

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. COMPANY AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Commercial name: **KOL PET Hazak Avka**

Manufacturer: Tapazol Chemical Works Ltd. , Beit - Shemesh, Israel -972-2-9926040

Revised: 8.04.2012

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2.1: Chemical nature of the substance or preparation

Synonyms 3-phenoxybenzyl (1R,S)-cis-trans-3(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate

Molecular formula: $C_{21}H_{20}Cl_2O_3$

Molecular weight: 391.3

Family: Pyrethroid insecticide

Utilisation: Insecticide

2.2 Constituents

CAS	EINECS	Name	Symbols
52645-53-1	613-058-00-2	Pernethrin 2%	X _n , N

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency overview: White powder. Thermal decomposition and burning may form toxic by-products. For larger exposure or fire, wear personal protective equipment. Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Keep out of drains and watercourses.

Potential health effects: Effects from overexposure result from inhalation or coming into contact with the skin. Symptoms of exposure include diarrhea and salivation. Contact with this product rarely produces reversible skin sensations such as numbing, burning and tingling.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Skin affections

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Instructions for the doctor

Inhalation

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

Contact with skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Contact with eyes:

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

Ingestion:

Drink one or two glasses of water Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a doctor.

Note to doctor

Permethrin has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity, is minimally irritating to the eyes and practically non-irritating, to the skin. 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: Not applicable. Not flammable.

Extinguishing media: Foam or water as per neighboring products.

Explosion hazard: Non explosive.

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Isolate and post spill area. Prevent dust formation. Wear 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 streams and sewers- Shovel to an empty drum. Follow this by washing with a strong soap and water solution.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not use or 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 pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Use in a well-ventilated area..

Respiratory protection: Wear dust-mask.

Hand protection: Wear chemical protective gloves made of PVC or latex.

Eye protection: wear protective goggles.

Work Clothing: wear long-sleeved uniform and head covering. For larger exposures as in the case of spills, wear full body cover barrier suit, such as a rubber rain suit. Launder all work clothing before reuse (separately from household laundry).

Personal hygiene: Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance White powder.

Flash point Not applicable

Boiling point Not applicable

Specific gravity 2.6

pH Not applicable

Solubility in water : insoluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat and fire

Hazardous polymerization Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity for Permethrin tech

LD50>1500 mg/ kg (rat - oral)
 LD50>2000 mg/ kg (rabbit - dermal)
 LC50> 685 mg/m³ 3h (rat - inhalation)

Acute toxicity for formulated product

LD50>10,000 mg/ kg (rat - oral)
 LD50>10,000 mg/kg (rabbit - dermal)
 LC50>685 mg/ m³ 3h (rat - inhalation)

Effects from Overexposure: Toxic doses of Permethrin administered to laboratory animals have produced symptoms such as diarrhea, salivation, tremors and intermittent convulsions. Overexposure of animals to Permethrin via inhalation has also produces hyperactivity and hypersensitivity.

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.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Physical environmental properties: 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 ($K_{oc}=86,000$), there is little potential for movement in soil or entry into ground water. Permethrin has a Lov 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).

Environmental toxicology: Permethrin formulation is highly toxic to fish (LC50+0.5µg/ L to 7.6 µg/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 LD50 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

Open dumping or burning of this pesticide or its packaging is prohibited. Spilled material to be disposed of according to label instructions and to local environmental laws.

Container which held these pesticides should be dumped to the garbage.

Do not use empty container for any other use.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-nr: non regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Hazard identification Xn Harmful N Very toxic to aquatic organisms

15.2 Safety sentences

S 52 Keep out of reach of children .

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 .

S 61 Avoid release into the environment.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The data contained herein are based on current knowledge and experience. They are made in conformity with applicable regulations and in good faith. This safety data sheet is additional to technical data sheets but do not replace them. It does not dispense the user, by all means, to know and apply all the regulatory requirements. He will undertake all responsibility concerning the precautions related to the use made with this product.

The purpose of this safety data sheet is to describe the product in terms of its safety requirements. The data does not signify any warranty with regard to the product properties