SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids : Category 3
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
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Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

Version 4.8  
Revision Date: 11/07/2023  
SDS Number: 2656122-00015  
Date of last issue: 09/30/2023  
Date of first issue: 03/29/2018

Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
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, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
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 must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
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 doctor 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.
Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

Other hazards
Cutaneous sensations may occur, such as burning or stinging on the face and mucosae. However, these sensations cause no lesions and are of a transitory nature (max. 24 hours). Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed oil</td>
<td>8001-29-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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 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. This product contains a pyrethroid. Pyrethroid poisoning should not be confused with carbamate or organophosphate poisoning.

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.

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
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
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
Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

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>500 ppm 2,000 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed oil</td>
<td>8001-29-4</td>
<td>TWA (mist - total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (mist - respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</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>Further information: DSEN, Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</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.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**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. 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...
### 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>
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</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>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>&lt; 23 °F / &lt; -5 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling</td>
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<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>104 °F / 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</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.917 - 0.919 g/cm³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>partly miscible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

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
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
  Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 2,593 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
  Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 31.4 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

**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

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
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Method
Remarks: 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

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
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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:
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:
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

**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
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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

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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
### Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

- **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.

### 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.

Repeating 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):
Inhalation: Symptoms: respiratory tract irritation, Dizziness, Sweating, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, anorexia, Fatigue, tingling, Palpitation, Blurred vision, muscle twitching
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation, Erythema, pruritus, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, tingling, Sweating, muscle twitching, Blurred vision, Fatigue, anorexia, Allergic reactions
Ingestion: Symptoms: muscle pain, Small pupils
SAFETY DATA SHEET
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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
## Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

### 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 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow))**: > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- **EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea))**: > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- **ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae))**: > 1 - 10 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**EC10 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae))**: > 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
- **NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka))**: > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 100 d
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other**: **NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp))**: > 0.001 - 0.01
Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 (Chronic toxicity)

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
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Version 4.8  Revision Date: 11/07/2023  SDS Number: 2656122-00015  Date of last issue: 09/30/2023  Date of first issue: 03/29/2018

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 %
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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Biodegradability:
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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
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Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

Version: 4.8  Revision Date: 11/07/2023  SDS Number: 2656122-00015  Date of last issue: 09/30/2023  Date of first issue: 03/29/2018

Packing group: III
Labels: 3
Environmentally hazardous: no

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

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number: UN 3295
Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Code: 128
Marine pollutant: yes(Deltamethrin (ISO), 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
Remarks: THE COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID EXCEPTION MAY BE USED FOR PACKAGES <119 GAL.

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
- Respiratory or skin sensitization
- Germ cell mutagenicity
- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
- Aspiration hazard
- Skin corrosion or irritation
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313
- The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
  - 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated 127087-87-0 >= 1 - < 5 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 64742-95-6
- Cottonseed oil 8001-29-4
- Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts Not Assigned
- Polyethylene glycol castor oil 61791-12-6
- 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated 127087-87-0
- 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0
- Acetic acid 64-19-7

California List of Hazardous Substances
- 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
- Cottonseed oil 8001-29-4
- 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Deltamethrin (2.5%) Formulation

NFPA 704:

Health 3
Flammability 2
Instability 0
Special hazard

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH: * 3
FLAMMABILITY: 2
PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; LD50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LC50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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 sub-
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.