SAFETY DATA SHEET

Indoxacarb / Permethrin Formulation

Version 2.0  Revision Date: 09/16/2019  SDS Number: 27874-00013  Date of last issue: 05.06.2018
Date of first issue: 04.11.2014

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Indoxacarb / Permethrin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil  CEP 12730-340
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4
Skin sensitization: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Blood, Nervous system, Heart)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms: 

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Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Blood, Nervous system, Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52645-53-1</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4 Skin sensitization, Category 1 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, Category 3 Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 5 Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 5 Specific target organ toxicity - single expo-</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

**If inhaled**: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

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

**If swallowed**: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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
Chlorine compounds

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

Special protective equipment for 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/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.
    If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use
only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventila-
tion.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
    Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
    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
    Non-sparking tools should be used.
    Keep container tightly closed.
    Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
    Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
    Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the
environment.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye
flushing systems and safety showers close to the working
place.
    When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
    Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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>
</table>

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Permethrin (ISO) | 52645-53-1 | TWA | 80 µg/m³ (OEB 3) | Internal
|                |            | Wipe limit | 800 µg/100 cm² | Internal
1-Methoxy-2-propanol | 107-98-2 | TWA | 50 ppm | ACGIH
|                |            | STEL | 100 ppm | ACGIH
Indoxacarb (ISO) | 173584-44-6 | TWA | 20 µg/m³ | Internal
|                |            | Wipe limit | 100 µg/100 cm² | Internal

Engineering measures:
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

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:
Material: 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:
Safety glasses
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).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid
Color: Clear white to yellow.
Odor: ether-like
Odor Threshold: No data available
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pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : 33.5 °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 : 1.096
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
  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 reac- : Flammable liquid and vapor.
### 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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>Acute toxicity estimate: 572.63 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>Acute toxicity estimate: 3.29 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Components:**

**Permethrin (ISO):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 480 - 554 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 2.3 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 2.000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1-Methoxy-2-propanol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 4.016 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Mouse): &lt; 22.2 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 6 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: vapor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2.000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indoxacarb (ISO):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat, female): 179 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Symptoms: Loss of reflexes, Breathing difficulties, Tremors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat, male): 843 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat, female): 4.2 mg/l
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

Indoxacarb (ISO):
- Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

Permethrin (ISO):
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

Indoxacarb (ISO):
- 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:

Permethrin (ISO):
- Test Type: Buehler Test
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Routes of exposure:
Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive

Assessment:
Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure:
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Indoxacarb (ISO):
Test Type: Maximization Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Permethrin (ISO):
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
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

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

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

1-Methoxy-2-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

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: equivocal

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 482
Result: negative

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

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo
Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Permethrin (ISO):
- Species: Rat
  - Result: negative
- Species: Mouse
  - Result: negative

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
- Species: Rat
  - Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
  - Exposure time: 2 Years
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
  - Result: negative

Indoxacarb (ISO):
- Species: Rat, male and female
  - Application Route: oral (feed)
  - Exposure time: 2 Years
  - Frequency of Treatment: daily
  - Result: negative
- Species: Mouse, male and female
  - Application Route: oral (feed)
  - Exposure time: 18 Months
  - Frequency of Treatment: daily
  - Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Permethrin (ISO):
- Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative
- Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative
1-Methoxy-2-propanol:

- **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 (vapor)
  - Result: negative

Indoxacarb (ISO):

- **Effects on fertility**
  - Test Type: Two-generation study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 1,3 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: negative

  Test Type: Two-generation study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 1,3 mg/kg body weight
  - General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: > 6,7 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

- **Effects on fetal development**
  - Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rat
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No teratogenic effects.

  Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No adverse effects.

  Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight

STOT—single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
### Components:

**1-Methoxy-2-propanol:**
- **Assessment:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Blood, Nervous system, Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Components:

**Indoxacarb (ISO):**
- **Target Organs:** Blood, Nervous system, Heart
- **Assessment:** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Repeated dose toxicity

### Components:

**Permethrin (ISO):**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 0.2201 mg/l
- **Application Route:** Inhalation
- **Exposure time:** 90 Days
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 175 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 90 Days
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 1.1 mg/l
- **Application Route:** Ingestion, ingestion (vapor)
- **Exposure time:** 2 y
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 453
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **NOAEL:** 1.838 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Skin contact
- **Exposure time:** 90 Days

**Indoxacarb (ISO):**
- **Species:** Rat, male and female
- **NOAEL:** 1.7 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 4.1 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
Exposure time : 90 d
Target Organs : Blood, Central nervous system

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
LOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Dermal
Exposure time : 28 d
Target Organs : Blood

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 4.6 mg/m3
LOAEL : 23 mg/m3
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 4 Weeks
Target Organs : Blood, Lungs

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : 1 mg/kg
LOAEL : 2 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 y
Target Organs : Blood

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 1 mg/kg
LOAEL : 2 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 y
Target Organs : Blood

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 3 mg/kg
LOAEL : 14 mg/kg
Application Route : oral (feed)
Exposure time : 18 Months
Target Organs : Nervous system, Heart

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Indoxacarb (ISO):
General Information : No human information is available.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Permethrin (ISO):
### Toxicity to fish

- **Indoxacarb (ISO)**
  - LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.65 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  - LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.9 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

- **1-Methoxy-2-propanol**
  - LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 6.812 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Method: DIN 38412

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- **Indoxacarb (ISO)**
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 23.300 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 48 h

### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

- **Indoxacarb (ISO)**
  - ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 6.745 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 72 h
    - Method: ISO 10253
  - EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0023 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 72 h

### Toxicity to microorganisms

- **Indoxacarb (ISO)**
  - IC50: > 1.000 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 3 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

### M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)

- **Indoxacarb (ISO)**
  - 10.000

### M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

- **Indoxacarb (ISO)**
  - 10.000

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**Toxicity to fish:**

- LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.00079 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0001 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**

- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.13 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h

- EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0023 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):**

- 10.000

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**

- NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.00041 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 35 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0047 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Toxicity to microorganisms:**

- EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h

**1-Methoxy-2-propanol:***

- LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 6.812 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: DIN 38412
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Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.6 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.6 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.46 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
- 1

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.09 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- 1

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Permethrin (ISO):
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 96 %
- Exposure time: 28 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Permethrin (ISO):
- Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
  Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 570
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.67

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

Indoxacarb (ISO):
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.65
Mobility in soil

Components:

Indoxacarb (ISO):
- Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3,9

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 3092
- Proper shipping name: 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL SOLUTION
- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 3

IATA-DGR
- UN/ID No.: UN 3092
- Proper shipping name: 1-Methoxy-2-propanol solution
- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Flammable Liquids
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355

IMDG-Code
- UN number: UN 3092
- Proper shipping name: 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL SOLUTION (Permethrin (ISO), Indoxacarb (ISO))
- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 3
- 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

ANTT
UN number : UN 3092
Proper shipping name : 1-METHOXY-2-PROPanOL, SOLUTION
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
Hazard Identification Number : 30

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
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable
Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals. : Not applicable

International Regulations
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

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Indoxacarb / Permethrin Formulation

Version 2.0
Revision Date: 09/16/2019
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Date of first issue: 04.11.2014

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International 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; 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.

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