SAFETY DATA SHEET

Indoxacarb / Permethrin Formulation

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: [Image]
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Indoxacarb / Permethrin Formulation

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<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></td>
<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>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Indoxacarb / Permethrin Formulation

Version 2.1  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 27874-00014  Date of last issue: 16.09.2019
Date of first issue: 04.11.2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Health Hazard</th>
<th>Hazard Category</th>
<th>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indoxacarb (ISO)</td>
<td>173584-44-6</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4</td>
<td>Sub-category 1B</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Blood, Nervous system, Heart), Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin sensitization,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 10 &lt; 20</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 spills 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 ventilation.

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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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Indoxacarb / Permethrin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>Wipe limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52645-53-1</td>
<td>80 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoxacarb (ISO)</td>
<td>173584-44-6</td>
<td>20 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin sensitization

**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
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.
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity:
Table: Acute toxicity estimate: 572.63 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
Table: Acute toxicity estimate: 3.29 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Permethrin (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 480 - 554 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 2.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 4.016 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Mouse): < 22.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Indoxacarb (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): 179 mg/kg
Symptoms: Loss of reflexes, Breathing difficulties, Tremors
LD50 (Rat, male): 843 mg/kg
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Permethrin (ISO):</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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 |

Safery Data Sheet

Indoxacarb / Permethrin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>27874-00014</td>
<td>16.09.2019</td>
<td>04.11.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Routes of exposure**
- Skin contact

**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: Skin contact
- 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</th>
<th>Species: Rat</th>
<th>Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells</th>
<th>Result: equivocal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)</th>
<th>Method: OECD Test Guideline 482</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Indoxacarb (ISO):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Chromosomal aberration</th>
<th>Test system: mammalian cells</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
<th>Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Micronucleus test</th>
<th>Species: Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 919 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 35 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.1 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (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:
- LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.00079 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
- 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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0001 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 23.300 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: ISO 10253

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.13 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0023 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
- 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

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
- LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.00079 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
- 10.000

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
- LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 6.812 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: DIN 38412
- LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.9 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 23.300 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 6.745 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: ISO 10253

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- IC50: > 1.000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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
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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,09 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 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. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : 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

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
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.