Hazard to children: acute poisoning, potential developmental effects, immunotoxic, endocrine disruptor; later in life breast cancer, male reproductive problems, Parkinson's disease





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Meriel Watts, PhD June 2014 **Uses**: synthetic pyrethroid insecticide. Related substances: alpha- beta- and zetacypermethrin.

*Residues:* in cord blood, newborn's meconium, breast milk, house dust, food, drinking water.<sup>12</sup>

#### Acute toxicity:

moderately toxic, neurotoxin. Symptoms include: dizziness, nausea, headaches, burning skin, tingling, fatigue, anorexia, muscle twitching, seizures, coma, Asthma symptoms in susceptible people.<sup>3</sup> Death from contaminated food has occurred.<sup>4</sup> Children have been poisoned in Nicaragua<sup>1</sup> and Mexico.<sup>5</sup> Common cause of poisoning of farmers in Tanzania.<sup>6</sup>

*Chronic toxicity:* most frequent child chronic pesticide exposure in UK.<sup>7</sup> Chronic exposure causes dysregulation of energy metabolism in mice.<sup>8</sup>

## Neurological:

behavioural effects, delayed mental development;<sup>9.10</sup> altered dopamine activity in brain (mice);<sup>11</sup> implicated in Parkinson's disease.<sup>11 12</sup>

*Cancer:* US EPA possible human carcinogen, based on tumours in rodents. "Complete carcinogenic

# A PANAP Factsheet Series Highly Hazardous Pesticides Cypermethrin

as well as tumour initiating and promoting potential" in studies on mice;<sup>13</sup> breast cancer risk.<sup>14</sup>

#### Genotoxicity:

genotoxic in human cells.<sup>15 16</sup>

## Endocrine disruption:

oestrogenic causing breast cancer cells to grow;<sup>17 18</sup> disrupts testosterone production (mice);<sup>19 20</sup> antiprogestagenic (cow).<sup>21</sup>

## **Reproduction:**

significant adverse effects on male rodent reproductive system,<sup>22</sup> reduces sperm production<sup>22</sup> and motility;<sup>23</sup> abnormal sperm (rabbits).<sup>24</sup>

*Immune:* suppresses immune system;<sup>2</sup>

## Environmental effects:

*Aquatic:* highly toxic to fish, algae, aquatic invertebrates;<sup>2</sup> fish kills in US.<sup>3</sup>

*Terrestrial*: highly toxic to bees,<sup>2</sup> beneficial insects, earthworms.<sup>3</sup> Secondary poisoning of birds from insects.<sup>3</sup>

## Environmental fate:

Severe marine pollutant; groundwater and surface pollutant.<sup>25</sup> Persistent in soil;<sup>2</sup> Potential for bioaccumulation.<sup>2</sup>

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