MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET OF CYPERMETHRIN 10% EC

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION:

Common Name Chemical Name	Cypermethrin (RS)-Alpha-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1, RS)-cis Trans-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl cyclopropane Carboxylate.
Empirical Formula	$C_{22}H_{19}Cl_2NO_3$
Intended Use Pesticide Family Manufactured By	Insecticide Pyrethroids JAI SHREE RASAYAN UDYOG LTD. M-4, Aradhana Bhawan, Commercial Complex, Azadpur, Delhi-110 033 Telephon No. +91-11-45750100 to 40 (40 lines) Telefax : +91-11-45750140
CAS NO. Molecular weight	52315078 416.32

2. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Colour Emulsion Stability	Liquid Light Yellow Stable emulsion for 24 hours
Acidity (As H ₂ SO ₄) Solubility Stability Compatibility Acidity as H2SO4	 (No creaming and no sedimentation) 0.05% max. Miscible with water Stable at room temperature for 2 years Compatible with non –alkaline pesticides Not > 0.15 w/w
Boiling point / range	155 - 180°C
Melting point / range	Not applicable.
Flash point	61C°
Flammability	Flammable/ $> 61C^{\circ}$
Auto ignition	47C°
Oxidising properties	None
Vapour pressure	-2.3 x 10 ⁻⁴ m pa (20c ^o)

Density

0.95 at 20°C

Water solubility

Emulsifies in water

S. No.	Ingredients	%age	CAS No.
1	Cypermethrin Technical	10.87 % w/w	52315-07-8
	(Based on 92% w/w a.i.)		
2	Emulsifiers (Mixture of	8.80 % w/w	68412-54-4 and
	Ethylene oxide condensate of		26264-06-2
	Alkyl-phenol and Sulphonated		
	alkyl benzene)		
3	Solvent (Xylene)	80.33 % w/w	1330-20-7
		100.00 % w/w	
	Total:		

3. COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS

4. HAZARDS INDENTIFICATION

Symptoms of poisoning	Accidental ingestion or large quantities could produce tumours, anxieties and weakness of limbs, nervousness convulsion and allergic manifestation.
Skin	Coetaneous parenthesis may occur including numbness, itching, burning, tingling and warmth.
Eyes	Mild irritant.
Inhalation	May cause, after heavy exposure, hypersensitivity, ataxia, Urinary incontinence.
Ingestion	May cause hypersensitivity, ataxia, urinary incontinence.
Other information	-
Physical/chemical effects	Flammable product.
Environmental effects	Toxic to aquatic organism.

5. FIRST AID

First Aid

If accidental contamination of the product, wash immediately with large amounts of water. Follow washings by irrigating eyes with normal saline of phosphate buffer solution. This should continue till eyes feel comfortable. Patient then should undergo medical attention.

Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately.If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Remove by gastric lavage and catharsis. Maintain blood pressure and airway. Give oxygen if respiration is depressed. Do not perform gastric lavage if victim is unconscious Get medical attention immediately.
Other information	Treat symptomatically and supportively
Antidote	If ingested, take the patient to hospital and give gastric lavage with care to prevent aspiration. Give symptomatic and supportive treatment. Administer antihistamine in case of allergic symptoms occur. Phenobarbital may be used to control nervous symptoms. Treat symptomatically.

6. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash point	47°C or 63°C
Extinguishing media foam.	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or standard
Unsuitable extinguishing	High pressure water jet media
Special exposure hazards	Do not release chemically contaminated water into drains, soil and surface waters.
Special protective	As for all fires involving chemicals: chemical protection suit, suitable gloves equipment for fire-fighters and boots, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

7. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipments.
Method of Cleaning Up	Do no touch spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it
	without risk. For small spills, take up with sand or other absorbent material and place into containers for later deposal

Move containers from spill area. For larger spills, dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate hazard are and deny entry. Ventilate closed space.

Environmental Precautions Prevent contamination of water.

8. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling :	Keep product in original tightly closed container. Avoid exposure by inhalation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling. Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking.
Storage :	Keep in a cool dry place in original packing store under lock and key. Keep out of reach of children. Do not store near foodstuff. Poultry and domestic animals. Do no load with foodstuff while transportation. Check that containers are sound and labels undamaged before dispatch.

9. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Eye Protection	Wear splash proof or dust resistant safety goggles and face shield.
Hand protection	Rubber impermeable gloves
Respiration	Wear an air respirator or self contained breathing apparatus impervious clothes so as to avoid skin contact.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Conditions to avoid	Stable for 2 years under optimum condition of storage. No special precautions other than good housekeeping of chemicals.
Material to avoid	Strong oxidising agents
Hazardous decomposition	Thermal decomposition products may emit toxic fumes of
	hydrogen cyanide and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
Incompatibility with other Material	Incompatible with alkaline pesticides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (a.i.)

LD ₅₀ Acute Oral	Rat = 321.64 mg/kg b.w. Mice = 269.92 mg/kg b.w.
LD ₅₀ Acute Dermal	Rat = >2000 mg/kg b.w. Rabbit = 2500 mg/kg b.w.
LD ₅₀ Acute Inhalation Skin Irritation Eye Irritation Skin Sensitization	Rat = 5.18 mg/lit. air Rabbit = Slight irritation Rabbit = Slight irritation Weak skin sensitizer.
CHRONIC TOXICITY 2 Years study in Rat	NOEL : 7.5mg/kg

2 Years study in dog NOEL : 5mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (a.i.)

Bees	Toxic to bees
Birds	Bobwhite Quail $LC_{50} = >20,000 \text{ ppm}$
	Mallard Duck LD ₅₀ Oral = >4640 mg/kg
The Aquatic Organisms	Daphnia Magna $LD_{50} = >0.0002 \text{ mg/lit}$
(Pitch, Daphnia, Algae	Blue-Green Algac (Nostoc linckia)LC ₅₀ (20H)=20,000
ug/lit.	

<u>Fishes</u> Bluegill Sunfish LD_{50} (96H) = 0.0018 mg/lit Rainbow Trout LD_{50} (96H) = 0.0082 mg/lit

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No.	2902
IMCO Class	6.1
IMDG PG	6219
Packing Group	III
Proper Shipping Name	Pyrethroid pesticide, liquod, toxic, flammable
Environmental risk	Marine pollutant
Environmental risk	Marine pollutant

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazard Symbol The harmful symbol (Xn)

Risk phrases Safety Phrases R10, R20/22, R43 R51/53, R57 S1/2, S13, S20/21, S36/37/39, S29/56

15. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Used packages, surplus materials and washings of insecticides and containers shall be dispose off in a safe manner so as to prevent environmental or water pollution. The used packages shall not be left outside to prevent their re-use. Packages shall be broken and buried away from habitation.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Cypermethrin is a pyrethroid pesticide of moderate toxicity to mammals. It is readily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

The information contained in this safety date sheet is given in good faith. It is accurate to our best of knowledge and belief and represents the most upto date information. The information given in this data sheet does not constitute or replace the users own assessment of work place risk as required by other health and safety legislation. Jai Shree Rasayan Udyog Ltd. will not be liable for any claims or damages arising out of use of this information.

For JAI SHREE RASAYAN UDYOG LTD.

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