SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
           Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

- Flammable liquids : Category 3
- Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
- Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4
- Skin irritation : Category 2
- Eye irritation : Category 2A
- 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)
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Auditory system)
- Aspiration hazard : Category 1
GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
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.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air.
and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P331 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P331 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P337 + P331 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical 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 and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
Cutaneous sensations may occur, such as burning or stinging on the face and mucosae. However, these sensations cause no lesions and are of a transitory nature (max. 24 hours). Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>

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. 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 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 or if inhaled.
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.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
This product contains a pyrethroid.
Pyrethroid poisoning should not be confused with carbamate or organophosphate poisoning.

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

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
High volume water jet

Specific hazards during 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
**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

**Environmental precautions**
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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

**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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

**Local/Total ventilation**
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

**Advice on safe handling**
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.


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

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm 435 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>125 ppm 545 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm 435 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm 435 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN, Skin
## 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...
MINIMIZE OPEN HANDLING.

USE EXPLOSION-PROOF ELECTRICAL, VENTILATING AND LIGHTING EQUIPMENT.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

**Eye protection**: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

**Skin and body protection**: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**Hygiene measures**: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**: liquid
## Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Revision Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td></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></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>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 997.09 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Ethylbenzene:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 17.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

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

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

**Deltamethrin (ISO):**

Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): 66.7 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): 9 - 139 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 19 - 34 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
LC50 (Rat): 0.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity:
LD50 (Rabbit): 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): > 800 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
LD50 (Rat): 2.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

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

Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 6,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**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

**Methanol:**

Acute oral toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

Acute inhalation toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Expert judgment
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

Acute dermal toxicity
Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

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 sensitization
Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Xylene:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Humans
Result : negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethylbenzene</strong></td>
<td>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>Application Route: Inhalation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 476</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Xylene</strong></td>
<td>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Skin contact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

May cause genetic defects.

**Components:**

**Methanol:**

Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

**Deltamethrin (ISO):**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</th>
<th>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Genotoxicity in vitro | Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative | Test Type: Micronucleus test  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative | Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative | Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative |
|  | Test Type: DNA Repair  
Test system: Escherichia coli  
Result: negative | Test Type: dominant lethal test  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative | Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Concentration: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg  
Result: positive | Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative |
|  | Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells  
Result: negative | Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay  
Species: Mouse  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative | Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: negative |  |
|  | Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative |  |  |  |
|  |  | Test Type: Mutagenicity in vivo (mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative |  |
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermatogonia
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:
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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity:
May cause cancer.

Components:

Ethylbenzene:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)
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 (vapor)
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: negative

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Ethylbenzene: 100-41-4

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:

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

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

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral (feed)
- Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: No effects on fertility., Embryo-fetal toxicity.
- Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 84 - 149 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: No effects on fertility., Embryo-fetal toxicity.

Test Type: Fertility
- Species: Rat, male
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: Effects on fertility.
- Target Organs: Testes

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Development
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: oral (gavage)
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Skeletal malformations.
- Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
- Species: Rat, female
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: No effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Development
- Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 16 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on fetal development.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

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

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

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

Components:

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

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

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

Routes of exposure : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Ethylbenzene:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **LOAEL:** 0.868 mg/l
- **Application Route:** Inhalation (vapor)
- **Exposure time:** 13 Weeks
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 75 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 250 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Xylene:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **LOAEL:** > 0.2 - 1 mg/l
- **Application Route:** Inhalation (vapor)
- **Exposure time:** 13 Weeks
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 150 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 90 Days

**Deltamethrin (ISO):**
- **Species:** Rat, male and female
- **NOAEL:** 1 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 2.5 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 13 Weeks
- **Target Organs:** Nervous system
- **Symptoms:** Hyperexcitability
- **Species:** Rat
- **LOAEL:** 3 mg/m3
- **Application Route:** Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- **Exposure time:** 2 wk / 5 d/wk / 6 h/d
- **Symptoms:** Local irritation, respiratory tract irritation
- **Species:** Dog
- **NOAEL:** 0.1 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 1 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 13 Weeks
- **Target Organs:** Nervous system
- **Symptoms:** Dilatation of the pupil, Vomiting, Tremors, Diarrhea, Salivation
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 14 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 54 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 91 d
Target Organs : Nervous system

Species : Mouse
LOAEL : 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
LOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days

Methanol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 1.06 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
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):
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Ethylbenzene:**

- Toxicity to fish:
  
  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

- 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:
  
  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
  
  Exposure time: 35 d
  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Toxicity to daphnia and other:
  
  EL10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Deltamethrin (with Xylene) Formulation**

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<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
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<td>10/01/2022</td>
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**aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to microorganisms:**
- NOEC: > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 3 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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.

**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

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

**Toxicity to fish:**
- LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.57 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**
- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.24 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.24 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.053 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.316 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms
EC50: > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
UN number : UN 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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number : UN 1992
Proper shipping name : Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Ethylbenzene, Xylene)
Class : 3
Subsidiary risk : 6.1
Packing group : III
Labels : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC
ERG Code : 131
Marine pollutant : yes (Deltamethrin (ISO))

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
Components | CAS-No. | Component RQ (lbs) | Calculated product RQ (lbs) |
--- | --- | --- | --- |
Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 100 | 271 |
Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1000 | 2583 |

**SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

**SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**
- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
- Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
- Respiratory or skin sensitization
- Germ cell mutagenicity
- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
- Aspiration hazard
- Skin corrosion or irritation
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

**SARA 313**
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

- Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 >= 30 - < 50 %
- Xylene 1330-20-7 >= 30 - < 50 %
- 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated 127087-87-0 >= 10 - < 20 %

**US State Regulations**

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**
- Ethylbenzene 100-41-4
- Xylene 1330-20-7
- 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated 127087-87-0
- Deltamethrin (ISO) 52918-63-5
- 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0
- Methanol 67-56-1
- Acetic acid 64-19-7

**California Prop. 65**
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

**California List of Hazardous Substances**
- Ethylbenzene 100-41-4
- Xylene 1330-20-7
- 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

- Ethylbenzene: 100-41-4
- Xylene: 1330-20-7
- 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol: 128-37-0

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

- Flammability
- Health
- Special hazard
- Instability

HMIS® IV:

- HEALTH: * 3
- FLAMMABILITY: 2
- PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
- NIOSH REL / ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,

Revision Date: 04/04/2023

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8