SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethion / Chlorpyrifos / Alpha-Cypermethrin Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ethion / Chlorpyrifos / Alpha-Cypermethrin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 3
Skin irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B
Carcinogenicity : Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 1 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard : Category 1
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Ethion / Chlorpyrifos / Alpha-Cypermethrin Formulation

Version 4.5  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 937662-00010  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020  Date of first issue: 12.10.2016

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
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 POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P361 + P332 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethion</td>
<td>563-12-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos</td>
<td>2921-88-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-1-propanol</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate</td>
<td>67375-30-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, &lt;1% naphthalene</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</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.
In case of skin contact: Get medical attention. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes 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. 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
Sulfur oxides
Oxides of phosphorus
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing method: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-
odds

cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (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/PERSOAL 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. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage**: Keep in properly labeled 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:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Flammable solids
- Pyrophoric liquids
- Pyrophoric solids
- Self-heating substances and mixtures
- Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
- Explosives
- Gases

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethion</td>
<td>563-12-2</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>0.4 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos</td>
<td>2921-88-2</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen, Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Ethion / Chlorpyrifos / Alpha-Cypermethrin Formulation

Version 4.5  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 937662-00010  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020  Date of first issue: 12.10.2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-Methyl-1-propanol</th>
<th>78-83-1</th>
<th>CMP</th>
<th>50 ppm</th>
<th>AR OEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>(Vapour and aerosol, inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>(Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

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>Chlorpyrifos</td>
<td>2921-88-2</td>
<td>Acetylcholin esterase activity</td>
<td>In red blood cells</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>70 % of an individual's baseline</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Butyrylcholin esterase activity</td>
<td>In serum or plasma</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>60 % of an individual's baseline</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

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 vapor type
Hand protection
Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks
Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!
For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection
Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

Skin and body protection
Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical
resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Wear the following personal protective equipment:
If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid
Color: yellow
Odor: strong
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: 43 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapor pressure: No data available
Relative vapor density: No data available
Relative density: 0.96 - 1.02
Density: No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethion / Chlorpyrifos / Alpha-Cypermethrin Formulation

Version 4.5    Revision Date: 27.08.2021    SDS Number: 937662-00010    Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

Date of first issue: 12.10.2016

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Autoignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight: No data available

Particle size: 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
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
Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Harmful if inhaled.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 70.2 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.64 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 371.69 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.61 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Ethion:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 13 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0,450 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 62 mg/kg

Chlorpyrifos:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 82 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0,385 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.250 - 2.000 mg/kg

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3.350 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 24,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 2.460 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-
dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 57 mg/kg
Method: EC Directive 92/69/EEC B.1 Acute Toxicity (Oral)
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 1,16 - 1,21 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

**Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:**

**Acute oral toxicity:**
- LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Acute inhalation toxicity:**
- LC50 (Rat): > 4,778 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Acute dermal toxicity:**
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

**Components:**

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

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation

**Ethion:**

Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

**Chlorpyrifos:**

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

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

Ethion:
Result : No eye irritation

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

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Ethion:
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Chlorpyrifos:
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects.

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: positive

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

Ethion:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative
Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Species: Rat
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Chlorpyrifos:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
  Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: In vivo mammalian alkaline comet assay
  Species: Rat
  Result: positive
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  Species: Mouse
  Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  Result: negative

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- **Test Type:** Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  - Result: negative
- **Test Type:** Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  - Result: negative
- **Test Type:** In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- **Test Type:** Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
  - Result: negative
- **Test Type:** Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  - Result: negative
- **Test Type:** Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

**Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:**
- **Genotoxicity in vitro:**
  - **Test Type:** In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Genotoxicity in vivo:**
  - **Test Type:** Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
    - Species: Rat
    - Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
    - Result: negative
    - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

Components:

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

Carcinogenicity - Assessment
Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

Ethion:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months
Result: negative

Chlorpyrifos:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Species: Dog
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethycyclopropanecarboxylate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 22 Months
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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

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

Ethion:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Three-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

Chlorpyrifos:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethion / Chlorpyrifos / Alpha-Cypermethrin Formulation

Version: 4.5   Revision Date: 27.08.2021   SDS Number: 937662-00010   Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

Date of first issue: 12.10.2016

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
- Method: OPPTS 870.3800
- Result: negative

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
- Result: negative

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Three-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
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
- Result: negative

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
STOT-single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).

Components:

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

Ethion:
Assessment: Causes damage to organs.

Chlorpyrifos:
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs.

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation. 
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Ethion:
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Chlorpyrifos:
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >10 to 100 mg/kg bw.

**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:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ethion:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>0,05 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chlorpyrifos:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 1.450 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>3,5 mg/kg</td>
<td>13,3 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>300 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

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

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
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:
Ethion:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Blurred vision, Dizziness, Headache
Chlorpyrifos:
Inhalation: Symptoms: Headache, Nausea, Vomiting
Ingestion: Symptoms: Cyanosis, Diarrhea

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- **EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** 4,5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- **EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)):** 3,1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
- **NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)):** 0,5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
- **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
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 211

**Ethion:**

Toxicity to fish:
- **LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)):** 0,18 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- **EC50:** 0,056 - 7,7 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
- 10.000

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
- 10.000

**Chlorpyrifos:**

Toxicity to fish:
- **LC50 (Menidia menidia (Atlantic silverside)):** 0,53 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- **LC50 (Daphnia sp. (Water flea)):** 0,035 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- **EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)):** 298 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
- 10.000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- **NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)):** 0,003 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 7 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
- 10.000

**2-Methyl-1-propanol:**
Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1.430 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 1.100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.799 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 0.00084 mg/l
    Exposure time: 96 h
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0003 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
- 1.000

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
- 1.000

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l
    Exposure time: 96 h
## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Ethion / Chlorpyrifos / Alpha-Cypermethrin

**Formulation**

**Version**: 4.5  
**Revision Date**: 27.08.2021  
**SDS Number**: 937662-00010  
**Date of last issue**: 10.10.2020  
**Date of first issue**: 12.10.2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates** | EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3 - 10 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h |  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |
| **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants** | EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 - 3 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h |  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0,57 mg/l  
| **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 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **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 |  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 |
| **M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)** | 1 |
| **Toxicity to microorganisms** | EC50: > 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h |  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 |
Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Ethion:
Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable

Chlorpyrifos:
Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 70 - 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 49.56 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethion:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5.07

Chlorpyrifos:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethion / Chlorpyrifos / Alpha-Cypermethrin
Formulation

Version | Revision Date: | SDS Number: | Date of last issue: | Date of first issue:
---|---|---|---|---
4.5 | 27.08.2021 | 937662-00010 | 10.10.2020 | 12.10.2016

Bioaccumulation:
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 23.000

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 5

2-Methyl-1-propanol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 1

(S)-α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate:
Bioaccumulation:
Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 910

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 6.94

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1.800

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 1992
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Ethion)
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. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Ethion)
- 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. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Ethion, Chlorpyrifos)
- 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.

**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**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**
- Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable
- Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: 2-Methyl-1-propanol Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

**The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:**
- AICS: not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethion / Chlorpyrifos / Alpha-Cypermethrin Formulation

Version 4.5 Revision Date: 27.08.2021 SDS Number: 937662-00010 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 12.10.2016

DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
AR OEL : Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP : TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

AIIIC - 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 Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

AR / Z8