

**Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.**  
**Post Office Box 18300**  
**Greensboro, NC 27419**

**In Case of Emergency, Call**  
**1-800-888-8372**

**1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name: **DEMON MAX** Product No.: A7134C  
 EPA Signal Word: Warning  
 Active Ingredient(%): Cypermethrin Technical (25.3%) CAS No.: 52315-07-8  
 Chemical Name: a-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-cis, trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate  
 Chemical Class: A pyrethroid insecticide  
 EPA Registration Number(s): 100-1218 **Section(s) Revised: New**

**2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Material	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other	NTP/IARC/OSHA Carcinogen
Propylene Glycol	Not Established	Not Established	50 ppm TWA ****	No
Naphthalene (<= 0.2%)	10 ppm TWA	10 ppm TWA (skin)	10 ppm TWA**	See "Toxicity", Sec. 11
Cypermethrin Technical (25.3%)	Not Established	Not Established	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ***	No

\*\* recommended by NIOSH

\*\*\* Syngenta Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)

\*\*\*\* Recommended by AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association)

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.  
 Syngenta Hazard Category: C, S

**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**
Symptoms of Acute Exposure

Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye and skin irritation. Allergic skin reactions are possible.

Exposure to high vapor levels may cause headache, dizziness, numbness, nausea, incoordination, or other central nervous system effects.

May cause temporary itching, tingling, burning or numbness of exposed skin, called paresthesia.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases.

Physical Properties

Appearance: Dark brown viscous liquid

Odor: Slight hydrocarbon

Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards

Combustible liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Heavy vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Have the product container, label or Material Safety Data Sheet with you when calling Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

- Ingestion: If swallowed: Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so after calling 800-888-8372 or by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Eye Contact: If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Skin Contact: If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Inhalation: If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

#### Notes to Physician

There is no specific antidote if this product is ingested.

Treat symptomatically.

Persons suffering a temporary allergic reaction may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

Skin contact paresthesia effects (itching, tingling, burning or numbness) are transient, lasting up to 24 hours. Treat symptomatically.

Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

#### Medical Condition Likely to be Aggravated by Exposure

None known.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Fire and Explosion

- Flash Point (Test Method): 160°F
- Flammable Limits (% in Air): Lower: % Not Applicable Upper: % Not Applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not Available
- Flammability: Combustible Liquid

### Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards

Combustible liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Heavy vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

### In Case of Fire

Use appropriate extinguishing media for combustibles in the area. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate nonessential 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. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. If water is used to fight fire, dike and collect runoff.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### In Case of Spill or Leak

Control the spill at its source. Contain the spill to prevent from spreading or contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems or any body of water. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions outlined in Section 8. Cover entire spill with absorbing material and place into compatible disposal container. Scrub area with hard water detergent (e.g. commercial products such as Tide, Joy, Spic and Span). Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place into compatible disposal container. Once all material is cleaned up and placed in a disposal container, seal container and arrange for disposition.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Store the material in a well-ventilated, secure area out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not store food, beverages

or tobacco products in the storage area. Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco use, and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ARE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, PACKAGING AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND/OR ON-FARM APPLICATIONS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL.

- Ingestion: Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco usage and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Eye Contact: Where eye contact is likely, use chemical splash goggles. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
- Skin Contact: Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant (such as nitrile or butyl) gloves, coveralls, socks and chemical-resistant footwear. For overhead exposure, wear chemical-resistant headgear. Stringent housekeeping measures are necessary to prevent translocation of the material from contaminated work surfaces to uncontaminated surfaces (railings, doors, etc.). Unprotected contact with such translocated material can result in paresthesia effects (see Section 11).
- Inhalation: A respirator is not normally required when handling this substance. Use effective engineering controls to comply with occupational exposure limits.

