SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

Version 3.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 2656106-00005  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 29.03.2018

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
          Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil  CEP 12730-340
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 in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
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 1 (Central nervous system, Immune system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) : Category 1 (Central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard : Category 1
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Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
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.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H372 Causes 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.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
No smoking.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture
# SAFETY DATA SHEET
## Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, Category 3, Skin irritation, Category 2, Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Aspiration hazard, Category 1, Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2, Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 &lt;= 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 5, Skin irritation, Category 2, Serious eye damage, Category 1, Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2, Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 &lt;= 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polyethylene glycol castor oil</td>
<td>61791-12-6</td>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 3</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 &lt;= 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2, Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 &lt;= 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3, Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3, Eye irritation, Category 2A</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 &lt;= 5</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.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- Causes 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 fire fighting:
- 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.
## 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.

### 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.

**Conditions for safe storage**
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

**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/PERSONAL 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</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>ACGIH</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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: DSEN, Skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>150 µg/100 cm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

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: No data available
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
flammmability limit

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

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac-tions : Flammable liquid and vapor.
  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

#### 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

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
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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
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Species: Guinea pig  Result: negative

**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 (ISO):**
Test Type: Maximization Test  Routes of exposure: Dermal  Species: Guinea pig  Result: negative  Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT): Dermal: Humans: positive

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)  Routes of exposure: Skin contact  Species: Humans  Result: negative

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
May cause genetic defects.

**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 spermato-gonia
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

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl deriv., calcium salts:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
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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 and Application Route Details
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat, male and female</td>
<td>oral (feed)</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog, male and female</td>
<td>oral (feed)</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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
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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
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Causes 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, male and female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>2.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>hyperexcitability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test atmosphere</td>
<td>dust/mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 wk / 5 d/wk / 6 h/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>Local irritation, respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>Dilatation of the pupil, Vomiting, Tremors, Diarrhea, Salivation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>14 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>54 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>91 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>12 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Immune system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>immune system effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>25 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>22 Months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation, Dizziness, Sweating, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, anorexia, Fatigue, tingling, Palpitation, Blurred vision, muscle twitching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Skin irritation, Erythema, pruritis, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, tingling, Sweating, muscle twitching, Blurred vision, Fatigue, anorexia, Allergic reactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Symptoms: muscle pain, Small pupils</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8,2 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3,1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 0,5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,6 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 (Mysisidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0037 µg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
- 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

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 aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.316 mg/l
- 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

#### 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
## Octanol/Water

### 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
- **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.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
UN number : UN 3295
Proper shipping name : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
Hazard Identification Number : 30

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
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 64742-95-6

Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals. : 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)
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average

**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 Standardization; **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) Effect Concentration; **NO(A)EL** - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; **NOELR** - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; **NOM** - Official Mexican Norm; **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; **SDAT** - 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.

BR / Z8