## Material Safety Data Sheet U.S. Department of Labor (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200)

Manufacturer's Name: Telephone Number:	Prentiss Incorporated C. B. 2000 Floral Park, NY 11001 (516) 326-1919
Section 1: Chemical Ident	ification
Product: 655-665 EPA Signal Word:	Prentox <sup>®</sup> Pyronyl <sup>™</sup> UL-100 CAUTION
Active Ingredients (%):	Pyrethrins (1%) (CAS # 8003-34-7) Piperonyl Butoxide Technical (2%) (CAS# 51-03-6) N-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide (2.94%) (CAS# 113-48-4)
Chemical Class:	Insecticide mixture

	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP/IARC/OSHA	
Material:	PEL	TLV	Other	Carcinogen
Pyrethrins	Not Est.	(TWA) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Est.	No
Piperonyl Butoxide Technical	Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	No
N-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide	Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	No
Petroleum solvent (CAS # 64742-47-8) *Supplier recommendation			(TWA) 300	ppm*

# Section 3: Hazards Identification

# Symptoms of Acute Exposure

**Ingestion:** May cause gastrointestinal effects, such as nausea, cramps, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large quantities can result in nervous system effects, such as dizziness, loss of coordination, tremors, and loss of consciousness. Symptoms usually regress with no long lasting effects. At high oral doses, the type of solvent in this product has caused irreversible damage to the liver and kidney (male only) in rats. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

Eyes: May cause temporary eye irritation.

Skin: May be irritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause dermatitis.

Inhalation: May cause nasal and respiratory irritation at high concentrations.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

# Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting.** This product contains a petroleum solvent. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if necessary.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation persists.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. Contact a physician if irritation persists.

Section 5: Fire Fighting	Measures		
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>			
Flash Point (Method Use	ed):	147º F. (Closed cup)	
Flammable Limits:	<b>LEL:</b> 0.6	<b>UEL:</b> 7.0	(solvent)

In case of fire: Use  $CO_2$ , foam, dry chemical, or sand extinguishing media. Do not inhale smoke or vapors. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and wear full protective clothing. Evacuate non-essential personnel from the area to prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area and equipment until decontaminated. This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife, prevent spread of contaminated runoff.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Combustible liquid. Keep containers cool to avoid explosive ignition.

#### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Wear chemical safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles, chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton<sup>®</sup>, shoes and socks, long-sleeved shirt and long pants to prevent contact with the product or its vapors. Cover the spilled area with generous amounts of absorbent material, such as clay, diatomaceous earth, sand or sawdust. Sweep the contaminated absorbent onto a shovel and put the sweepings into a salvage drum. Wash the spill area with water containing a strong detergent, absorb the rinsate, sweep up and put into salvage drum. Dispose of wastes as below.

**Waste disposal method:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Do not contaminate the environment through improper disposal.

### Section 7: Handling and Storage

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130° F. may cause bursting of containers. Store in a well ventilated, secure area, out of reach of children, domestic animals. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Periodically inspect stored materials. Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco usage and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Always wash thoroughly after handling.

### Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Ingestion:** Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco usage and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Always wash thoroughly after handling.

Eye contact: To avoid eye contact, wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.

**Skin Contact:** To avoid skin contact, wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton<sup>®</sup>, shoes and socks, long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

**Inhalation:** To avoid breathing vapors or mist, wear a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridges and a pesticide pre-filter, or a supplied air respirator.

Appearance:	Yellow to amber liquid.	
Odor:	Pleasant woody odor.	
Melting Point:	Not applicable.	
Boiling Point:	Not determined.	
Specific Gravity ( $H_2O = 1$ ):	0.8084	
pH:	Not applicable.	
Solubility in Water:	Virtually insoluble.	
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.	
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity	V	
Reactivity:		
Stability	Stable	

Stability Hazardous Polymerization: Conditions to avoid:

