SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
          Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A.  07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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 1 (Central nervous system, Immune system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) : Category 1 (Central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

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.

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.
  - P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
  - P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
- 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 or doctor/ physician.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:
- P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs.,</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>calcium salts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- 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.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe mist or vapors.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>VLE-PPT (Inhalable fraction and vapour)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN, Skin

**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.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter type</th>
<th>Combined particulates and organic vapor type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hand protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Chemical-resistant gloves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye protection</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and body protection</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>&lt; -5 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>40 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 reactions
   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:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

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 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

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

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  

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  

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  

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

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)  
Routes of exposure : Dermal  
Species : Humans  
Result : 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 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

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

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type:</th>
<th>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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  
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

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**
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
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)
Exposure time: 2 wk / 5 d/wk / 6 h/d
Symptoms: Local irritation, respiratory tract irritation
Species: Dog
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
LOAEL: 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):**

<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:**

| 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 | NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.6 mg/l |
|                                                     | Exposure time: 96 h                           |
|                                                     | Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction   |
|                                                     | Method: OECD Test Guideline 201               |
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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)): > 1 - 10 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)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.1 - 1 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 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
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.

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: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0041 µg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d

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

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

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%
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation**

Version: 3.5  
Revision Date: 27.08.2021  
SDS Number: 2656118-00008  
Date of last issue: 09.04.2021  
Date of first issue: 29.03.2018

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

**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

**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):**


SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

Version: 3.5  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 2656118-00008  Date of last issue: 09.04.2021  Date of first issue: 29.03.2018

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

NOM-002-SCT
UN number: UN 3295
Proper shipping name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3

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
Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills:
Not applicable

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NOM-010-STPS-2014: Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE: Time weighted average limit value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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


Revision Date: 27.08.2021

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8