SAFETY DATA SHEET

Deltamethrin Pour-On Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Deltamethrin Pour-On Formulation
Other means of identification : No data available

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 Hazardous Products Regulations
Skin sensitization : Sub-category 1A
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ☢⚠

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 + P313 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical atten-
**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substance / Mixture**: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>1,2-Propanediol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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

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

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

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

**If swallowed**: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. 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:**
- None known.

**Specific hazards during fire fighting:**
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

**Hazardous combustion products:**
- Carbon oxides

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

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

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**
- 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:**
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- 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.
Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

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

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA (Vapour and aerosols)</td>
<td>50 ppm 155 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
<td>TWA (Aerosol)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN, Skin

Wipe limit 150 µg/100 cm² Internal

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

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
Hand protection: Particulates type

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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: Aqueous solution, suspension
Color: white
Odor: No data available
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
### Product:

**Acute oral toxicity**: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg  
Method: Calculation method

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

### Components:

#### Propylene glycol:

- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): 22,000 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: LC50 (Rat): > 44.9 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 4 h  
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- **Acute dermal toxicity**: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg  
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

#### Deltamethrin (ISO):

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

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Propylene glycol:

- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result**: No skin irritation
Deltamethrin Pour-On Formulation

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

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

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

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

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA Repair
Test system: Escherichia coli
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Concentration: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: dominant lethal test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
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

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

Components:
Propylene glycol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 84 - 149 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on fertility, Embryo-fetal toxicity.
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Effects on fertility.
Target Organs: Testes

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

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

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

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

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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

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

**Components:**

**Propylene glycol:**
Species: Rat, male  
NOAEL: >= 1,700 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 2 y  

**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

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**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:

Propylene glycol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h

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.

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Biodegradability:
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
log Pow: -1.07

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

Mobility in soil

Components:

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

Other adverse effects
No data available
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (deltamethrin (ISO))
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Deltamethrin (ISO))
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Deltamethrin (ISO))
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
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

TDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Deltamethrin (ISO))
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Deltamethrin Pour-On Formulation

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
ERG Code: 171
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

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

CA ON OEL: Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA ON OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)

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

Deltamethrin Pour-On Formulation

Version 2.9  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 657080-00018  Date of last issue: 10/01/2022
Date of first issue: 05/02/2016

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 04/04/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

CA / Z8