

## Safety Data Sheet

### Cypermethrin Smoke Generator

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

##### Product Identifier

- 1.1. Tradename: Cypermethrin Smoke Generator  
Contains Potassium chlorate and Cypermethrin  
UFI: KG50-80V8-X009-RMG8
- 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Insecticide smoke generator

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

Company: Octavius Hunt Ltd  
Redfield, BRISTOL, BS5 9NQ, UK  
Phone: +44 (0) 117 955 5305  
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)

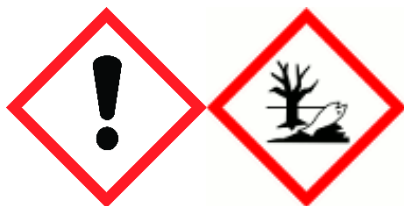
- 1.4. Emergency telephone number: + 44 (0) 7720 051020 (24h)

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

- Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Acute Tox. 4, H302; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
- Additional Information: For full text of Hazard and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

##### 2.2 Label elements



Signal word: Warning

### Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statements

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P301 + P312 IF swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician if you feel unwell  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as nonhazardous waste.

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Ignites readily. Product burns without a flame to give a white smoke.
- This product contains <1% respirable silica

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## 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 1278/2008 (CLP).	REACH Registration Number	WEL/OEL
Potassium chlorate	10 -20% w/w	3811-04-9	223-289-7	Ox. Liq. H271; Acute Tox. H302; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411.	01-2119494917-18-xxxx	No
Cypermethrin Technical 40/60	6.75%	52315-07-8	-	Acute Tox. H302; Eye Dam. H318; Acute Tox. H332; STOT SE. H335; Aquatic Acute, H400; Aquatic chronic. H410.	-	No

Information to exposure limit values - see section 8.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves

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

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

#### Contact with eyes:

If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for several minutes. Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Contact with skin:

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water.

#### 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:

Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow).

Give 200-300mls (half pint) water to drink.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention.

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

Contact with eyes

- May cause redness and swelling.

Contact with skin

- May cause redness and irritation.

Ingestion

- May cause stomach pain.
- May cause nausea/vomiting.

Inhalation

- May cause shortness of breath.
- May cause coughing and tightness of chest.
- Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness

### 4.3. Immediate Medical Attention

Risk of methemoglobinemia. Not to be treated with methylthionine. - Treat symptomatically.

## 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 give off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

- Decomposition products may include oxygen, carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

### 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.

Wash spill site with water and detergent.

- 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.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- 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

Insecticide 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).
- Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust should be monitored and controlled.

- 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

### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential.

- Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, 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.

- 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  
Self contained product unlikely to be released unless damaged.



## 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 plastic or metal pot
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic
<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling point:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flash-Point:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	Not available
<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>	Not available.
<b>Partition coeff. (n-octanol/water):</b>	Not available.
<b>Density:</b>	Not available.

### 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 include oxygen, carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute Toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds.

ATE mix (oral) 1124 mg/kg

<b>Chemical name</b>	<b>LD50 (oral, rat)</b>	<b>LC50 (inhalation, rat)</b>	<b>LD50 (dermal, rabbit)</b>
Potassium chlorate	500 mg/kg	4 mg/l (4 hr)	>2000 mg/kg
Cypermethrin (Technical)	57.5 mg/kg	No data available	>1600 mg/kg (rat)

- 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

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

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

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

- 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 Can form methaemoglobin in the blood, causing cyanosis

May cause stomach pain.

May cause nausea/vomiting.

- Inhalation Causes shortness of breath.

May cause coughing and tightness of chest.

Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness.

## **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)

- Cypermethrin

LC50 (fish) 0.69µg/L

EC50 (Daphnia) 0.15µg/L

EC50 (Algae) 0.1 mg/L

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

- Potassium chlorate Biodegradable

### **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**

- Data not available for all constituent components

### **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 6 Acute Toxicity; HP 14 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**

- H410

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

See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

### **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: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CYPERMETHRIN MIXTURE)

- ADR UN No.: 3077

- ADR Hazard Class: 90

- ADR Packing Group: III

- Tunnel Code: E

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

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

- IMDG UN No.: 3077

- IMDG Hazard Class: 9

- 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: 9

- ICAO Packing Group: III

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## **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) 2015/830.

- 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.

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## 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. 2. Removal of refernces to quartz.

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

Acute Tox. 4, H302: 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
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H332: Harmful if inhaled
- H335: May casue respiratory irritation
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

### Acronyms

- 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.

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