

## Safety Data Sheet

### CYPERMETHRIN SMOKE GENERATOR

#### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND COMPANY OR UNDERTAKING

##### Product Identifier

- 1.1. Tradename: CYPERMETHRIN SMOKE GENERATOR  
Contains Cypermethrin and Potassium Chlorate  
UFI: KG50-80V8-X009-RMG8
- 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Insecticidal Smoke Generator (FU)

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Octavius Hunt (Europe) Limited  
(Responsible Entity): The Black Church, St Mary's Place, Dublin D07 P4AX Ireland  
Phone: +44 (0) 117 955 5304

Manufacturer: Octavius Hunt Ltd  
Redfield, Bristol, BS5 9NQ, UK

Website: [www.octaviushunt.co.uk](http://www.octaviushunt.co.uk)  
Email: [info@octavius-hunt.co.uk](mailto:info@octavius-hunt.co.uk)

- 1.4. Emergency telephone number  
Iceland: Landspítali Poison Centre, telephone 543 2222.  
Non Europe: 441179555304 (Not 24hrs)

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Acute Tox. 4 Oral, H302; Acute Tox 4 Inhalation H332; STOT-SE cat.3 H335; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411.
- Additional Information: For full text of Hazard and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

##### 2.2 Label elements

UFI: KG50-80V8-X009-RMG8



Signal word: WARNING

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (....)

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H332 Harmful if inhaled  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P261 Avoid breathing the smoke  
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling  
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED / INHALED: Call a POISON CENTRE or Doctor if you feel unwell  
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous material according to current regulations.

Supplemental Hazard Information (EU)

- None

### 2.3. Other hazards:

The mixture contains Potassium Chloride which in contact with an acid gives off toxic gases.

The mixture contains powder; all the organic powders may present an explosion hazard when dispersed in air.

The product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a percentage higher than 0,1%.

---

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1. Substances:** N.A.

**3.2. Mixture**

Contains the following hazardous ingredients or ingredients with a workplace exposure limit

Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).	SCL/ M-Factor/ ATE	REACH Registration Number	WEL/ OEL
Cypermethrin Technical 40/60 ( <b>≥93%</b> cypermethrin cis/trans +/-40/60; (RS)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1RS,3RS; 1RS,3SR)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcycloprop anecarboxylate)	7.2%	52315-07-8	257-842-9	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 Acute Tox. 4 H332 STOT SE 3 H335 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410		-	No
Potassium chlorate	10 -15% w/w	3811-04-9	223-289-7	Ox. Liq.1. H271; Acute Tox.3. H301;		01-2119494917-18-xxxx	No
Talc*	60-70%	14807-96-6	238-877-9	Non-Hazardous		Reach exempt	Yes

\* Substance with a workplace exposure limit

---

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves

### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures General Advice:

In case of a medical request, show the label and the safety data sheet.

Routes of Exposure:

**Eye contact** - Immediately flush the eyes with plenty of water for several minutes keeping the eyelids lifted. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eyes are still red and there is still nuisance, consult an ophthalmologist.

**Skin contact** – In case of contact with skin wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Inhalation** - If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place person in recovery position

Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing but do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion** - Obtain immediate medical attention. Do not give anything without the doctor's advice and only if the affected person is conscious. Do not induce vomiting.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Local: Skin contact may cause dryness and irritation. Inhalation of dust can cause the following symptoms: irritation of the mucous membranes, cough, headache and exhaustion. Frequent inhalation of powder dust can cause lung disease.

Systemically, the ingestion of the product can cause: agitation, gastrointestinal disturbances, tremor, dizziness, headache, apathy, nausea and vomiting, epigastric pain. Risks: This product/preparation contains a pyrethroid. DO NOT confuse it with compounds of organic phosphorus.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate Medical Attention and special treatment needed

In case of doubt or if the symptoms persist, call a doctor and show him the label and the safety data sheet. In case of accident, the first aid must be provided by qualified personnel to avoid further complications

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Sand/earth; foam; water spray; carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- Do not use water jets;

Dry agent extinguishers are unsuitable and should not be used.

### 5.2. Special Hazards arising from the mixture:

- Ignites readily.
- Contains an oxidising agent; may assist combustion.
- Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters:

- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.

- Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Only trained and authorised personnel should carry out emergency response.
- Avoid formation of dust.
- Shut off all ignition sources
- Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Avoid breathing dust/smoke; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Wash thoroughly after handling; Eyewash bottles should be available.
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind; Wear chemical protection suit; Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### **6.2. Environmental precautions:**

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses.
- If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

- Do not absorb spillage in sawdust or other combustible material.
  - Avoid formation of dust.
  - Shut off all ignition sources.
  - Take action to prevent static discharges.
  - Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses.
- Small spills Wipe up spillage with damp absorbent cloth or towel.
- Large spills Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind.  
Damp down to avoid dust generation.  
Absorb spillage in earth or sand.  
Sweep or shovel-up spillage and remove to a safe place.  
Place in appropriate container.  
Seal containers and label them.  
Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal.  
Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections:**

- See section(s): 7, 8 & 13

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Read the label before use.
- Prevent formation of dust.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Do not breathe the smoke.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Avoid contact with acids and alkalis.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.
- Eyewash bottles should be available.

### 7.2. Conditions for storage, including any incompatibilities

- Shelf life: 2 years when stored in the original unopened sales container at ambient temperatures.
- Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from combustible material.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep out of reach of children.

### 7.3. Specific end use

An Insecticidal Smoke Generator

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

- For currently recommended monitoring procedures, see HSE series 'Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances' (MDHS).

