

## Safety Data Sheet

### PERMETHRIN SMOKE GENERATOR

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

##### Product Identifier

- 1.1. Tradename: PERMETHRIN SMOKE GENERATOR  
Contains Permethrin and Potassium Chlorate  
UFI: 8V00-X0KU-D00K-060S
- 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  
The Black Church, St Mary's Place, Dublin D07 P4AX Ireland
- Phone: +44 (0) 117 955 5304  
Fax: +44 (0) 117 955 7875  
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  
Ireland: National Poisons Information Centre: 353 (1) 809 2166 (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week)  
Slovenia: 112  
Croatia: Telephone no +3851 2348 342. Information available 24/7 in Croatian and English  
Hungary: +36-80-201-199 (0-24h)  
Greece: (0030) 2107793777

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

- Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: OX Solid 3. H272; Sens Skin. 1. H317; Aquatic Acute 1. H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
- Additional Information: For full text of Hazard and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

##### 2.2 Label elements

UFI: 8V00-X0KU-D00K-060S



Signal word: WARNING

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

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking. Smoking is forbidden.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>Conc.</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>EC No.</b>	<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1278/2008 (CLP).</b>	<b>SCL/ M-Factor/ ATE</b>	<b>REACH Registration Number</b>	<b>WEL/ OEL</b>
Permethrin	13.5%	52645-53-1	258-067-9	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4. H302 Skin SE. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M Factor (Acute) = 100 M Factor (Chronic) = 10000	-	No
Potassium chlorate	10 -20% w/w	3811-04-9	223-289-7	Ox. Liq.1. H271; Acute Tox.4. H302; 4.Acute Tox 4 H332; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		01-2119494917-18-xxxx	No
Talc*	50-55%	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:

Allergic skin reactions and skin sensitization are possible. In any case, take the individual away from the source of exposure and remove contaminated clothing. 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 at least 15-20 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 immediately with soap and plenty of water. Avoid rubbing. Take off clothes and shoes which are contaminated with the mixture. In any case of persistent irritation/pain, it's better to seek medical advice.

**Inhalation** - Take the person into open air. In any case it is always best to seek medical assistance. Never leave the victim unattended. Keep the victim calm, at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep body temperature and breathing controlled. In case of loss of consciousness, place patient in recovery position and immediately call a doctor.

**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 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. Immediate Medical Attention

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.

- May form explosive dust/air mixtures.

- 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/fume/gas/mist/ vapours/spray; 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).

-Permethrin

PNEC aqua (freshwater) 0.00047 ug/l

PNEC (STP) 0.00495 mg/l

PNEC terrestrial (soil) >0.0876 mg/kg

- 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

- 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 89/686/EEC 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

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>Colour:</b>	Off-white.
<b>Physical State:</b>	Powder in a plastic or metal pot
<b>Odour:</b>	Odourless.
<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling point:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flash-Point:</b>	Does not flash.
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	345.5 °C
<b>Minimum Ignition temp.</b>	Not available.
<b>Minimum Ignition:</b>	Not available
<b>Oxidizing properties:</b>	Contains an oxidising agent; may assist combustion.
<b>Energy Explosive properties</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility:</b>	Partly soluble in/with water.
<b>pH-value (quant.):</b>	6.8 at 20 °C conc. 1 %
<b>Partition coeff. (n-octanol/water):</b>	LOG Pow. 5,95
<b>Density:</b>	1.8507 g/ml

### 9.2 Other Information:

- No 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 toxicological effects

- Acute Toxicity

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

Chemical name	LD50 (oral, rat)	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)
Potassium chlorate	500 mg/kg	5 mg/l (4 hr)	NS
Permethrin	554 mg/kg	>4.638 mg/l (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

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds.

- 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

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



## 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)
Permethrin	8.6 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.  
In cases of severe exposure, blistering of the skin may develop.

- Ingestion  
May cause burns to mouth and throat.  
May cause stomach pain.  
May cause nausea/vomiting.

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

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

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

- Potassium chlorate  
LC50 (fish) 1 g/l (4 days)  
EL50 (aquatic invertebrates) 1 g/l (48 hr)  
EL50 (aquatic algae) 1.9 - 500 mg/l (72 hr)

- Permethrin  
LC50 (fish) 8.9 g/l (4 days)  
EL50 (aquatic invertebrates) 0.00127mg/l (48 hr)  
EL50 (aquatic algae) >1.13mg/l (72 hr)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Potassium chlorate Biodegradable
- Permethrin Not readily biodegradable in water

### 12.3 Bio accumulative potential

- Chlorate is converted to chlorite in plants, which accumulates in cells until toxic concentrations are reached, when the plant dies

### 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 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): HP 13 Sensitising; HP 14 Ecotoxic

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**\*Permethrin generators and packaging are subject to special provisions (ADR 375 / ICAO A197) and therefore neither Limited Quantity markings or any other markings are required)**

### **14.1 UN number**

- UN No.: 1479

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

- Proper Shipping Name: OXIDISING SOLID N.O.S (Chlorate potassium)

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

- Hazard Class: 5.1

### **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 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

- Not applicable

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

- Proper Shipping Name: OXIDISING SOLID N.O.S (Chlorate potassium)
- ADR UN No.: 1479
- ADR Hazard Class: 5.1
- ADR Packing Group: III

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

- Proper Shipping Name: OXIDISING SOLID N.O.S (Chlorate potassium)
- IMDG UN No.: 1479
- IMDG Hazard Class: 5.1
- IMDG Pack Group.: III

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

- Proper Shipping Name: OXIDISING SOLID N.O.S (Chlorate potassium)
  - ICAO UN No.: 1479
  - ICAO Hazard Class: 5.1
  - 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. 8.2. Revised January 2022.

Changes made: Updated to amend typos and update to requirements of (EU) 2020/878

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

Ox, Solids. 3. H272: Classification based on analysis (third party)

Sens Skin. 1. H317: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Aquatic Acute 1, H400: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Aquatic Chronic 1, H410: 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
- H302: Harmful if swallowed
- H332: Harmful if inhaled
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H411: 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.

---