SAFETY DATA SHEET

Permethrin (1%) Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Permethrin (1%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
          Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
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
Skin irritation : Category 3
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 2
Carcinogenicity : Category 1B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
                   H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
                   H318 Causes serious eye damage.
                   H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
                   H350 May cause cancer.

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

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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 or doctor/physician.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333 + P313 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coconut oil diethanolamide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethanol#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Voluntarily-disclosed non-hazardous substance

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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: 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. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Chlorine compounds  
Carbon oxides  
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)  
Sulfur oxides  
Metal oxides

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

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Permethrin (1%) Formulation

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.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

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

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides 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</th>
<th>Control parameter</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Permethrin (1%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Form of exposure)</th>
<th>ters / Permissible concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>VLE-CT 1,000 ppm NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permethyl (ISO)</td>
<td>TWA 80 µg/m³ (OEB 3) Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>VLE-P 0.3 ppm NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
**Filter type**: Combined particulates, inorganic gas/vapor and organic vapor type

**Hand protection**

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

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

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

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**: liquid

**Color**: amber
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.3 - 7.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.025 - 1.035 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:
Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 4,010 mg/kg
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Ethanol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 124.7 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: vapor

**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

**Formaldehyde:**
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 100 mg/kg
   Method: Expert judgment
Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 100 ppm
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: gas
   Method: Expert judgment
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 270 mg/kg

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

**Components:**

**Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Coconut oil diethanolamide:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Ethanol:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

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

Formaldehyde:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:
Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Ethanol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Formaldehyde:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Permethrin (1%) Formulation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

Permethrin (ISO):
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : positive
Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Formaldehyde:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : positive
Assessment : Probability or evidence of high skin sensitization rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Components:

Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
### Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment

Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Result: positive  

### Ethanol:

**Genotoxicity in vitro**  
Result: negative  

**Test Type:** Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative  

### Genotoxicity in vivo

**Test Type:** Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: equivocal  

### Permethrin (ISO):

**Genotoxicity in vitro**  
Result: negative  

**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**  
Species: Mouse  
Result: negative  

**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.

Formaldehyde:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Inhalation  
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

Components:

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Species : Rat  
Application Route : Skin contact  
Exposure time : 2 Years  
Result : negative

Permethrin (ISO):
Species : Rat  
Result : negative

Species : Mouse  
Result : negative

Formaldehyde:
Species : Rat  
Application Route : inhalation (gas)  
Exposure time : 28 Months  
Result : positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

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

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

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

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.
Formaldehyde:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Formaldehyde:
Routes of exposure: inhalation (gas)
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 428 mg/kg
LOAEL: 970 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 750 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethanol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,280 mg/kg
LOAEL: 3,156 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

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

Formaldehyde:
Species: Rat
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Permethrin (1%) Formulation**

Version 2.2  
Revision Date: 27.08.2021  
SDS Number: 5544456-00004  
Date of last issue: 10.10.2020  
Date of first issue: 19.03.2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>6 ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>inhalation (gas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts:**

- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 5.2 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 96 h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.8 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 48 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 34 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.204 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 7 d  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Toxicity to microorganisms**: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): 550 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 18 h

**Coconut oil diethanolamide:**

- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Brachydaino rerio (zebrafish)): 6.7 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 96 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**: LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.15 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 48 h

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**: EC50 (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 2.2 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h  
  NOEC (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 0.32 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.32 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 28 d  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 204  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other**: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.07 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethanol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 9 d
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Permethrin (ISO):
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
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

Formaldehyde:
Toxicity to fish: LC50: 6.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 5.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 4.89 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): >= 48 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 6.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: 34.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 120 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:
Sulfuric acid, mono-C16-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 77 %
Exposure time: 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 84 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Ethanol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 84 %
Exposure time: 20 d

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

Formaldehyde:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 91 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.2
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethanol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.35

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

Formaldehyde:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.35

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.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

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

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

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Permethrin (ISO))

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

NOM-002-SCT
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Permethrin (ISO))

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

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
NOM-165-SEMARNAT-2013, Norm establishing a list of substances subject to report for the Registry of Emissions and Pollutant Transfer

Components  CAS-No.  MPU (kg/year)  Transfer/Release (kg/year)
Formaldehyde  50-00-0  2500 kg/year  100 kg/year

MPU: Applicable reporting threshold when the substance, pure or in mixture in a composition of more than 1% by weight, is used for industrial activities at facilities that are subject to report or are produced by them.
Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills: Not applicable
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The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NOM-010-STPS-2014: Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-CT: Short term exposure limit value
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-P: Ceiling 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 Civil Aviation Organization; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KeCI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SDAT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCIS - 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
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Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


Revision Date: 27.08.2021

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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