SAFETY DATA SHEET

Permethrin (65%) Formulation

Section 1: Identification

Product name: Permethrin (65%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +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: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:
Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equip-
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>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-Methoxypropanol</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.
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**Version**
1.1

**Revision Date:** 27.08.2021

**SDS Number:** 7766185-00002

**Date of last issue:** 05.02.2021

**Date of first issue:** 05.02.2021

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**In case of skin contact:**
- Get medical attention.
- 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.

**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.

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**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 firefighting:**
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Flash back possible over considerable distance.
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

**Hazardous combustion products:**
- Chlorine compounds
- Carbon oxides

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

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

**Hazchem Code:**
- 2Y

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**Section 6: Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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 labelled 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:
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - Organic peroxides
  - Oxidizing agents
  - Flammable gases
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Poisonous gases
  - Explosives

### Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52645-53-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>80 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>800 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm, 369 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm, 553 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Organic vapour type
Hand protection: Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

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
Colour: dark amber
Odour: strong
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: 37.8 - 40 °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
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies):
Water solubility: immiscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Auto-ignition 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: Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and reactivity
Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapours 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
Exposure routes:
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 769.23 mg/kg
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Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 3.54 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: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

2-Methoxypropanol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

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

2-Methoxypropanol:
Species : Rabbit
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Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

2-Methoxypropanol:
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Permethrin (ISO):
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : positive
Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

2-Methoxypropanol:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Chronic toxicity

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

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
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<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>1.1</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>7766185-00002</td>
<td>05.02.2021</td>
<td>05.02.2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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

**2-Methoxypropanol**:

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative

**Test Type:** Chromosome aberration test in vitro
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Test Type:** In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Test Type:** In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
- Result: equivocal
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Test Type:** DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 482
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

  Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow
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 (vapour)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
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 foetal development:
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 (vapour)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative
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Date of first issue: 05.02.2021

2-Methoxypropanol:
Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Inhalation
- Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

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

2-Methoxypropanol:
- Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.
- Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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 (vapour)
Exposure time: 2 yr
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Species: Rabbit
NOAEL: 1,838 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 90 Days

**2-Methoxypropanol:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10.5 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 300 mg/l
Application Route: Ingestion
Number of exposures: 25 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Rabbit
NOAEL: > 200 mg/l
Application Route: Skin contact
Number of exposures: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Section 12: Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**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: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0047 µg/l
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
- Exposure time: 3 h

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:

Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 6,812 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Method: DIN 38412

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

2-Methoxypropanol:

Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Method: ISO 10253
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC10: > 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 3 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

2-Methoxypropanol:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Permethrin (ISO):
Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Biocoencentration factor (BCF): 570

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.67

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

2-Methoxypropanol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.49
Remarks: Calculation

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

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

Section 14: Transport information

International Regulations
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Version 1.1  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 7766185-00002  Date of last issue: 05.02.2021

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3092
Proper shipping name: 1-METHOXY-2-PROPA NOL 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-PROPA NOL SOLUTION
(Permethrin (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.

National Regulations

NZS 5433
UN number: UN 3092
Proper shipping name: 1-METHOXY-2-PROPA NOL SOLUTION
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
Hazchem Code: 2Y

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100759 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard 2017
HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

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

Section 16: Other Information

**Further information**

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

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **NZ OEL**: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **ACGIH / STEL**: Short-term exposure limit
- **NZ OEL / WES-TWA**: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average
- **NZ OEL / WES-STEL**: Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit

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