Only a physician should induce vomiting as first aid for this slightly toxic substance due to increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent .

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media :

- 5.1.1. Suitable: Carbon dioxide, foam, water fog, dry chemical and halogenated agents.
- 5.1.2. Not to be used: Don't use water except in case important fire.
- 5.1.3. Protection against fire: Keep a way from sources of ignition.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1. Personal precautionary measures :

6.1.1. **Respiratory protection** : In case of insufficient ventilation wear apesticide respirator jointly approved by the local authorities .

6.1.2 **Protective gloves** : wear heavy duty , natural rubber gloves , or chemical resistant gloves such as Barrier laminate or Nitrile Rubber or. Neoprene rubber or viton .

6.1.3 **Eye protection** : wear safety goggles .

6.1.4. **Other protection** : wear water-proff pants , coat , hat , rubber boots or ruber overshoes.

6.2. **Environmental Precaution** : Stop any evertual leakage.

6.3. **After spillage / leakage on soil**: Liquid spillage should be dammed off and pumped into containers; soak up remainder with absorbent material and dispose of in accordance with local regulations .

## 7. Handling and Storage

7.1. Don't apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated area . Don't contaminate lakes , streams , ponds . When using don't eat , drink , or smoke . Don't breath spray .

Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after work.

Wash out container thoroughly and dispose of safety . Store in original container in a cool , dry , well-ventilated , secure area out of reach of children and animals store in original container , tightly closed in a safe place .

## 8. Exposure controls , Personal Protections .

8.1. **Personal Protection**: Don't breath spray, after treatment, wash and change clothes prior anything else like eating, drinking, or smoking.

8.2. **Respiratory Protection** : Wear a suitable mask.

8.3. **Skin Protection** : Wear a suitable protective clothing mask.

8.4. **Eye Protection** : Wear eye, face protection.

8.5. **Ingestion** : Don't eat, drink, or smoke during application.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1.	Shape	: Liquid
9.2.	Colour	: Yellowish
9.3.	Odour	: Aromatic odour
9.4.	Product Use	: Insecticide
9.5.	Melting point	: Not applicable
9.6.	Boiling point	: Not available
9.7.	Specific gravity ( 20o)	: 0.91
9.8.	Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	: Not available
9.9.	Viscosity (CPS) 25 oC	: 30
9.10.	Solubility in water	: Forms white emulsion
9.11.	Flash point oC	: > 25 oC
9.12.	PH ( 1% aq. Emul. ) w/v	: 4-6
9.13.	Flammable limits	: Not available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

- 10.1. **Hazardous Decomposition:** Cypermax-100 EC is stable under normal conditions (25o), stable in neutral and slightly acidic media , stable to U.V.
- 10.2. **Dangerous products of decomposition :** Non known .

## 11. Toxicological Information

- 11.1. **Acute oral (LD50):** for rats 250-4150 ( tech. 7180 ) , mice 138 mg/kg .
- 11.2. **Skin and Eyes acute percutaneous(LD50):** for rats > 4920 , rabbits > 2460 mg/kg. Slight skin and eye irritant ( rabbits ) . May be a weak skin sensitiser .
- 11.3. **Inhalation (LC50):** (4 hr) for rats 2.5 mg/L
- 11.4. **NOEL (Tech) :** (2 years) for dogs 5 , rats 7.5 mg/kg
- 11.5. **ADI (JMPR):** 0.05 mg/kg b.w (1981)
- 11.6. **Toxicity class :** WHO II ; EPA II
- 11.7. **Other :** Oral toxicity values for cypermethrin depend on such factors as : Carrier, cis : trans ratio of the sample , species , sex , age , degree of fasting .

## 12. Ecological Data

- 12.1. **Birds :** Acute oral LD50 for mallard ducks > 10000 , Chickens >2000 mg/Kg .
- 12.2. **Fish :** LC50 ( 96 hr) for rainbow trout 0.69 , sheepshead minnow 2.37 µg/L .
- 12.3. **Bees :** Highly toxic to honeybee in laboratory tests , but field applications at recommended dosages do not put hives at risk . 24 hr. LD50 ( oral 0.035 µg/bee ; ( topical 0.02 µg/bee .
- 12.4. **Daphnia :** EC50 ( 48 hr ) 0.15 µg/L .

### 13. Disposal Considerations

#### 13.1. Pesticides Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic . Improper disposal of excess pesticide , spray mixture , or rinsate is a violation of Federal law . If these wastes cannot be disposed of use according to label instructions contact .

Environmental Control Agency , or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance .

#### 13.2. Container disposal

13.2.1. Metal containers : Triple rinse (or equivalent) . Then offer for recycling or reconditioning , or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill , or by other procedures approved by local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers .

13.2.2. Plastic containers : Triple rinse (or equivalent) . Then offer for recycling or reconditioning , or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill , or incineration , or , if allowed by authorities , by burning . If burned, stay out of smoke .

13.2.3. Returnable / Refillable Sealed Containers : Don't rins container. Do not empty remaining formulated product . Do not break seals . Return intact to point of purchase .

### 14. Transport Information

GGVE/GGVS : 6.1/III

IMDG-Code : 6.1/ III

IATA/ICAO : 6.1 III

EMS :----

UN : ----

RID/ADR : 6.1

MFAG : ----

PAX : ----

CAO : ----

### 15. Regulatory Information

15.1. Toxicity Classifications : Moderately Hazardous

Warning Symbol :



15.2. R-Phrase

R21/22 : Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed

R36/38 : Irritating to eyes and skin .

R10 : Flammable

R20 : Harmful by inhalation

15.3 S-Phrase

S22 : Don't breath dust .

S26 : In case of contact with eyes , rinse immediately with plenty of water

and seek medical advice .

S37/39 : Wear suitable gloves and eye / face protection ..

S25 : Avoid contact with eyes .

## 16. Other Information

### Note to Physician :

Like the natural pyrethrins , the synthetic derivative is expected to have relatively minor toxicity in humans ; in fact , any significant acute toxic effects are more likely from a carrier hydrocarbon solvent . Consequently , induction of vomiting may increase the likelihood of the most important toxic potential , chemical pneumonia , and so should either be avoided or done only under medical supervision . Ingestion of a large amount calls for gastric lavage , with care (Trendelenburg position , suction available , cuffed endotracheal tube if patient is unconscious) to avoid intrapulmonary aspiration . A saline cathartic (sodium or magnesium sulfate) , 15-30 gm dissolved in water should be given , as should 15-30 gm activated charcoal as a slurry in water . Digestible fats , oils or alcohol may increase absorption and so should . Skin contact (vapor or powder) may be followed by transient tingling or numbness , usually of the face , but this subsides without treatment .