1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ALPHATHRIN
Insecticide
UN No.: 3082
Supplier: Tsunami Plant Protection (Pty) Ltd
POBox 468, Heidelberg, 1438, South Africa
Telephone: 011 812 9800
Fax: 011 812 9812

Emergency telephone: 011 812 9800
24 Hr Emergency Number: 082 771 2712
In case of Poisoning:
Tygerberg Hospital: (021) 931 6129
Unitas Hospital: 0800 111 990

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common Name: alpha-cypermethrin
Chemical Name: A racemate comprising: (S)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (R)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1S, 3S)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-carboxylate (IUPAC) CAS No.: 67375-30-8
Chemical family: pyrethroid
Chemical formula: C22H19Cl2NO3
Molecular weight: 416.3
Molecular weight: 416.3
Use: Non-systemic insecticide with stomach and contact action. Acts on the central and peripheral nervous system in very low doses.
Formulation: alpha-cypermethrin 100 g/l.
Suspension Concentrate

Hazardous Ingredient:
Inert: concern: % present:
Alpha-cypermethrin toxic ±10 %
Anti-foam, thickening & dispersing agents irritant > 2 %
Water no hazard > 78%

SYMBOLS: N, Xn
Indication of danger: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Harmful if swallowed.
RISK-PHRASE(S): R20/22, R36/37, R50/53, R57

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Skin: Mild skin irritant. The product may cause burning, itching or tingling sensations of the skin and readily disappear within 24 hours after exposure.
Eye: Mild irritant.
Inhalation: Not a hazard under normal use conditions. May cause, after heavy exposure, nasal discharge and a scratchy throat, hypersensitivity, ataxia and urinary incontinence.
Ingestion: Data suggests the product is harmful if swallowed. Symptoms of high-dose ingestion may include dizziness, headache, nausea, prolonged vomiting, stomach pains, diarrhea, fatigue, ataxia, hypersensitivity, and urinary incontinence.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES AND PRECAUTIONS

Inhalation:
If vapours or mists have been inhaled, and irritation has developed, remove the source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact:
Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with cold water and non-abrasive soap. Apply olive oil to the affected area to afford prompt relief. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact:
Immediately flush eyes with a stream of clean water for at least 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by month. Obtain medical attention. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink.
Advice on treatment:
There is no specific antidote available.

This product contains a pyrethroid. Inducing vomiting to remove this preparation from the stomach can increase the risk of chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema due to aspiration of stomach contents.
The active ingredient in this compound, if allowed to penetrate the skin may stimulate the nerve fibers in the skin, causing an irritation similar to that of a sunburn. The active ingredient will be drawn readily into a non-polar environment such as a fat based oil or cream. Water is highly polar and after a prolonged period of time will not decrease and may prolong the irritation. Treat discomfort due to irritation symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and explosion hazard:
This material is not flammable. Moderately combustible.
Extinguishing agents:
Extinguish fires with carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray can be used for cooling of unaffected stock, but avoid water coming in contact with the product. Use as little water as possible. Use spray or fog. Solid stream may cause spreading. Contain water used for fire fighting for later disposal.

Fire fighting:
Remove spectators from surrounding area. Remove container from fire area if possible. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Use a recommended extinguishing agent for the type of surrounding fire. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and fumes from burning materials. Keep upwind.
Personal protective equipment:
Fire may produce irritating or toxic fumes of hydrogen cyanide, chlorine, and oxides of nitrogen and carbon, mists or other products of combustion. Fire fighters and others that may be exposed should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (SPILLAGE)

Personal precautions:
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe in spray or fumes. For personal protection see Section 8.

Environmental precautions:
Avoid dispersion. Alpha-cypermethrin is toxic to fish and bees. In case of accidental spill, prevent the material from getting into lakes, rivers and other bodies of water and to areas where a bee population may be present. Isolate discharged material and keep material out of water sources.

Do not allow entering drains or watercourses. Spillage or uncontrolled discharges into water courses (or public waters) to be reported immediately to the Police and to the Department of Water/Environmental Affairs.

Occupational spill:
Do not touch spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep out unprotected persons and animals.

For small liquid spills, soak up with damp earth or sand, or other non-combustible absorbent material. Place the material into a clean, dry container and cover for subsequent disposal.

