

Product: 655-479 Prentox® PCO Pyrethrum Powder 0.9%

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

Manufacturer's Name: Prentiss Incorporated
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Section 1: Chemical Identification

Product: 655-479 Prentox® PCO Pyrethrum Powder 0.9%
EPA Signal Word: CAUTION

Active Ingredient (%): Pyrethrins (0.9%) (CAS # 8003-34-7)
Chemical Class: Botanical Extract Insecticide

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Material:	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NTP/IARC/OSHA Other	OSHA Carcinogen
Pyrethrins	Not Est.	(TWA) 5 mg/m ³	Not Est.	No

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Symptoms of Acute Exposure

Ingestion: This product consists of dried, ground Pyrethrum flowers, of the family *chrysanthemum cineraraefolium*. While it is extremely unlikely that any individual may ingest sufficient quantities of this powder to cause illness, symptoms of ingestion may include gastrointestinal effects, such as nausea, cramps, vomiting and diarrhea, nervous system effects, such as dizziness, loss of coordination, tremors, and loss of consciousness. Symptoms usually regress with no long lasting effects.

Eyes: May cause temporary eye irritation.

Skin: May be irritating to skin. Because this product is dried, finely ground powder of a flower, repeated contact may cause dermatitis or other allergenic effects.

Inhalation: Because this product is dried, finely ground powder of a flower, inhalation may cause nasal and respiratory irritation or other allergenic reactions such as hay fever symptoms.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: May cause allergic effects such as hay fever.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Ingestion: 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

Fire and Explosion

Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
Flammable Limits: **LEL:** N/D **UEL:** N/D

In case of fire: Use CO₂, 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: High concentrations of airborne dust may cause explosive atmosphere.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Wear chemical safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles, rubber gloves, shoes and socks, long-sleeved shirt and long pants to prevent contact with the product. Sweep up the spilled material and place in a container for disposal. 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

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 rubber gloves, shoes and socks, long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Inhalation: To avoid breathing dust, wear a suitable dust mask.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Light green to tan powder.
Odor: Pleasant woody odor.
Melting Point: Not applicable.
Boiling Point: Not applicable.
Density: 13.8 lb./cu. ft.
pH: Not applicable.
Solubility in Water: Virtually insoluble.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Stability	Stable.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity/irritation studies:

Pyrethrins (58% manufacturing grade liquid):

Ingestion:	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: Pyrethrins – none observed.

Reproductive Hazard Potential: Pyrethrins – none observed.

Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Pyrethrins – none observed.

Carcinogenicity/Oncogenicity - 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.

Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Section 12: Ecological information

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

Eco-Acute Toxicity:

Pyrethrins (58% manufacturing grade liquid):	
Rainbow trout 96-hour LC50	5.2 µg/L
Bluegill sunfish 96-hour LC50	10 µg/L
Honeybee Acute	0.022 µg/bee
Daphnia magna 48-hour LC50	12 µg/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

Eco-Chronic Toxicity:

Pyrethrins (58% manufacturing grade liquid):	
Fish (Fathead Minnow) Early life stage MATC	>1.9 µg total pyrethrins/L
Invertebrate (Daphnia Magna) Life cycle MATC	1.3 µg total pyrethrins/L

Environmental Fate: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal: do not reuse product containers. Dispose of product containers, waste containers, and residues according to Federal, State and local health and environmental regulations.

Characteristic Waste: Not applicable.

Listed Waste: Not applicable.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not DOT regulated in available packaging.

B/L Freight Classification: INSECTICIDES; OTHER THAN POISON, NMFC ITEM 102120, CLASS 60

International Transportation: Not available.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

SARA Title III Classification:

Section 311/312: Acute health hazard

Fire hazard

Section 313 Chemicals: None.

Proposition 65: Not applicable.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Not applicable in available packaging.

RCRA Classification: Not applicable.

TSCA Status: Exempt from TSCA.

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA Hazard Ratings:

Health:	1	0	Least
Flammability:	1	1	Slight
Reactivity:	0	2	Moderate
		3	High
		4	Severe

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