SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company: MSD
Address: 26 Talavera Road, Talavera Corp Centre, Macquarie Park New South Wales, 2113 Australia
Telephone: (61)-02-8988-8000
Emergency telephone number: (61)-02-8988-8000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
Skin sensitisation: 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: Category 2
Aspiration hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. 

H302 Harmful if swallowed. 

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 

H315 Causes skin irritation. 

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. 

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. 

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. 

H340 May cause genetic defects. 

H350 May cause cancer. 

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. 

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use. 

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open 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 vapours. 

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 should not be allowed out of the workplace. 

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. 

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required. 

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. 

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. 

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. 

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

Version 2.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 2972478-00004  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  Date of first issue: 02.07.2018

attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash 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 which do not result in classification
Vapours 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>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.
Call a physician or poison control centre 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 irritation.
* May cause respiratory irritation.
* May cause genetic defects.
* May cause cancer.
* Suspected of damaging fertility.
* Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
* May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING 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.
- Vapours 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

### 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.

### Hazchem Code
•3W

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/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed 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 vapours 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. Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. 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.

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.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled 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:
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - Organic peroxides
  - Oxidizing agents
  - Flammable gases
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Poisonous gases
  - Explosives

SECTION 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>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>125 ppm 543 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm 434 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>80 ppm 350 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm 655 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Wipe limit 150 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>900 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>0.15 g/g creatinine</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Methylhippuric acids</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>1.5 g/g creatinine</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>15 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Engineering measures

- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
- Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
- Minimize open handling.

### 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.
  - Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

- **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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>38 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: 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 vapour.
Vapours 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

Exposure routes:
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,314 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 17.8 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
<td>Test atmosphere: vapour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 27.571 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 4,200 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
<td>Test atmosphere: vapour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 66.7 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 9 - 139 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Mouse): 19 - 34 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 0.8 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): 2,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 2 h</td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 800 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 2.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Application Route: Intravenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg</td>
<td>Application Route: Intraperitoneal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 6,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 402</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acute dermal toxicity**

- Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
- Method: Calculation method
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

**Methanol:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg
  - Method: Expert judgement
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: Acute toxicity estimate: 3 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: vapour
  - Method: Expert judgement
  - Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
- **Acute dermal toxicity**: Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg
  - Method: Expert judgement

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

**Components:**

**Xylene:**
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: Skin irritation

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

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result**: No skin irritation
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:**
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result**: Skin irritation
Methanol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

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

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Methanol:
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:

Xylene:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Guinea pig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **Test Type:** Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
- **Exposure routes:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Humans
- **Result:** negative

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

- **Test Type:** Buehler Test
- **Exposure routes:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Guinea pig
- **Result:** negative

**Methanol:**

- **Test Type:** Maximisation Test
- **Exposure routes:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Guinea pig
- **Result:** negative

**Chronic toxicity**

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

May cause genetic defects.

**Components:**

**Ethylbenzene:**

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

  - **Test Type:** In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
    Result: negative

  - **Test Type:** Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    Result: negative

- **Genotoxicity in vivo**
  - **Test Type:** Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
    Species: Mouse
    Application Route: Inhalation
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
    Result: negative

**Xylene:**
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

- **Test Type:** In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
  - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:

- **Test Type:** Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Skin contact
  - 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

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

Genotoxicity in vitro:

- **Test Type:** Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vitro  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Inhalation (vapour)  
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment  
Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity tests in mammals

**Methanol:**

Genotoxicity in vitro  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**

May cause cancer.

**Components:**

**Ethylbenzene:**

Species: Rat  
Application Route: Inhalation (vapour)  
Exposure time: 104 weeks  
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

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

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Species: Mouse, male and female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
NOAEL: 8 mg/kg body weight
LOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Target Organs: Lymph nodes

Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 22 Months
Result: negative

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

Methanol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Ethylbenzene:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Xylene:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
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.

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

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

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

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

Methanol:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic dos-
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Deltamethrin (with Xylene) 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>
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<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>2972478-00004</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
<td>02.07.2018</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## STOT - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

**Components:**

**Xylene:**
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

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

**Methanol:**
Target Organs: Eye, Central nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs.

## STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Ethylbenzene:**
Exposure routes: inhalation (vapour)
Target Organs: Auditory system
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

**Xylene:**
Exposure routes: inhalation (vapour)
Target Organs: Auditory system
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

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

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

**Ethylbenzene:**
- **Species**: Rat
- **LOAEL**: 0.868 mg/l
- **Application Route**: inhalation (vapour)
- **Exposure time**: 13 Weeks

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

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

**Species**: Rat
- **LOAEL**: 3 mg/m3
- **Application Route**: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- **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, Saliva-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

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

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 22 Months

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

Methanol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.06 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Ethylbenzene:
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.

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

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

**Components:**

**Deltamethrin (ISO):**

**Inhalation:** Symptoms: respiratory tract irritation, Dizziness, Sweating, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, anorexia, Fatigue, tingling, Palpitation, Blurred vision, muscle twitching

**Skin contact:** Symptoms: Skin irritation, Erythema, 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:**

**Ethylbenzene:**

**Toxicity to fish**

- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.6 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.4 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

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

- NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.96 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 7 d

**Toxicity to microorganisms**

- EC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 96 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 24 h

**Xylene:**

**Toxicity to fish**

- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 24 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

- EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**

- NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l
# Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>toxicity</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>EL10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 1 - 10 mg/l</td>
<td>35 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>NOEC: &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>NOEC: &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Deltamethrin (ISO):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>toxicity</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.00048 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0037 µg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 9.1 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000022 mg/l</td>
<td>36 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000017 mg/l</td>
<td>260 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0041 µg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>toxicity</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): &gt; 0.57 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Method</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>Method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 0.24 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>0.24 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td>0.316 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2 mg/l</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>4.5 mg/l</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,400 mg/l</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>2.6 mg/l</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

**Methanol:**
- **Toxicity to fish**
  - LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 15,400 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 22,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 15,800 mg/l
Exposure time: 200 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: IC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ethylbenzene:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 70 - 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Xylene:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 70 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 4.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

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

Methanol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 20 d
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethylbenzene:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  :  log Pow: 3.6

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

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Bioaccumulation  :  Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
                  :  Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  :  log Pow: 5.1

Methanol:
Bioaccumulation  :  Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
                  :  Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  :  log Pow: -0.77

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.
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

UN/RTDG
UN number : UN 1992
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
                       (Ethylbenzene, Xylene)
Class : 3
Subsidiary risk : 6.1
Packing group : III
Labels : 3 (6.1)

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 1992
Proper shipping name : Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
                       (Ethylbenzene, Xylene)
Class : 3
Subsidiary risk : 6.1
Packing group : III
Labels : Flammable Liquids, Toxic
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 355

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 1992
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
                       (Ethylbenzene, Xylene, Deltamethrin (ISO))
Class : 3
Subsidiary risk : 6.1
Packing group : III
Labels : 3 (6.1)
EmS Code : F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant : yes

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

National Regulations

ADG
UN number : UN 1992
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
                       (Ethylbenzene, Xylene)
Class : 3
Subsidiary risk : 6.1
Packing group : III
Labels : 3 (6.1)
Hazchem Code : •3W

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements: Methanol
Refer to model WHS Act and Regulations for prohibition, authorisation and restricted use.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date: 09/13/2019
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
AU OEL: Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
AU OEL / TWA: Exposure standard - time weighted average
AU OEL / STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit

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 Or-
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.

AU / EN