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

Manufacturer's Name: Telephone Number:	Prentiss Incorporated C. B. 2000 Floral Park, NY 11001 (516) 326-1919	
Section 1: Chemical Ident	lification	
Product: 655-587 EPA Signal Word:	Prentox® Emulsifiable Spray Concentrate #96 CAUTION	
Active Ingredients (%):	Pyrethrins (0.96%) (CAS # 8003-34-7) Piperonyl Butoxide Technical (9.6%)	(CAS# 51-03-6)
Chemical Class:	Insecticide mixture	

	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP/	IARC/OSHA
Material:	PEL	TLV	Other	Carcinogen
Pyrethrins	Not Est.	(TWA) 5 mg/m ³	Not Est.	No
Piperonyl Butoxide Technical	Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	No
Emulsifier (CAS# - Supplier confidential)	Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	No
Petroleum solvent (CAS # 64742-47-8)			(TWA) 300 p	ppm*
*Supplier recommendation				

Section 3: Hazards Identification

...

1

2

Symptoms of Acute Exposure

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal effects, such as nausea, cramps, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large quantities can result in nervous system effects, such as dizziness, loss of coordination, tremors, and loss of consciousness. Symptoms usually regress with no long lasting effects. At high oral doses, the type of solvent in this product has caused irreversible damage to the liver and kidney (male only) in rats. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

Eyes: May cause temporary eye irritation.

Skin: May be irritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause dermatitis.

Inhalation: May cause nasal and respiratory irritation at high concentrations.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. This product contains a petroleum solvent. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. 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 N	leasures		
Fire and Explosion			
Flash Point (Method Used	l):	152º F. (Closed cup)	•
Flammable Limits:	LEL: 0.6	UEL: 7.0	(solvent)

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:** Combustible liquid. Keep containers cool to avoid explosive ignition.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Wear chemical safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles, chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton[®], shoes and socks, long-sleeved shirt and long pants to prevent contact with the product or its vapors. Cover the spilled area with generous amounts of absorbent material, such as clay, diatomaceous earth, sand or sawdust. Sweep the contaminated absorbent onto a shovel and put the sweepings into a salvage drum. Wash the spill area with water containing a strong detergent, absorb the rinsate, sweep up and put into salvage drum. 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

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130° F. may cause bursting of containers. 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 chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton[®], shoes and socks, long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Inhalation: To avoid breathing vapors or mist, wear a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridges and a pesticide pre-filter, or a supplied air respirator.

Seation 0. Dissigning and Chaming	D	
Section 9: Physical and Chemical		mid
Appearance: Odor:	Yellow to amber lie	1
	Pleasant woody odd	01.
Melting Point:	Not applicable.	
Boiling Point:	Not determined.	
Specific Gravity ($H_2O = 1$):	0.8250	
pH:	Not applicable.	
Solubility in Water:	Emulsifies.	
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.	
Section 10: Stability and Reactivi	ty	
Reactivity:		
Stability	Stab	le.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will	not occur.
Conditions to avoid:		ne, heat, ignition sources, strong acids
		alkalies.
Hazardous Decomposition Produ	cts: Non	e known.
	4 •	
Section 11: Toxicological Informa	ition	
Acute toxicity/irritation studies:		
Pyrethrins (58%):		
Ingestion:		
	Slightly toxic	2.270 mg/lsg (580/ mg/sgl/mg)
Dermal:	Oral LD50 (Rat)	2,370 mg/kg (58% pyrethrins)
Dermai:	Slightly toxic	>2000 mg/lrg (580/ nurethring)
	Dermal LD50 (Rabbit)	>2,000 mg/kg (58% pyrethrins)
Inhalation:	Slightly toxic	2.4 mg/ (5.80/ mg/ mg/)
En Cartat	Inhalation LC50	3.4 mg/L (58% pyrethrins)
Eye Contact: Skin Contact:	Minimally irritating (Rabb	
Skin Contact: Skin Sensitization:	Minimally irritating (Rabbit)	
	Not a sensitizer (Guinea Pi	g)
8	nrins – none observed.	1
Reproductive Hazard Potential:	Pyrethrins – none observed	
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity:	Pyrethrins – none observed	
		 Pyrethrum has been tested in chronic benign tumors of the thyroid and liver
were seen in rats following high do		
		animals only occur at doses greatly
U 1		
humans.	to revers. Thus, the effects st	een in animals are of little relevance to
	Not available.	
Other toxicity information:	not available.	