Stable. Will not occur. Flame, heat, ignition sources, strong acids and alkalies. None known.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Acute toxicity/irritation studies: Pyrethrins (58% manufacturing grade): Ingestion:

ingestiont		
	Slightly toxic	
	Oral LD50 (Rat)	2,370 mg/kg (58% pyrethrins)
Dermal:	Slightly toxic	
	Dermal LD50 (Rabbit)	>2,000 mg/kg (58% pyrethrins)
Inhalation:	Slightly toxic	
	Inhalation LC50	3.4 mg/L (58% pyrethrins)
Eye Contact:	Minimally irritating (Rabbit)	
Skin Contact:	Minimally irritating (Rabbit)	
Skin Sensitization:	Not a sensitizer (Guinea Pig)	
Mutagenic Potential: Pyrethi	rins – none observed.	
<b>Reproductive Hazard Potential:</b>	Pyrethrins – none observed.	
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity:	Pyrethrins – none observed.	
Carcinogenicity/Oncogenicity - Ca	rcinogenicity/Oncogenicity -	Pyrethrum has been tested in chroni
feeding studies in mice and rats Sli	ohtly elevated incidences of h	penign tumors of the thyroid and live

<u>Carcinogenicity/Oncogenicity</u> - Carcinogenicity/Oncogenicity – Pyrethrum has been tested in chronic feeding studies in mice and rats. Slightly elevated incidences of benign tumors of the thyroid and liver were seen in rats following high doses of Pyrethrum. Further detailed scientific studies into the mechanism causing these responses indicate that these effects in animals only occur at doses greatly exceeding the likely human exposure levels. Thus, the effects seen in animals are of little relevance to humans.

**Other toxicity information:** Not available.

Piperonyl Butoxide (technical grade): Acute toxicity/irritation studies: **Ingestion:** Minimally toxic Oral LD50 (Rat) 4,570 mg/kg - males7,220 mg/kg - females **Dermal:** Slightly toxic Dermal LD50 (Rabbit) >2,000 mg/kgSlightly toxic Inhalation: Inhalation LC50 >5.9 mg/L **Eve Contact:** Slightly irritating (Rabbit) **Skin Contact:** Minimally irritating (Rabbit) Not a sensitizer (Guinea Pig) Skin Sensitization: **Mutagenic Potential:** None observed. **Reproductive Hazard Potential:** None observed. **Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity:** None observed.

**Carcinogenic Potential:** Marginally higher incidences of benign liver tumors in mice were observed following lifetime high dose exposures to Piperonyl Butoxide. The significance of this observation is questionable and under review. The doses at which tumors were observed greatly exceeded potential human exposure from labeled uses. Doses at which these effects were observed greatly exceeded human dietary intake. At anticipated dietary exposure levels, it is highly unlikely that this product would result in carcinogenic effects.

### Other toxicity information:

**Mutagenicity:** Piperonyl Butoxide was not genotoxic in several tests, including the Ames mutagenicity assay, chromosome aberration in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, CHO/HGPRT assay with S9 activation, and in the unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) assay in cultured human liver cells.

**Teratology/Reproductive effects:** There were no birth defects or adverse effects on reproductive parameters in rats or rabbits. Piperonyl Butoxide is not considered to be teratogenic.

N-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide (technical grade):

## Acute toxicity/irritation studies:

Ingestion:	Minimally toxic	
	Oral LD50 (Rat)	4,990 mg/kg – males 4,220 mg/kg - females
Dermal:	Slightly toxic	4,220 mg/kg - iemaies
	Dermal LD50 (Rabbit)	>2,000 mg/kg
Inhalation:	Slightly toxic	
	Inhalation LC50	>4.08 mg/L
Eye Contact:	Slightly irritating (Rabbit)	
Skin Contact:	Minimally irritating (Rabbit)	)
Skin Sensitization:	Not a sensitizer (Guinea Pig)	)
Mutagenic Potential: Negat	ive in CHO chromosome aber	ration test.
<b>Reproductive (NOEL):</b>	>10,000 mg/kg for fetotoxic	ity (rat).
Chronic/Subchronic (NOEL):	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (90 day rat).	

