

Material Safety Data Sheet

אקריתין 20

Revised: 26.04.2015

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE AND COMPANY

Common name: Acarithin 20

Use: Insecticide

Formulation Type: EC

Manufacturer: Tapazol Chemical works ltd.

Address: HaSolela 1, West ind. Zone, Beit Shemesh, 99052.

Tel: 972-2-992-6040 **Fax:** 972-2-9926050 **e-mail:** info@tapazol.co.il

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS no.	Quantity (%)
Permethrin (3-phenoxybenzyl (1R,S) - cis-trans-3 (2,2- dichlorovinyl) -2,2- dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate)	52645-53-1	20
Rhodacal 60 B	N/A	80
NP8	127087-87-0	
Xylene	1330-20-7	

AI chemical family: Pyrethroid



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3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable liquid.

Slightly toxic by ingestion and by skin contact. May cause severe eye irritation and moderate skin irritation.

Very highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms, keep out of drains and watercourses.

Toxic to bees.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Obtain medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion: Drink one or two glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a medical doctor.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Note to physician: Reversible skin sensation (paresthesia) may occur and ordinary skin salves has been found useful in reducing discomfort.

Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: $>40^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Flammable properties: Flammable.

Extinguishing media: Foam or dry powder.

Protective equipment: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke gases or vapor generated. Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind.

Hazardous products of combustion may include: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Minor quantities of chlorine and hydrogen chloride may be formed.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal protection: Wear protective clothing and personal protective equipment as prescribed in Section 8 - "Exposure Controls Personal Protection".

Environmental Protection: Keep material out of streams and sewers.

Procedure: Isolate and post spill area. Keep unprotected persons and animals out of the area. Dike to confine spill and absorb with a non-combustible absorbent such as clay, sand or soil. Vacuum, shovel or pump water into a drum and label content. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Handling: Do not use near heat, open flame and hot surfaces. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this product. Wear personal protective equipment as prescribed in Section 8 - "Exposure Controls Personal Protection".

After handling wash with water and soap and change clothes. Launder working clothes in separate from other laundry and do not wear clothes that are not washed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/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.

Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination.

Eye/Face protection: For splash, spray or mist exposure, wear chemical protective goggles or face shield.

Skin/Body protection: 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 burner suit, such as a rubber rain 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)

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

Hand protection: Wear chemical protective gloves made of materials such as neoprene. Thoroughly wash the outside of gloves with soap and water prior to removal. Inspect regularly for leaks.

Personal hygiene: Wash skin prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the work day.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Light yellow free flowing liquid.

Odor: Aromatic hydrocarbon odor.

Flash point: >40°C.

Vapor pressure: Negligible.

Water solubility: <0.02 ppm.

Density: 0.9 gr/ml at 25°C.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flame, ignition sources, dusting and incompatibles

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Minor quantities of chlorine and hydrogen chloride may be formed.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Oral: LD50 >2000 mg/kg for rat.

Large, toxic doses administered to laboratory animals have produced symptoms such as diarrhea, salivation, tremors and intermittent convulsions.

Dermal: LD50 >2000 mg/kg for rat.

Inhalation: LC50 >10 mg/l (4h, rat).

Overexposure of animals to Permethrin via inhalation has produced hyperactivity and hypersensitivity.

Skin irritation: Moderate irritant (rabbit).

Eye irritation: Severe irritant.

Skin sensitization: Sensitizer (mouse).

Chronic toxicity:

Chronic effects from overexposure: 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 non-existent 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 in the lungs and liver.

An overall absence of genotoxicity has been demonstrated in mutagenicity testing with Permethrin.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: None presently known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For AI Permethrin:

Birds: Oral LD50 for chickens: >3000 mg/kg, for mallard ducks: >9800 mg/kg, for japanease quail: 13500 mg/kg.

Longer dietary studies showed that concentrations of up to 500 ppm in the diet had no effect on bird reproduction.

Fish: LC50 (96h) for rainbow trout: 2.5 microgram/l, LC50 (48h) for bluegill sunfish: 1.8 microgram/l.

Daphnia: LC50 (48h): 0.6 microgram/l.

Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the aquatic environment.

Bees: Toxic to bees. LD50 (24h): 0.098 microgram/bee (oral), 0.029 microgram/bee (topical).

Physical environmental properties: The formulation is stable at a wide range of pH values. Permethrin itself has a moderate rate of degradation in soil and the half-life is related to the soil type, microbial population, and concentration in the soil and the aerobic condition of the soil. Because of its high affinity for organic matter (Koc=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).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Open dumping or burning of this insecticide or its packaging is prohibited.

Dispose of according to local regulations. Avoid entry of product into sewer system or water surfaces.

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.

Non-returnable container which held these pesticides should be cleaned, prior to disposal, by triple-rinsing. Do not cut or weld metal containers. Vapors that form may create an explosion hazard.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

(contain: Xylenes)

UN no.: 1993

Class: 3

Packaging group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

R phrases:

R10: Flammable

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

R57: Toxic to bees

S phrases:

S13: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs

S 20/21: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke

S49: Keep only in the original container

S52: Keep out of reach of children

S 61: Avoid release into the environment

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: Acarithin 20 is for use by chicken growers.

The information provided by TAPAZOL CHEMICAL WORKS Ltd. In the above document is given in good faith and to the best of our knowledge. However, no warranty is expressed or implied.



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