For large liquid spills, contain the liquid by damming in with absorptive material and pump into containers. Soak up remainder with absorbent material.

Label containers with its content and dispose it in accordance with local regulations. Open burning or dumping of this material is prohibited. Do not flush spilled material into drains. Keep spectators away. In situations where product comes in contact with water, contain contaminated water for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Handling:
Harmful by skin or eye contact, inhalation or ingestion. Avoid contact with eyes and skin, and inhalation of spray and vapour. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, or using the toilet. Operators should change and wash clothing daily. Remove clothing immediately if the insecticide gets inside. Then wash skin thoroughly using a non-abrasive soap and put on clean clothing. Do not apply directly to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Water used to clean equipment must be disposed of correctly to avoid contamination.

Storage:
Keep under lock and key and out of reach of unauthorised persons, children and animals. Store in its original labelled container in isolated, dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs and water supplies. Local regulations should be complied with.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular work site depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable personal protective equipment including approved respiratory protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:
White to light brown coloured homogeneous liquid with slight typical odour.

Flammability:
Not flammable.

Solubility:
Forms a suspension in water.

pH:
6 to 9 (5% v/v suspension).

Density:
1,002 ± 0,005 g/ml.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
Chemically and thermally stable. Stable for up to 2 years under normal storage conditions. Stable in aqueous media with pH 7 or less, but decomposes rapidly in alkaline solutions and in moist soil. The rate of decomposition increases at higher temperatures, in the presence of sunlight, and on exposure to air.

Incompatibility:
Spray solutions containing this product should be mixed, stored or applied using stainless steel, aluminium, fibreglass or plastic-lined containers and equipment. Product is relatively stable in neutral and weakly acidic media, but rapidly hydrolyzed in alkalis. The product is compatible with most other pesticides when used at normal rates, however, a compatibility test is required before using with other products. Do not physically mix concentrate directly with other herbicides or pesticide concentrates; always dilute first. Alkaline substances may reduce the activity of the product. The product should therefore not be mixed with water with a high pH value.

Thermal decomposition:
Toxic oxides of nitrogen and sulphur are released when the product decomposes on heating.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral LD50: > 2000 mg/kg in rats
Acute dermal LD50: > 4000 mg/kg in rats
Inhalation: 4 mg/l (4 hours, rats)
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
ALPHATHRIN

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Degradability:
The product degrades rapidly in the soil, degradation taking place primarily through microbial activity, with CO₂ as the principal end product. A small degree of hydrolysis may take place in moist soils. The product is not expected to volatilize. Half life in groundwater is less than 0.2 days.

Mobility:
The product dissolves readily in water and is mobile in soil.

Accumulation:
The product shows little or no tendency to bio-accumulate.

ECOTOXICOLOGY:
Very toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and toxic to bees in laboratory tests. But not harmful at normal rate under field conditions.

Birds:
Oral LD₅₀:
Bobwhite quail: > 2025 mg/kg
Mallard duck: > 10 000 mg/kg

LC₅₀ (diet):
Bobwhite quail: > 5000 mg/kg food

Fish:
LC₅₀ (96 hours):
Rainbow trout: 2.8 µg/λ
Fathead minnow: 0.93 µg/λ

Daphnia:
EC₅₀ (96 hours): Daphnia magna: 0.1 – 0.3 µg/λ

Bees:
LD₅₀ (24 hours): 0.059 µg/bee

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: 3082

Road Transport ADR/RID:
Class: 9
Packaging group: III
Shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (alpha-cypermethrin 100 g/λ)

Maritime Transport IMDG/IMO:
Class: 9
Packaging group: III
Shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (alpha-cypermethrin 100 g/λ)

Considered a marine pollutant.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbol : N, Xn

Indication of danger : Environmetally hazardous Substance, Harmful

Risk phrase(s):
R 20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R 36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R 57 Toxic to bees.

Safety phrases:
S 1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach children.
S 23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Packaging:
Packed in 50, 100, 200, 500 mℓ and 1 & 5 ℓ high density polyethylene plastic containers and labelled according to South African regulations and guidelines.

Disclaimer:
The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed.

All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.

END OF DOCUMENT
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