SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5
Skin irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B
Carcinogenicity : Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Central nervous system, Immune system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) : Category 2 (Central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard : Category 1
### Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
- Category 1

### Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- Category 1

### GHS label elements
#### Hazard pictograms

- Signal Word: Danger

#### Hazard Statements
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H340 May cause genetic defects.
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary Statements
- **Prevention:**
  - P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
  - P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
  - P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
  - P273 Avoid release to the environment.
  - P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

- **Response:**
  - P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
  - P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
  - P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cottonseed oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polyethylene glycol castor oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water
for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed:
- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.
- Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- May be harmful if swallowed.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May cause genetic defects.
- May cause cancer.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders:
- First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting:
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Flash back possible over considerable distance.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Bromine compounds
- Sulfur oxides
- Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
- Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions**
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Technical measures**
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Local/Total ventilation**
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

**Advice on safe handling**
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Flammable solids
- Pyrophoric liquids
- Pyrophoric solids
- Self-heating substances and mixtures
- Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
- Explosives
- Gases

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>TWA (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>200 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed oil</td>
<td>8001-29-4</td>
<td>CMP (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>CMP (Vapour and aerosol, inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information:
- Lung: DSEN, Skin
- Wipe limit: 150 µg/100 cm²
- Vapour and aerosol, A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

#### Engineering measures

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections). All engineering controls should be implemented by facility.
design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

**Personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**: liquid

**Color**: yellow

**Odor**: No data available

**Odor Threshold**: No data available

**pH**: 4 - 5
Melting point/freezing point: < -5 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:
Flash point: 40 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapor pressure: No data available
Relative vapor density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: 0.917 - 0.919 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: partly miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac-
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.  
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 2.594 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.61 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Cottonseed oil:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 4.445 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Polyethylene glycol castor oil:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): 66,7 mg/kg
- LD50 (Rat): 9 - 139 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): 19 - 34 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): 0,8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 2 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rabbit): 2.000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Rat): > 800 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
- LD50 (Rat): 2,5 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous
- LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 6.000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation
Polyethylene glycol castor oil:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Polyethylene glycol castor oil:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Species : Rabbit
Result : Moderate eye irritation

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Cottonseed oil:
Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:
Test Type : Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Polyethylene glycol castor oil:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximization Test</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity tests in mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)</td>
<td>Humans</td>
<td>positive</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)</td>
<td>Humans</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>May cause genetic defects.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermatogonia Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity tests in mammals

Cottonseed oil:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Polyethylene glycol castor oil:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: DNA Repair
  Test system: Escherichia coli
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
  Concentration: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg
  Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative
- Test Type: dominant lethal test
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative
- Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  Species: Mouse
  Cell type: Bone marrow
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Species: Mouse, male and female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
NOAEL: 8 mg/kg body weight
LOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Target Organs: Lymph nodes

Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Species: Dog, male and female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 22 Months
Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Polyethylene glycol castor oil:
Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (feed)
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on fertility., Embryo-fetal toxicity.
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 84 - 149 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on fertility., Embryo-fetal toxicity.

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Effects on fertility.
Target Organs: Testes

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Skeletal malformations.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat, female
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 16 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on fetal development.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Components:
Deltamethrin (ISO):
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Immune system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
exposure.

Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

Polyethylene glycol castor oil:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 5.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 150 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OPPTS 870.3100
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 1 mg/kg
LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Nervous system
Symptoms: hyperexcitability

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 3 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Exposure time: 2 wk / 5 d/wk / 6 h/d
Symptoms: Local irritation, respiratory tract irritation

Species: Dog
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

NOAEL : 0,1 mg/kg
LOAEL : 1 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Nervous system
Symptoms : Dilatation of the pupil, Vomiting, Tremors, Diarrhea, Salivation
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 14 mg/kg
LOAEL : 54 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 91 d
Target Organs : Nervous system
Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 6 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 12 Weeks
Target Organs : Immune system
Symptoms : immune system effects

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 25 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 22 Months

Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Inhalation : Symptoms: respiratory tract irritation, Dizziness, Sweating, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, anorexia, Fatigue, tingling, Palpitation, Blurred vision, muscle twitching
Skin contact : Symptoms: Skin irritation, Erythema, pruritis, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, tingling, Sweating, muscle twitching, Blurred vision, Fatigue, anorexia, Allergic reactions
Ingestion : Symptoms: muscle pain, Small pupils
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 0,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Cottonseed oil:

Toxicity to fish: LC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC: > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: > 0,1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation**

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#### Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50: > 1 - < 10 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.9 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 29 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,5 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,23 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 d
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,18 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Polyethylene glycol castor oil:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 45 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- LC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): > 50 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- EC50: 2.8 mg/l
- Exposure time: 5 min

#### 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 8,2 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

#### Deltamethrin (ISO):

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0,00048 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,00039 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0,0037 µg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
### Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

**EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 mg/l**  
Exposure time: 48 h

**LC50 (Gammarus fasciatus (freshwater shrimp)): 0.0003 µg/l**  
Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**:  
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 9.1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)**: 1.000.000

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**:  
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000022 mg/l  
Exposure time: 36 d  
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000017 mg/l  
Exposure time: 260 d

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**:  
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0041 µg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)**: 1.000.000

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**

**Toxicity to fish**:  
LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.57 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**:  
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**:  
ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.24 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.24 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)**: 1

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**:  
NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.053 mg/l  
Exposure time: 30 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

**Toxicity to daphnia and other**:  
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.316 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Exposure time: 21 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1
Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Biodegradability : Result: Inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 94%
Exposure time: 25 d

Cottonseed oil:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Polyethylene glycol castor oil:
Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 0 % (30 d)

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 4.5%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.89
Polyethylene glycol castor oil:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,33

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 100
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.800

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4,6

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1.800

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5,1

Mobility in soil

Components:

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 7,2

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 3295
Proper shipping name : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class : 3
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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- **Packing group**: III
- **Labels**: 3

**IATA-DGR**

- UN/ID No.: UN 3295
- Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Flammable Liquids
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355

**IMDG-Code**

- UN number: UN 3295
- Proper shipping name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Deltamethrin (ISO), 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 3
- EmS Code: F-E, S-D
- Marine pollutant: yes

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Special precautions for user**

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

- **Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry.**: Not applicable

- Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs.:
  - Acetic acid
  - Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

**International Regulations**

**The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:**

- **AICS**: not determined
- **DSL**: not determined
- **IECSC**: not determined
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL : Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP : TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)ELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific
context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

AR / Z8