In case of emergency spills, use a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance: Dark brown viscous liquid
- Odor: Slight hydrocarbon
- Melting Point: Not Applicable
- Boiling Point: Not Available
- Specific Gravity/Density: 0.98 g/ml @ 77°F (25°C)
- pH: 4.81% w/v @ 68° F (20° C)

### Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O

Cypermethrin Technical: 0.004 mg/l (pH 7)

### Vapor Pressure

Cypermethrin Technical: ca 7.5 x 10<sup>(-10)</sup> mmHg @ 68°F (20°C) (by extrapolation)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Stability: Stable under normal use and storage conditions.
- Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
- Conditions to Avoid: None known.
- Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: Can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity/Irritation Studies (Finished Product)

- Ingestion: Moderately Toxic  
Oral (LD50 Rat) : = 173 mg/kg body weight
- Dermal: Slightly Toxic  
Dermal (LD50 Rat) : > 2,000 mg/kg body weight
- Inhalation: Slightly Toxic  
Inhalation (LC50 Rat) : > 0.764 mg/l air - 4 hours
- Eye Contact: Severely Irritating (Rabbit)
- Skin Contact: Moderately Irritating (Rabbit)

Skin Sensitization: A weak skin sensitizer.

#### Reproductive/Developmental Effects

Cypermethrin Technical: There were no cypermethrin-induced effects in fertility in two separate two-litter three (filial) generation studies in the rat.

#### Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity Studies

Cypermethrin Technical: NOEL (2-yr) for dogs 5 mg/kg, rats 7.5 mg/kg. Nervous system effects typical of pyrethroids (motor incoordination, gait abnormalities) in a range of repeated dose studies (dog and rat). Possible nerve fiber degeneration in 14-day study in rats.

#### Carcinogenicity

Cypermethrin Technical: Two separate 2-year feeding studies in the rat revealed no evidence of carcinogenicity that could be attributable to cypermethrin.

#### Other Toxicity Information

In humans, contact with exposed skin may result in temporary itching, tingling, burning or numbness, called paresthesia. The effect may result from splash, aerosol, or hot vapor contact, or transfer to the face from contaminated gloves and hands. The symptoms normally disappear within 24 hours. Face and genital areas are especially susceptible to this effect. Paresthesia involving the face is also known as "subjective facial sensation" or SFS.

#### Toxicity of Other Components

##### Naphthalene (<= 0.2%)

Test results reported in Section 11 for the final product take into account any acute hazards related to the naphthalene in the formulation.

Chronic overexposure to naphthalene can affect the liver, kidney, respiratory tract and blood.

Carcinogen Status:

NTP: Anticipated Carcinogen

IARC: Group 2B Possible Human Carcinogen

##### Propylene Glycol

Reported to cause central nervous system depression (anesthesia, dizziness, confusion), headache and nausea. Also, eye irritation may occur with lacrimation but no residual discomfort or injury. Prolonged contact to skin may cause mild to moderate irritation and possible allergic reactions. Chronic dietary exposure caused kidney and liver injury in experimental animals.

#### Target Organs

##### Active Ingredients

Cypermethrin Technical: CNS, eye, liver, skin

##### Inert Ingredients

Naphthalene: Liver, kidney, respiratory tract, blood

Propylene Glycol: CNS, skin, eye, kidney, liver

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Summary of Effects

Cypermethrin Technical:

Highly toxic to fish and invertebrates. Practically non-toxic to birds and bees.

#### Eco-Acute Toxicity

Cypermethrin Technical: Bees LC50/EC50 0.037 ug/bee  
Invertebrates (Water Flea) LC50/EC50 0.00125 ppm  
Fish (Trout) LC50/EC50 0.00092 ppm  
Fish (Bluegill) LC50/EC50 0.0018 ppm  
Birds (8-day dietary - Bobwhite Quail) LC50/EC50 > 20,000 ppm  
Birds (8-day dietary - Mallard Duck) LC50/EC50 > 20,000 ppm

#### Eco-Chronic Toxicity



NFPA Hazard Ratings

Health: 3  
Flammability: 2  
Instability: 0

HMIS Hazard Ratings

Health: 3  
Flammability: 2  
Reactivity: 0

0	Minimal
1	Slight
2	Moderate
3	Serious
4	Extreme

For non-emergency questions about this product call:

1-800-334-9481

Original Issued Date: 01/14/2005

Revision Date:

Replaces:

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.

RSVP# : Not Applicable

End of MSDS