SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. LincoIn 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
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)
Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger
Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

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.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H361fd 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.

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 reuse.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

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
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. 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

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>Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-1-propanol</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</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
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irrita-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

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

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

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

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.
Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

gancy procedures
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, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, 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
- 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>Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm 2,000 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-1-propanol</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm 150 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm 300 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</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

#### 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 engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

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**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : liquid

Color : yellow

Odor : No data available
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : 3 - 5
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : 113 - 124 °F / 45 - 51 °C
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : 0.963 - 0.967 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility : completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : Not applicable
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
- Flammable liquid and vapor.
  Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid:
- Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials:
- Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:
- No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,108 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
- Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 15.7 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method
- Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): 3,492 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 6,193 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapor
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC0 (Rat): 9.48 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal 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

**2-Methyl-1-propanol:**
- Acute oral toxicity:
  - LD50 (Rat, female): 3,350 mg/kg
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
- Acute inhalation toxicity:
  - LC50 (Rat): > 18.18 mg/l
    Exposure time: 6 h
    Test atmosphere: vapor
- Acute dermal toxicity:
  - LD50 (Rabbit, female): 2,460 mg/kg
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

**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

**Skin corrosion/irritation:**
Causes skin irritation.

**Components:**
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Benzesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation

**2-Methyl-1-propanol:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation

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

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye damage.

**Components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

**2-Methyl-1-propanol:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

**Deltamethrin (ISO):**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Moderate eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

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

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:
Genotoxicity in vitro: 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: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
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: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
### Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
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<td>5.4</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>2333309-00016</td>
<td>10/01/2022</td>
<td>12/12/2017</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

| Effects on fertility | Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study  
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|  
| Species: Rat  
| Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
| Result: negative |

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

**2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate**

| Effects on fertility | Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|  
| Species: Rat  
| Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 416  
| Result: negative  
| Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

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

**2-Methyl-1-propanol**

| Effects on fertility | Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|  
| Species: Rat  
| Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
| Method: OPPTS 870.3800  
| Result: negative |

| Effects on fetal development | Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

**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.

**STOT-single exposure**
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., 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.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:
Species: Rat, female
NOAEL: 900 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 12 Months
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
## Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41 - 45 Days</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 422</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>1.62 mg/l</td>
<td>inhalation (vapor)</td>
<td>2 y</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2-Methyl-1-propanol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 1,450 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 408</td>
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</table>

### Deltamethrin (ISO):

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>14 mg/kg</td>
<td>54 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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

**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**:  
**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**:  
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.

**2-Methyl-1-propanol**:  
The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that 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**:  
**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**:  
- **Toxicity to fish**: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 9.2 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 96 h  
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other**: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.2 mg/l
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation**

<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>
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<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>2333309-00016</td>
<td>10/01/2022</td>
<td>12/12/2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

aquatic invertebrates

Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.22 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 99 mg/l
Exposure time: 10 min

**2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 - 180 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 0.5 h

**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 (Onchorhynchus 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

2-Methyl-1-propanol:  
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,430 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 1,100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,799 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 117 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 20 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 16 h

Deltamethrin (ISO):  
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.00048 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.00039 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Mysisopsis 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)): 0.00022 mg/l
Exposure time: 36 d

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.00017 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

Persistance and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 78 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

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

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 74 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

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

**Components:**

- **Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:**
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
  - log Pow: 3.7 - 4.5

- **2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:**
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
  - log Pow: 1.2

- **Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:**
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
  - log Pow: 2.89

- **2-Methyl-1-propanol:**
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
  - log Pow: 1
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

- **Deltamethrin (ISO):**
  - Bioaccumulation
    - Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
    - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,800
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
  - log Pow: 4.6

**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 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
   (Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics, 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
   (Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics, 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

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.
   (Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics, 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate, Deltamethrin (ISO))

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.
   (Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics, 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Code: 128
Marine pollutant: yes (Deltamethrin (ISO))
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.
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>2-Methyl-1-propanol</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>74074</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:
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

| Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics          | Not Assigned |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate     | 108-65-6     |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-{(tributylphenyl)-omega.-hydroxy-} Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts | 9046-09-7 |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol                 | Not Assigned |
| Deltamethrin (ISO)                  | 78-83-1      |
| 52918-63-5                          |              |

California List of Hazardous Substances

| 2-Methyl-1-propanol | 78-83-1 |

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol             | 78-83-1  |

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

HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* 3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
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
US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

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 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; BC - 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 Other...
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation


Revision Date: 04/04/2023

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.

US / Z8