





# SICOCYPER 3% HI-CIS Pour on

(Cypermethrin 3% Hi-Cis Pour on) For control of animal ectoparasites

# **NOMENCLATURE**

Cypermethrin is the BSI/ISO approved name for:

(RS)-A-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1 RS, 3 RS;1 RS, 3 SR)-3-(2,2-=dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl cyclopropane carboxylate (IUPAC).

# **FORMULA**

CI 
$$CH_3$$
  $CN$   $C=CH$   $CO_2$   $CH_2$   $O$   $CH_3$ 

Molecular weight: 416.3 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF TECHNICAL MATERIAL

Appearance : Colourless solid (tech: yellow-brown semi-solid)

Melting point : 60 - 80°C (technical)

Density : 1.23 at 20°C Solubility in water : 0.004 (pH 7)

Solubility in organic solvents: Acetone, Chloroform, Xylene, Cyclohexanone, > 450; Ethanol, 337; Hexane,

103 (g/l at 20°C)

Stability : Stable to light and temperatures below 220°C

# **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF FORMULATION**

Appearance : Clear solution

Active content : 3% w/v Cypermethrin

**TOXICOLOGY** 

Acute Oral LD50 (rat) : 250 - 4,150 mg/kg
Acute Oral LD50 (mouse): 138 - 375 mg/kg
Acute Dermal LD50 (rat): 1,600 - 4,800 mg/kg
Acute Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2,400 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation LC50 (rat): 2,400 mg/kg

Very slight eye irritant (rabbits), slight skin irritant (rabbits). May be a weak skin sensitiser (guinea pigs). NOEL (2 y): 5 mg/kg (dogs); 7.5 mg/kg (rats) Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) = 0.05 mg/kg b.w.

# **ECO-TOXICOLOGY**

The toxicity of cypermethrin for birds is low.

Acute Oral LD50 (mallard duck): > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute Oral LD50 (chicken): > 2,000 mg/kg

Cypermethrin is highly toxic to many fish and aquatic invertebrate species.

Fish Toxicity LC50 (96-h) (rainbow trout): 0.69 ø g/l Aquatic Toxicity LC50 (24h) (Daphnia magna): 4.2 ø g/l

Cypermethrin is highly toxic to bees.

LD50 (24-h) (oral): 38 ng/bee









#### **USES**

For the control of flies and lice on cattle. Sicocyper 3% Pour-on is particularly effective against biting flies and horn flies. Also sucking and biting lice.

#### **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

The product is in ready for use form and should be applied at a dosage rate of 1 ml/10 kg bodyweight.

## Average doses:

Bodyweight (kg)	Dose volume (ml)
Calves up to 100	10
101 to 200	20
201 to 300	30
Over 300	40

Sicocyper 3% Pour-on can be applied using the incorporate measure. Approximately a quarter of the calculated dose should be applied to the top of the head; the remainder should be poured along the neck and mid-backline.

**Flies**: A single dose is normally sufficient to control flies for up to 8 weeks. The first treatment should be carried out when the numbers of flies start to increase. In cases of heavy infestations, the dose may be repeated at 4 week intervals.

**Lice**: A single dose is normally sufficient to control all lice. In certain conditions of heavy challenge, the dose may be repeated after 4 weeks.

## **Further information:**

**Fly control**: As with all insecticides the degree of fly killing activity afforde by Sicocyper 3% Pour-on is influenced by prevailing weather conditions and the species of flies involved.

**Louse control**: Louse efficacy will not be affected by prevailing weather conditions.

**Contra-indications**: Do not treat calves under one week old.

# **WARNING: FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY!**

### **Protection of operators**

Use as recommended should not present a hazard to operators provided they observe the following precautions:

- \* Wear protective clothing, rubber gloves and boots when applying the product.
- \* Wash splashes from skin or eyes immediately.
- \* When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke.
- \* Wash hands and exposed skin before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.
- \* Apply the product in a well ventilated area, preferably in the open air. Do not inhale the vapour.

# **Protection of consumers**

Animals must not be slaughtered for human consumption until 3 days after last treatment. Cattle producing milk for human consumption should be treated immediately after milking to allow as long an interval as possible (at least 6 hours) before the next milking. There is no need to withhold milk from subsequent milkings.

#### Protection of livestock, wildlife and others

The use of this product should not present a hazard to livestock, wildlife or others provided the following precautions are followed:

\* Harmful to fish. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with the product or used container.

#### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

This product contains an anticholinesterase organo-phosphorus compound. Do not use if under medical advice not to work with such compounds.

The product is classified as harmful in contact with skin, if swallowed and by inhalation. The product may be irritating to the eyes and skin, and may cause sensitisation by skin contact. The product is flammable.

Wear suitable protective clothing, e.g. gloves, faceshield, coverall, boots etc.., when handling and using the product.









Wash all protective clothing thoroughly after use, especially the inside of gloves. Avoid excessive contamination of coveralls and launder regularly.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and exposed skin before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

Wash concentrate from skin or eyes immediately. Avoid all contact by mouth

Do not breathe spray vapour / mist. Avoid working in a spray mist.

Dangerous to fish. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used containers.

Harmful to bees. Do not apply to crops in flower or to those in which bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present.

Do not allow direct spray from vehicle mounted / drawn hydraulic sprayers to fall within 6 m of surface waters or ditches.

## **STORAGE, SPILLAGE & DISPOSAL**

Store in original container, tightly closed, in a safe place. Store under lock and key. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store away from frost and naked flames.

Contain any spillage's with suitable absorbent material, transfer to a labelled container and dispose of safely.

Wash out the container thoroughly, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely according to local regulations. Do not re-use the container for any other purpose.

#### **FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Symptoms of poisoning might be expected to be facial anaesthesia and tremors. If poisoning is suspected the person should stop working, rest and seek medical attention. If necessary remove any contaminated clothing.

Splashes on skin: Wash off immediately with soap and water, repeat, rinse thoroughly.

Splashes in eyes: Irrigate eye with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical aid.

Swallowing: Provided that the patient is conscious, induce vomiting by tickling back of throat or administering a mild emetic such as salt water.

Phenobarbitol and diphenylhydantoin mixture may be even intravenously. Treat symptomatically.

