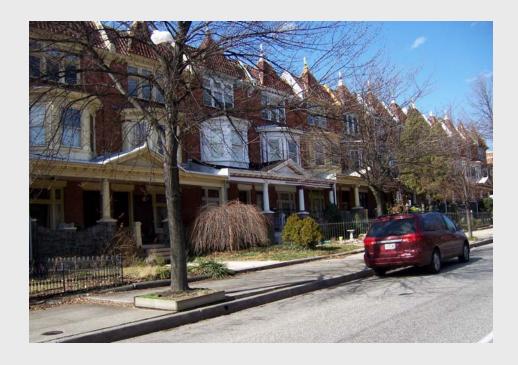
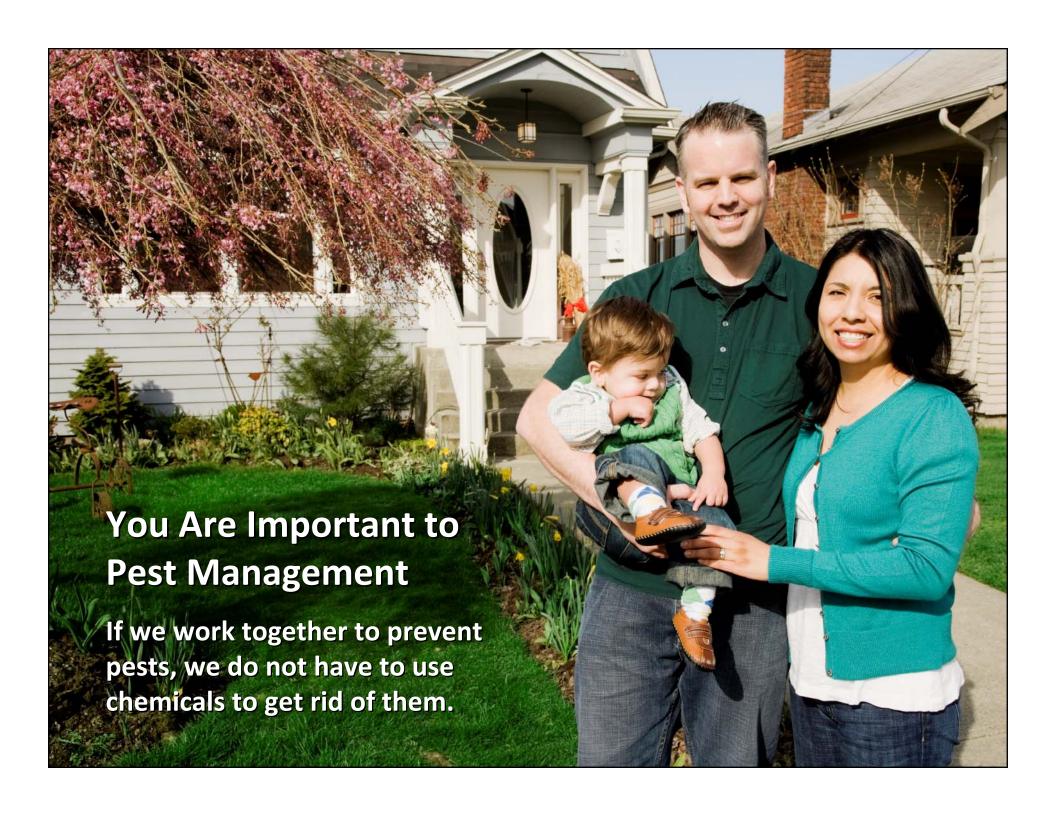
Healthy Homes and Communities



Your role in having a pest and pesticide-free living environment











Why Least-Toxic Pest Management Practices Are Important

A living environment that is free of pests and hazardous pesticides protects people who are at higher risk because of:

- immune and nervous system weakness
- breathing problems, such as asthma
- pest-induced allergies
- reactions to chemicals

A pest and pesticide-free living environment also protects you and your family from exposure to toxic chemicals.

Health Hazards of Pesticide Exposure

Exposure to pesticides can cause:

- eye irritation
- skin irritation and rashes
- asthma and other respiratory problems
- headache, fatigue, dizziness and lack of coordination
- nausea, cramps and diarrhea
- long-term illnesses such as certain forms of cancer and Parkinson's disease













Environmental Hazards Linked to Pesticides

Pesticides are linked to:

- Water contamination
- Air pollution
- Pollinator death and Colony Collapse Disorder
- Wildlife poisonings
- Wildlife deformities
- Ecological imbalance

Why We Take Precaution

Because pesticides pose hazards, it is necessary to take precaution.

It is important to commit to measures that prevent pests and the need for toxic chemicals.

You can prevent pests without the risks of pesticides!



What is a Pesticide?