- Potassium chlorate

DNEL (inhalational) 5.76 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 3.5 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 300 ug/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 130 ug/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (oral) 60 ug/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

PNEC aqua (freshwater) 1.15 mg/l

PNEC aqua (marine water) 1.15 mg/l

PNEC (STP) 115 mg/l

PNEC terrestrial (soil) 3.83 mg/kg

Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL) for talc:

Austria 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Belgium 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Bulgaria 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Czech Republic 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Denmark 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Finland 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, France 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Germany 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Greece 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Hungary 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Ireland

0,8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Italy 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Lithuania 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Luxembourg 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Netherlands 0,25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Norway 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Poland 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Portugal 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Romania 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Slovakia 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>,

Slovenia 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Spain 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Sweden 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Switzerland 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, UK 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (....)

### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Only use as directed on the label
- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential.
- Respiratory protection

If exposure to smoke is likely than wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Where a reusable half mask respirator is required, use EN 140, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK, or EN 405; EN 1827 and EN 143 particle filter.

Where a full face mask respirator is required, use EN 136, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK and particle filter EN 143.

- Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 2046/425 and standard EN 374. The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted. PVC or rubber gloves are recommended.

- Eye/face protection

If exposure to smoke is likely than wear suitable Wear goggles giving complete eye protection approved to standard EN 166.

- Hygiene measures

Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Eyewash bottles should be available.

- Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not empty into drains



## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical State:</b>	Powder in a plastic or metal pot
<b>Colour:</b>	Off-white.
<b>Odour:</b>	Odourless.
<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling point:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability:</b>	Powder not flammable. Smoke may be flammable.
<b>Flash-Point:</b>	Does not flash.
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not available.
<b>pH-value (quant.):</b>	Not available
<b>Solubility:</b>	Partly soluble in/with water.
<b>Partition coeff. (n-octanol/water):</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	Not available.
<b>Density:</b>	Not available
<b>Particle characteristics:</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties:</b>	Contains an oxidising agent; may assist combustion.
<b>Energy Explosive properties</b>	Not applicable

### 9.2 Other Information:

<b>Oxidizing properties:</b>	Contains an oxidising agent; may assist combustion.
<b>Energy Explosive properties</b>	Not applicable

- No further information available

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

- No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose

### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Reacts with combustible material.
- Reacts with acids liberating toxic gas (chlorine).

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Avoid formation of dust.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from static electricity.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with strong acids.
- Incompatible with alkalis (strong bases).
- Incompatible with halogenated substances.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may be toxic

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Acute Toxicity

Harmful if swallowed - Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Harmful if inhaled - Classification based on test data and concentration thresholds

Chemical name	LD50 (oral, rat)	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)
Potassium chlorate	5000 mg/kg	5 mg/l (4 hr)	NS
Cypermethrin	250-1732 mg/kg	3281 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4hr)	>2000 mg/kg

- Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Serious eye damage/irritation - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Respiratory or skin sensitisation - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Germ cell mutagenicity - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Carcinogenicity - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Reproductive toxicity - No evidence of reproductive effects

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation - Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds



## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (....)

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)
Cypermethrin	20 mg/kg bw/day (90days)

- Aspiration hazard  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Contact with eyes  
May cause redness and swelling.

- Contact with skin  
May cause redness and irritation.

- Ingestion  
May cause sores to mouth and throat.  
May cause stomach pain.  
May cause nausea/vomiting.  
Harmful if swallowed

- Inhalation Causes shortness of breath.  
May cause coughing and tightness of chest.  
Harmful if inhaled

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

- No further information

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds.

-Cypermethrin  
LC50 (fish) 82.83 ug/l  
EL50 (Crustacea) 4.71 ug/l

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- No information available

### 12.3 Bio accumulative potential

- No information available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

- No information available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

- No information available

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

- No information available

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS**

- Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point
- Dispose of product and packaging in accordance with national waste regulations.
- This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

### **13.2 Classification**

- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC).
- Hazardous Property Code(s): HP5 STOT; HP6 Acute Toxicity; HP14 Ecotoxic

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **14.1 UN number**

- UN No.: 3077

### **14.2 UN proper shipping name**

- Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CYPERMETHRIN MIXTURE)

### **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

- Hazard Class: 3077

### **14.4 Packing group**

- Packing Group: III

### **14.5 Environmental hazards**

- Yes. Marine Pollutant.

### **14.6 Special precautions for user**

- Refer to sections 4 -8

### **14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

- Not applicable

### **14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)**

- Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CYPERMETHRIN MIXTURE)
- ADR UN No.: 3077
- ADR Hazard Class: 90
- ADR Packing Group: III

### **14.9 Sea (IMDG)**

- Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CYPERMETHRIN MIXTURE)
- IMDG UN No.: 3077
- IMDG Hazard Class: 90
- IMDG Pack Group.: III

### **14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)**

- Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CYPERMETHRIN MIXTURE)
  - ICAO UN No.: 3077
  - ICAO Hazard Class: 90
  - ICAO Packing Group: III
- 

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe.
- The COSHH Regulations apply in the UK.

### **15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information contained in this data sheet is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief and is given in good faith. It is intended to describe our product from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

Sources of data: Information from published literature and supplier safety data sheets

Revision No. 4.0. Revised May 2024.

Changes made: Updated to amend order of headers to meet requirements of (EU) 2020/878 and changes in component classifications

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP];:

Acute Tox. 4 Oral, H302; Classification based on test data and concentration thresholds

Acute Tox 4 Inhalation H332; Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

STOT-SE cat.3 H335; Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser
- H301: Toxic if swallowed
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Acronyms

- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimates
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- EC: European Community
- EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IC50: Half-maximal inhibitory concentration
- LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%
- NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration
- NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
- NOEC: No observed effect concentration
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Previous revisions should be destroyed.

---