SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (3%) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Deltamethrin (3%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
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@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Flammable liquids : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Skin irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Skin sensitization : Category 1
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)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Auditory system)
Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H302 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.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H361d Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging 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.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before
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Version 1.1  Revision Date: 10/12/2021  SDS Number: 7730555-00002  Date of last issue: 01/13/2021  Date of first issue: 01/13/2021

Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>81.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate</td>
<td>26264-06-2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</td>
<td>9016-45-9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>1.78</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: 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 respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging 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. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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
Metal oxides
Sulfur compounds

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.
- Already sensitized individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
- 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
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>10/12/2021</td>
<td>7730555-00002</td>
<td>01/13/2021</td>
<td>01/13/2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm, 435 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</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>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN, Skin Wipe limit: 150 µg/100 cm² Internal

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol  128-37-0  TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)  2 mg/m³  ACGIH

TWA  10 mg/m³  NIOSH REL

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Methyleneuric acids</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>1.5 g/g creatinine</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</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
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, gauntletts, 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 engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid
Color: yellow
Odor: No data available
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>113 - 124 °F / 45 - 51 °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>No data available</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>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility: soluble</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>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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Deltamethrin (3%) Formulation

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
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 993.39 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 24.61 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,060 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Xylene:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 27.571 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,200 mg/kg

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 500 - 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 - 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:

Xylene:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
Species : Rabbit
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (3%) Formulation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

**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:**

**Xylene:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

**Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

**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:

### Xylene:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local lymph node assay (LLNA)</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximization Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximization Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Deltamethrin (ISO):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximization Test</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Humans</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Humans</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

## Components:

### Xylene:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vitro</td>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Components:**

**Xylene:**

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

- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: negative
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Deltamethrin (ISO):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: DNA Repair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test system: Escherichia coli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Chromosomal aberration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Concentration: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
  Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

  Test Type: dominant lethal test
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

  Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  Species: Mouse
  Cell type: Bone marrow
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

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

  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative

  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Xylene:
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Exposure time: 103 weeks
  Result: negative

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (3%) Formulation

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. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Xylene:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
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

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development
Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 respiratory irritation.

Components:
Xylene:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

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.
May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Xylene:
Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs: Auditory system
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

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:

Xylene:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : > 0.2 - 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 150 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : > 200 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 6 - 7 Weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 422
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rabbit
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 410
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (3%) Formulation

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
Symptoms: Immune system effects
Species: Mouse
LOAEL: 6 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 12 Weeks
Target Organs: Immune system

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.

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

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Components:
Xylene:
**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 24 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h

**Calcium dodecybenzenesulphonate:**

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 28 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
### Toxicity to Microorganisms

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Nonylphenol, Ethoxylated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>EC50 (Daphnia sp. (Water flea)): 1.82 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 48 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Mysis bahan (oipossum shrimp)): 0.0037 µg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.00039 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Deltamethrin (ISO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.000022 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 36 d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Mysis bahan (oipossum shrimp)): 0.0037 µg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.000017 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 260 d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to Fish (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000022 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 36 d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000017 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 260 d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0041 µg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 21 d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): &gt; 0.57 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 96 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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:**

**Xylene:**

- **Biodegradability:** Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: \( > 70 \) %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

**Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:**

- **Biodegradability:** Result: Readily biodegradable.

  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:**

- **Biodegradability:** Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 97 %
  - Exposure time: 30 d

**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:**

**Xylene:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.16
Remarks: Calculation

**Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:**
Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.77
Remarks: Calculation

**Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.48

**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**

**Components:**

**Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:**
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

**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 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Xylene)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Xylene)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Xylene, Deltamethrin (ISO), 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-E
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 1993
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Xylene)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Code: 128
Marine pollutant: yes(Deltamethrin (ISO), 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Deltamethrin (3%) Formulation**

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate</td>
<td>26264-06-2</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>11111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Respiratory or skin sensitization
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>81.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</td>
<td>9016-45-9</td>
<td>5 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US State Regulations**

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate</td>
<td>26264-06-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</td>
<td>9016-45-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**California List of Hazardous Substances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

- Xylene: 1330-20-7
- 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

**NFPA 704:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Special hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HMIS® IV:**

- HEALTH: *
- 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)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- 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
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- 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

AIIC - 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 Haz-
ardous 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; 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; 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 substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RO - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance 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


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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.