Pesticides are made to kill or repel insects, plants and animals that are unwanted or that threaten human health.

The American Medical Association recommends limiting pesticide exposure and using the least toxic chemical pesticide or non-chemical alternative.

(AMA, Council on Scientific Affairs. 1997)



Getting Information



More Information: Material Safety Data Sheets

MSDS includes information about:

- How toxic the chemical is
- Health problems that may occur from exposure
- What to do if you are injured by the product
- How best to store the product
- How the chemical reacts
- How to dispose of the product
- Protective equipment that should be worn when using the product
- What to do in the event of a spill

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Martin's Permethrin® SFR Termiticide/Insecticide

This product has been prepared to meet the requirements as defined by OSHA Hazard Comm. Std., 29 CFR 1910.1200: the EO Directive, 91/155/EEC and other regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is for the concentrate as packaged, unless otherwise needed

SECTION 1 Company and Product Identification

Control Solutions, Inc.

2739 Pasadena Blvd. Pasadena, TX 77502 Code No. ____

Active Ingredient: Chemical Family: Permethrin Pyrethroid Insecticide C₂₁H₂₀Cl₂O₃ (permethrin)

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2 Hazard Summary

Physical Hazards: None

<u>Health Hazards</u>; Effects from overexposure result from ingestion or coming into contact with the skin or eyes. Symptoms of overexposure include increased hypersensitivity to touch and sound, tremors and convulsions. Contact with permethrin may produce skin sensations such as numbing, burning or tingling. These skin sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours.

Thermal decomposition and burning may form toxic by-products. For extensive exposure to fire, wear protective equipment.

Environmental Hazards: Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

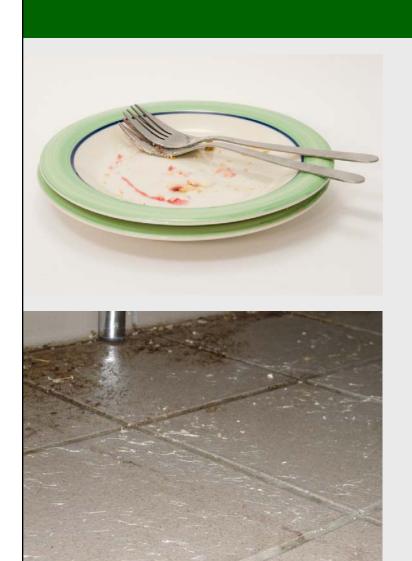
SECTION 3 Composition/Ingredients Information

Ingredients	CAS#	EU Class	Wt.%	OSHA PEL
Active ingredient:				
Permethrin	52645-53-1	R22	39.1	None
Hydrocarbon Solvent	8052-41-3	None	26.0	100 ppm
Triacetin	102-76-1	None	25.9	None
Surfactant Blend	None	None	(<10.0)	None

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.



Cleaning



- Clean dirty dishes and utensils as soon as possible
- Wipe down tables and countertops after every meal
- Keep floors free of crumbs and other sources of food
- Keep drain traps and garbage disposals free of food waste
- Remove clutter, especially cardboard boxes

■ Maintenance and Repairing





- Repair leaking pipes, appliances and other sources of water
- Repair broken floor drain covers in basements and laundry rooms
- Repair all broken windows, screens and doors

Sealing and Excluding





- Seal space around pipes and other gaps
- Seal damaged walls, cracks and crevices
- Seal between wall and electrical boxes, medicine cabinets and other wall mounted fixtures
- Get rid of door gaps by installing door sweeps
- Install and maintain window screens
- Keep all outside doors closed

■ Storage and Trash





- Do not use cardboard boxes for storage
- Leave 6 inches between storage shelves and walls
- Trash should be collected at least twice a week
- Clean inside trash cans regularly
- Keep outside trash cans away from the house or other buildings