<b>Oncogenicity (NOEL):</b>	450 mg/kg/day (24 month rat).
	50 mg/kg/day (18 month mouse).
Teratogenicity (NOEL):	300 mg/kg/day for maternal toxicity (rat).
	1,000 mg/kg/day for developmental toxicity (rat).
	100 mg/kg/day for fetotoxicity (rabbit).

### **Toxicity of other components:**

<u>Petroleum solvent:</u> The supplier reports that overexposure to this solvent may cause kidney damage. Exposure to the liquid may cause eye irritation and mild skin irritation. Breathing can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even death. Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs can cause aspiration pneumonia, which can be fatal.

## **Target Organs:**

Active Ingredients:	Central nervous system.
Inert Ingredients:	-
Petroleum Solvent:	Respiratory tract, central nervous system and skin.

#### Section 12: Ecological information

Summary of Effects: Pyrethrins are highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

# **Eco-Acute Toxicity:**

Pyrethrins	Rainbow trout 96-hour LC50	5.2 μg/L
- ) - ••••••••	Bluegill sunfish 96-hour LC50	$10 \mu\text{g/L}$
	Honeybee Acute	$0.022 \ \mu g/bee$
	Daphnia magna 48-hour LC50	$12 \mu\text{g/L}$
	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD50	>2,000  mg/kg
	Bobwhite 5 day dietary LC50	>5,620 ppm
	Mallard 5 day dietary LC50	>5,620 ppm
Piperonyl Buto	5 5	20,020 ppm
Tiperonyi Duto	Rainbow Trout 96-hour LC50	6.12 ppm
	Bluegill Sunfish 96-hour LC50	5.37 ppm
	Daphnia Magna 48-hour LC50	0.51 ppm
	Honeybee Acute	>25 $\mu$ g/bee
	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD50	>2,250 mg/kg
	Bobwhite 5 day dietary LC50	>5,620 ppm
	Mallard 5 day dietary LC50	>5,620 ppm
N-Octvl bievel	oheptene dicarboximide: Not available.	> 5,020 ppm
	oneptene diedrooximide. Tvot avanable.	
<b>Eco-Chronic Toxicity</b>	7•	
	• Fish (Fathead Minnow) Early life stage MATC	>1.9 $\mu$ g total pyrethrins/L
•	Invertebrate (Daphnia Magna) Life cycle MATC	1.3 $\mu$ g total pyrethrins/L
Piperonyl Buto		$1.5 \mu\text{g}$ total pyretinins/L
1 2	Fish (Fathead Minnow) Early life stage MATC	>0.18 mg/L - <0.42 mg/L
	Invertebrate (Daphnia Magna) life cycle MATC	$>30 \ \mu g/L - <47 \ \mu g/L$
	oheptene dicarboximide: Not available.	
Environmental Fate:	1	
	Tiot available.	

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal: do not reuse product containers. Dispose of product containers, waste containers, andresidues according to Federal, State and local health and environmental regulations.Characteristic Waste:Ignitable.Listed Waste:None.

#### Section 14: Transport Information

**DOT Classification:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM NAPHTHA), NA1993, PGIII, RQ (PYRETHRINS)

**B/L Freight Classification:** INSECTICIDES; OTHER THAN POISON, NMFC ITEM 102120 **International Transportation:** Not available.

Section 15: Regulatory Information	
SARA Title III Classification:	
Section 311/312:	Acute health hazard
	Fire hazard
Section 313 Chemicals:	Piperonyl Butoxide Technical (2%).

This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. Any copies or redistribution of this MSDS <u>must</u> include this notice.

Proposition 65:NCERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):1RCRA Classification:14TSCA Status:E

Not applicable. 100 lb. Ignitable Exempt from TSCA.

Section 16: Other l	Information			
NFPA Hazard Rat	ings:			
Health:	1	0	Least	
Flammabili	ty: 2	1	Slight	
<b>Reactivity:</b>	0	2	Moderate	
		3	High	
		4	Severe	
Date Prepared:	May 23, 2003			
Supersedes:	February 3, 2003			
Reason:	Revision of Section 11			

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