Piperonyl Butoxide (technical grade	e):	
Acute toxicity/irritation studies:		
Ingestion:	Minimally toxic	
	Oral LD50 (Rat)	4,570 mg/kg – males
		7,220 mg/kg - females
Dermal:	Slightly toxic	
	Dermal LD50 (Rabbit)	>2,000 mg/kg
Inhalation:	Slightly toxic	
	Inhalation LC50	>5.9 mg/L
Eye Contact:	Slightly irritating (Rabbit)	
Skin Contact:	Minimally irritating (Rabbit))
Skin Sensitization:	Not a sensitizer (Guinea Pig))
Mutagenic Potential: None	observed.	
Reproductive Hazard Potential:	None observed.	
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity:	None observed.	
Carcinogenic Potential	Marginally higher incidence	s of benion liver tumors in r

Carcinogenic Potential: Marginally higher incidences of benign liver tumors in mice were observed following lifetime high dose exposures to Piperonyl Butoxide. The significance of this observation is questionable and under review. The doses at which tumors were observed greatly exceeded potential human exposure from labeled uses. Doses at which these effects were observed greatly exceeded human dietary intake. At anticipated dietary exposure levels, it is highly unlikely that this product would result in carcinogenic effects.

Other toxicity information:

Mutagenicity: Piperonyl Butoxide was not genotoxic in several tests, including the Ames mutagenicity assay, chromosome aberration in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, CHO/HGPRT assay with S9 activation, and in the unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) assay in cultured human liver cells.

Teratology/Reproductive effects: There were no birth defects or adverse effects on reproductive parameters in rats or rabbits. Piperonyl Butoxide is not considered to be teratogenic.

Toxicity of other components:

<u>Emulsifier:</u> The supplier notes that the emulsifier may cause severe eye irritation from contact. Also, prolonged skin contact with soaked clothing may cause irritation. Inhalation may cause chest pain and coughing. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The supplier does not note any chronic toxicity.

<u>Petroleum solvent:</u> The supplier reports that overexposure to this solvent may cause kidney damage. Exposure to the liquid may cause eye irritation and mild skin irritation. Breathing can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even death. Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs can cause aspiration pneumonia, which can be fatal.

Target Organs:

Active Ingredients: Central nervous system. Inert Ingredients: Emulsifier: Eyes, skin, respiratory tract.

Petroleum Solvent: Respiratory tract, central nervous system and skin.

Section 12: Ecological information

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

Eco-Acute Toxicity:

Eco-Acute Toxicity:		
Pyrethrins (58%)	Rainbow trout 96-hour LC50	5.2 μg/L
	Bluegill sunfish 96-hour LC50	$10 \ \mu g/L$
	Honeybee Acute	$0.022 \ \mu \text{g/bee}$
	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
Piperonyl Butoxide	(technical grade):	
	Rainbow Trout 96-hour LC50	6.12 ppm
	Bluegill Sunfish 96-hour LC50	5.37 ppm
	Daphnia Magna 48-hour LC50	0.51 ppm
	Honeybee Acute	>25 µg/bee
	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD50	>2,250 mg/kg
	Bobwhite 5 day dietary LC50	>5,620 ppm
	Mallard 5 day dietary LC50	>5,620 ppm
Eco-Chronic Toxicity:		
Pyrethrins (58%)		
Fish	(Fathead Minnow) Early life stage MATC	$>1.9 \mu g$ total pyrethrins/L
Inver	tebrate (Daphnia Magna) Life cycle MATC	1.3 μ g total pyrethrins/L
Piperonyl Butoxide	(technical grade):	
Fish	(Fathead Minnow) Early life stage MATC	>0.18 mg/L - <0.42 mg/L
Inver	tebrate (Daphnia Magna) life cycle MATC	$>30~\mu{ m g/L}$ - $<47~\mu{ m g/L}$
Environmental Fate:	Not available.	

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal: do not reuse product containers. Dispose of product containers, waste containers, andresidues according to Federal, State and local health and environmental regulations.Characteristic Waste:Ignitable.Listed Waste:None.

Section 14: Transport Information	
DOT Classification: COMBUSTIBL	E LIQUID, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM NAPHTHA), NA1993, PGIII,
RQ (PYRETHRINS)	
	CIDES; OTHER THAN POISON, NMFC ITEM 102120
International Transportation: Not av	vailable.
Section 15. Deculatory Information	
Section 15: Regulatory Information SARA Title III Classification:	
Section 311/312:	Acute health hazard
500001 511/512.	Fire hazard
Section 313 Chemicals:	Piperonyl Butoxide Technical (9.6%)
	nical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of
-	CFR 372. Any copies or redistribution of this MSDS <u>must</u>
include this notice.	muse
Proposition 65:	Not applicable.
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ	••
RCRA Classification:	Ignitable
TSCA Status:	Exempt from TSCA.
Section 16: Other Information	
NFPA Hazard Ratings:	
Health: 1	0 Least
Flammability: 2	1 Slight
Reactivity: 0	2 Moderate
	3 High
	4 Severe
Data Branavada May 22 2002	
Date Prepared:May 23, 2003Supergrades:Exhrustry 2, 2003	2
Supersedes: February 3, 2002	
Reason: Revision of Sect	tion 11

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein.

Prentox® is a registered trademark of Prentiss Incorporated

Viton® is a registered trademark of Du Pont Dow Elastomers