■ Outdoor





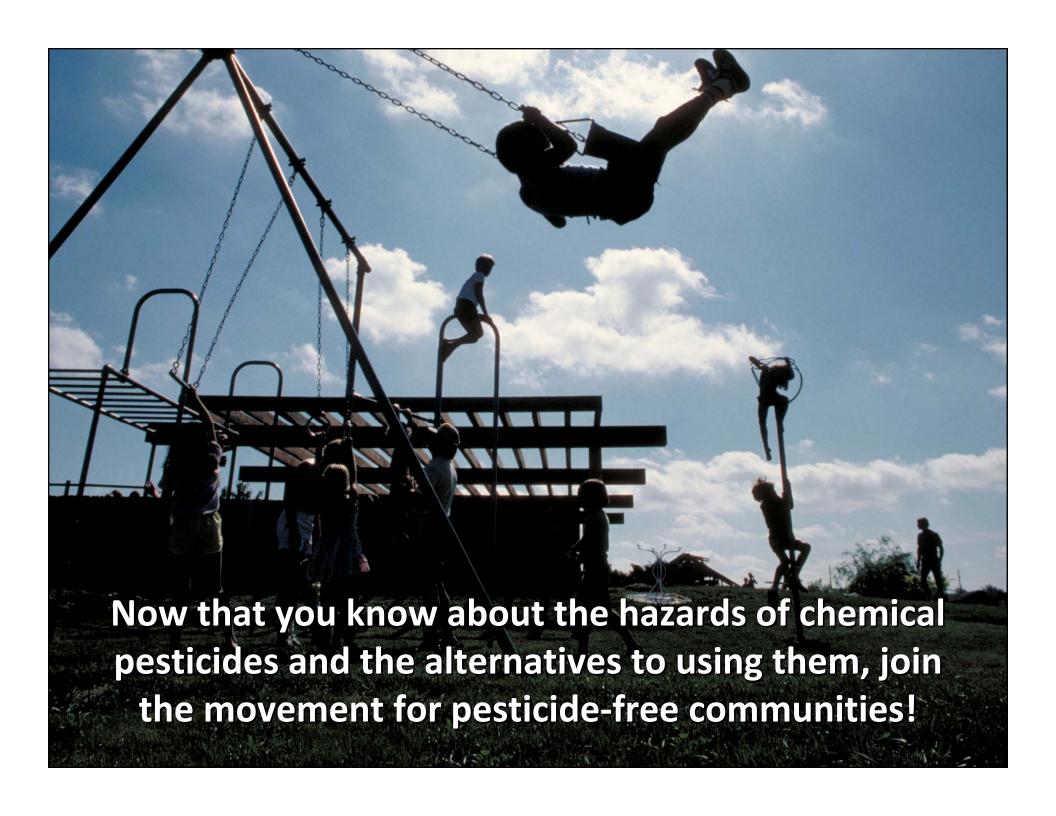
- All plants should be trimmed away from all doorways, windows and outer walls
- Mulch should be removed from sides of buildings to a distance of at least 4"
- Remove bird nests, beehives and other signs of infestation from the building

Organic Lawn and Landscapes





- Test your soil, check for organic matter, pH and nutrient imbalances
- After testing, use compost, compost teas and organic fertilizer, if needed
- Choose the right turf and other plants for the location
- Mow at 3 inches or above for a healthy, pest-resistant lawn
- Consider lawn alternatives: lowgrowing native grasses, ground covers, shrubs, trees and perennials



■ Hospitals and Schools





- Hospital patients may be particularly sensitive to pesticides because of respiratory problems, immune and nervous system weakness and reactions to chemicals
- Children are especially vulnerable to pesticides because they take in more pesticides through food, air and water relative to their body weight and because of their developing organ systems
- Contact Beyond Pesticides to learn how to get your local schools and hospitals to adopt IPM

■ Parks and Playing Fields





- Of 30 commonly used turf pesticides: 19 are linked to cancer, 13 to birth defects, 21 to reproductive effects, 15 to neurotoxicity, 26 to liver or kidney damage, 11 to endocrine (hormone) disruption
- Parks and playing fields across the country are going pesticide-free and most are saving money
- Contact Beyond Pesticides to learn how to get your parks and playing fields to go pesticide-free

Apartments Buildings





- Apartment buildings across the country are successfully using IPM and going toxicpesticide-free
- Using proper sanitation, layout, maintenance, and sealing out pests will usually prevent the need for chemical pesticides
- Everyone in the building has a role in IPM: including proper food storage, cleaning, trash disposal and reporting problems
- Contact Beyond Pesticides to learn how to get your apartment or condominium to go pesticide-free

■ Eating Organically





- In addition to lacking the toxic residues of conventional foods, studies show organic food is more nutritious
- Organic agriculture is also healthier for farmworkers and farm families on the front line of pesticide contamination
- Organic farming also reduces environmental pollution, while at the same time capturing carbon and fighting global warming
- Contact Beyond Pesticides to learn more about organic agriculture and organic gardening

A Healthy, Pesticide-Free Living Environment is Possible!

Online Resources:

- Children's Health and Schools: www.beyondpesticides.org/schools
- Health Care Facilities: www.beyondpesticides.org/hospitals
- Lawns and Landscapes: <u>www.beyondpesticides.org/schools</u>
- Organic Food and Gardening: www.beyondpesticides.org/organicfood
- Children's Health and Schools: www.beyondpesticides.org/schools
- Least-Toxic Pest Control: <u>www.beyondpesticides.org/safetysource</u>
- Pesticide Factsheets and more: www.beyondpesticides.org/gateway
- Alternatives: <u>www.beyondpesticides.org/alternatives/factsheets</u>