

Common Name: **PHENOTHRIN**

Synonyms: 3-Phenoxybenzyl(1R)-cis-trans-Chrysanthemate; Phenothrine; Sumithrin

CAS No: 26002-80-2

 Molecular Formula: C₂₃H₂₆O₃

RTK Substance No: 3727

 Description: Pale yellow to yellow-brown liquid *Pyrethroid* insecticide

HAZARD DATA

Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
2 - Health	Phenothrin does not burn, however, it is often dissolved in a liquid carrier that may be flammable or combustible.	Phenothrin is not compatible with STRONG BASES (such as SODIUM HYDROXIDE and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE).
1 - Fire	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray or foam as extinguishing agents.	
0 - Reactivity	POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE.	
DOT#: UN 2902		
ERG Guide #: 151		
Hazard Class: 6.1 (Poison)		

SPILL/LEAKS

Isolation Distance:

Spill: 50 meters (150 feet)

Fire: 800 meters (1/2 mile)

Absorb liquids in dry sand, earth, or a similar material and place into sealed containers for disposal.

DO NOT wash into sewer.

Phenothrin is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Flash Point: Combustible/Flammable

Vapor Pressure: 1.43 x 10⁷ mm Hg at 70°F (21°C)

Specific Gravity: 1.06 (water = 1)

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Boiling Point: >554°F (>290°C)

Molecular Weight: 350.46

EXPOSURE LIMITS

No occupational exposure limits have been established for Phenothrin.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Gloves: Butyl, Silver Shield®/4H and Barrier® (>1-hr breakthrough for Esters)

Coveralls: Tychem® BR, CSM and TK (>8-hr breakthrough for Esters)

Respirator: Spill - full facepiece APR with Organic vapor and P100 cartridges
Fire - SCBA

HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes: Irritation and burns

Skin: Irritation, burns, itching, rash and redness (skin absorbable)

Inhalation: Nose, throat and lung irritation with coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath

Headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscle weakness, nausea and vomiting

FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION

Remove the person from exposure.

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn.

Quickly remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water.

Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary.

Transfer promptly to a medical facility.