## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Deltamethrin (Scalibor) Collar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer or supplier's details</td>
<td>Company: MSD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Address | 50 Tuas West Drive  
Singapore - Singapore 638408 |
| Telephone | 908-740-4000 |
| Emergency telephone number | 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365) |
| E-mail address | EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com |
| Telefax | 908-735-1496 |

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

- **Recommended use**: Veterinary product

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification

- **Acute toxicity (Oral)**: Category 4
- **Skin sensitisation**: Category 1
- **Reproductive toxicity**: Category 2
- **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral)**: Category 2 (Central nervous system, Immune system)
- **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation)**: Category 2 (Central nervous system)

### GHS label elements

- **Hazard pictograms**
- **Signal word**: Warning
- **Hazard statements**:  
  - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
  - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
  - H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if
swallowed.
H373 May cause 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.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>polyvinyl chloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Triphenyl phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
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 cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
May cause 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Bromine compounds
Oxides of phosphorus
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 firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- 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.
- 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:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- 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.

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.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>polyvinyl chloride</td>
<td>9002-86-2</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyl phosphate</td>
<td>115-86-6</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deltamethrin (ISO) | 52918-63-5 | TWA | 15 µg/m³ (OEB 3) | Internal
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Further information: DSEN, Skin
Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | PEL (long term) | 10 mg/m³ | SG OEL
TWA | 10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide) | ACGIH

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Titanium dioxide

### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyl phosphate</td>
<td>115-86-6</td>
<td>red blood cell acetyl-cholinesterase (rbc ACHE)</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>70 % of baseline</td>
<td>SG BTLV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Engineering measures

Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

### Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection**

If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter type</th>
<th>Hand protection Material</th>
<th>Eye protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulates type</td>
<td>Chemical-resistant gloves</td>
<td>Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hygiene measures**

Work uniform or laboratory coat.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (Scalibor) Collar

Appearance : solid
Colour : white
Odour : very faint
Odour Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : > 148.8 °C
Flash point : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not classified as a flammability hazard
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : Not applicable
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed.

**Product:**

- **Acute oral toxicity:** Acute toxicity estimate: 1,668 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

- **Acute inhalation toxicity:** Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

- **Triphenyl phosphate:**
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 10,000 mg/kg

- **Deltamethrin (ISO):**
  - Acute oral toxicity:
    - LD50 (Rat): 66.7 mg/kg
    - LD50 (Rat): 9 - 139 mg/kg
    - LD50 (Mouse): 19 - 34 mg/kg
  - Acute inhalation toxicity:
    - LC50 (Rat): 0.8 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 2 h
    - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Acute dermal toxicity:
    - LD50 (Rabbit): 2,000 mg/kg
    - LD50 (Rat): > 800 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
- LD50 (Rat): 2.5 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous
- LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Titanium dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triphenyl phosphate:
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: No skin irritation

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

Titanium dioxide:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triphenyl phosphate:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Deltamethrin (ISO):
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Moderate eye irritation

Titanium dioxide:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triphenyl phosphate:
- **Test Type**: Maximisation Test
- **Exposure routes**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result**: negative

Deltamethrin (ISO):
- **Test Type**: Maximisation Test
- **Exposure routes**: Dermal
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: negative
  - Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT): negative
  - Dermal: negative
  - Humans: positive

Titanium dioxide:
- **Test Type**: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Exposure routes**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Result**: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triphenyl phosphate:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  - Result: negative

  Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  - Result: negative

  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - 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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
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

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Triphenyl phosphate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
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-foetal 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-foetal 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 foetal 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 foetal development

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 16 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on foetal 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**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Deltamethrin (ISO):**
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

**Components:**

**Deltamethrin (ISO):**
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Immune system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Central nervous system
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (Scalibor) Collar

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Triphenyl phosphate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 105 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 1 mg/kg
LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Nervous system
Symptoms: hyperexcitability

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 3 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Exposure time: 2 wk / 5 d/wk / 6 h/d
Symptoms: Local irritation, respiratory tract irritation

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Nervous system
Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil, Vomiting, Tremors, Diarrhoea, Salivation

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 14 mg/kg
LOAEL: 54 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 91 d
Target Organs: Nervous system

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

Titanium dioxide:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (Scalibor) Collar

Version: 7.5
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 85719-00019
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 01.04.2015

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 yr

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Product:
Skin contact: Remarks: Can be absorbed through skin.
   Based on Animal Evidence
   May irritate skin.

Ingestion: Remarks: May be harmful if swallowed.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
   Exposure time: 96 h
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 13 mg/l
   Exposure time: 48 h
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:
Triphenyl phosphate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.4 mg/l
   Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.41 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.25 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): EC10 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.037 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.254 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Deltamethrin (ISO):**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.00048 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.00039 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0037 µg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

LC50 (Gammarus fasciatus (freshwater shrimp)): 0.0003 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 9.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1,000,000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000022 mg/l
Exposure time: 36 d

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000017 mg/l
Exposure time: 260 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0041 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
ic toxicity)  
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1,000,000

**Titanium dioxide:**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**polyvinyl chloride:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

**Triphenyl phosphate:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 83 - 94 %  
Exposure time: 28 d

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

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**Triphenyl phosphate:**
Bioaccumulation: Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 144
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.63

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

Deltamethrin (Scalibor) Collar

Version 7.5   Revision Date: 23.03.2020   SDS Number: 85719-00019   Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 01.04.2015

Mobility in soil

Components:

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 7.2

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Deltamethrin (Scalibor) Collar

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SG BTLV: Singapore, Biological Threshold Limit Values
SG OEL: Singapore, Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
SG OEL / PEL (long term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; Elx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
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.

SG / EN