SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Deltamethrin (5%) 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
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATATESTWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 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
Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B
Carcinogenicity : Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 1 (Central nervous system, Immune system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) : Category 1 (Central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

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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.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361f 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 flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/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/face protection.

Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/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/doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/
attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

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

Other hazards
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-1-propanol</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.
Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

- Harmful if swallowed.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May cause genetic defects.
- May cause cancer.
- Suspected of damaging fertility. 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.

Protection of first-aiders:

- First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:

- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire fighting:

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

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Bromine compounds
- Sulfur oxides
- Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.


Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm 2,000 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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., drip-less quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: 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. 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

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.
Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,269 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:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.61 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

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): 3,350 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
- LC50 (Rat): > 24.6 mg/l
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Test atmosphere: vapor

**Acute dermal toxicity**
- LD50 (Rabbit): 2,460 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

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

**Components:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2-Methyl-1-propanol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Result : Skin irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Benzenesulfonic 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:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
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

Benzesulfonic 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: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects.

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermato-gonia
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity tests in mammals
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: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation 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:
May cause cancer.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

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
- 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:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

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

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
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
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 drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Assessment
: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 41 - 45 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 1.62 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 2 y
**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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>2333309-00008</td>
<td>04/24/2019</td>
<td>12/12/2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt; 1,838 mg/kg</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>90 Days</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>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 1,450 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
<td>inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
<td>2 wk / 5 d/wk / 6 h/d</td>
<td>Local irritation, respiratory tract irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</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>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>14 mg/kg</td>
<td>54 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>91 d</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</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>Mouse</td>
<td>6 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>12 Weeks</td>
<td>Immune system</td>
<td>immune system effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

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:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 0.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)  
NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.6 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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)): 2.9 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants  
ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 29 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.5 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
## Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to Fish (Chronic Toxicity)

- **Deltamethrin (ISO):**
  - Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.00048 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

### Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates (Chronic Toxicity)

- **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 magna (Water flea)): 1,100 mg/l, Exposure time: 48 h

### Toxicity to Algae/Aquatic Plants

- **2-Methyl-1-propanol:**
  - 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

- **Deltamethrin (ISO):**
  - Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: LC50 (Gammarus fasciatus (freshwater shrimp)): 0.0003 µg/l, Exposure time: 96 h

### Toxicity to Fish (Acute Toxicity)

- **Deltamethrin (ISO):**
  - Toxicity to fish (Chronic Toxicity): NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.23 mg/l, Exposure time: 72 d, Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  - Toxicity to fish (Chronic Toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000022 mg/l, Exposure time: 36 d

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

- **2-Methyl-1-propanol:**
  - Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.00048 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.00039 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h
  - 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
  - EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0037 µg/l, Exposure time: 48 h
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 mg/l, Exposure time: 48 h
  - LC50 (Gammarus fasciatus (freshwater shrimp)): 0.0003 µg/l, Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.00048 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h

### Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates (Acute Toxicity)

- **2-Methyl-1-propanol:**
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 mg/l, Exposure time: 48 h
  - LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00039 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h
  - EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0037 µg/l, Exposure time: 48 h
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 mg/l, Exposure time: 48 h
  - LC50 (Gammarus fasciatus (freshwater shrimp)): 0.0003 µg/l, Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.00048 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h

- **Deltamethrin (ISO):**
  - LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.00048 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.00039 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h
  - EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0037 µg/l, Exposure time: 48 h
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 mg/l, Exposure time: 48 h
  - LC50 (Gammarus fasciatus (freshwater shrimp)): 0.0003 µg/l, Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.00048 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000017 mg/l
Exposure time: 260 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0041 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Biodegradability: Result: Inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 94 %
Exposure time: 25 d

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: 70 - 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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
Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

Components:
Deltamethrin (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 7.2

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, 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.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, 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. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate, Deltamethrin (ISO))
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 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. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, 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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

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)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
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Deltamethrin (5%) Formulation

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 64742-95-6
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 Not Assigned
2-Methyl-1-propanol 78-83-1
Deltamethrin (ISO) 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>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>3</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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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); 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; 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; RQ - 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


Revision Date: 09/13/2019

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.