SAFETY DATA SHEET

Permethrin Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Permethrin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 91-105 Harpin Street
          Bendigo  3550, Victoria Australia
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1 800 033 461
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 1 800 817 414

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids : Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A
Skin sensitisation : Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B
Carcinogenicity : Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Auditory system)
Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
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Version 3.3
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 829649-00009
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 02.08.2016

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical ad-
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vice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapours 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>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>60 -70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>6 -16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52645-53-1</td>
<td>11.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched</td>
<td>70528-83-5</td>
<td>2.52</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. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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

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

Most important symptoms: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING 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
Sulphur 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 firefighters:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Hazchem Code: •3Y

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/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.
- 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 vapours or spray mist.
- 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.
- 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 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
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>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>900 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>80 ppm</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<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>Wipe limit</td>
<td>800 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Methylhippuric acids</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>1.5 g/g creatinine</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 vapour type
Hand protection

**Material**  : Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**  : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and 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 goggles

**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

**Colour**  : clear

**Odour**  : aromatic

**Odour Threshold**  : No data available

**pH**  : 6.69

**Melting point/freezing point**  : No data available

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**  : No data available

**Flash point**  : 51.1 °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
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flammability limit
Vapour pressure : 15 mmHg (25 °C)
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : 0.870 - 0.880 (25 °C)
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : Not applicable
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
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
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
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Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.61 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Xylene:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3.523 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 27.571 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,200 mg/kg

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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 404 - 1,980 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.
Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation

Xylene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

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

Xylene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:
Species: Rat
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
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:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Xylene:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:
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
May cause genetic defects.

Components:

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

  Genotoxicity in vivo:
  Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermato- gonia
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  Result: positive

  Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
  Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity tests in mammals

Xylene:
  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 mam- malian cells
  Result: negative

  Genotoxicity in vivo:
  Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Skin contact
  Result: negative

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.

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
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Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
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: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

Components:

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

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

Xylene:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Result: negative

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

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

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

- **Test Type**: Embryo-foetal development
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Inhalation (vapour)
- **Result**: negative

**Xylene**:

Effects on fertility:

- **Test Type**: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Inhalation (vapour)
- **Result**: negative

Effects on foetal development:

- **Test Type**: Embryo-foetal development
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Inhalation (vapour)
- **Result**: negative

**Permethrin (ISO)**:

Effects on fertility:

- **Test Type**: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Result**: negative

Effects on foetal development:

- **Test Type**: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Result**: negative

**4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated**:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:

- Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

**Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched**:

Effects on fertility:

- **Test Type**: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Result**: negative
  
  **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:

- **Test Type**: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 422
- **Result**: negative
  
  **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

**STOT - single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Components:

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

Xylene:
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Xylene:
Exposure routes : inhalation (vapour)
Target Organs : Auditory system
Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days

Xylene:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : > 0.2 - 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 150 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
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 150 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OPPTS 870.3100
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

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

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 0.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Xylene:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): EL10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Permethrin Formulation**

**Version** 3.3  
**Revision Date:** 23.03.2020  
**SDS Number:** 829649-00009  
**Date of last issue:** 13.09.2019  
**Date of first issue:** 02.08.2016

**Toxicity to fish**  
**LC50** (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 8.2 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 96 h

**Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:**

**Toxicity to fish**  
**LC50:** > 1 - 10 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)): 62 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 48 h  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**  
**ErC50** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 - 100 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 72 h  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 201  
**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**NOEC** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 72 h  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 201  
**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

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

**Biodegradability**  
**Result:** Inherently biodegradable.  
**Biodegradation:** 94 %  
**Exposure time:** 25 d

**Xylene:**

**Biodegradability**  
**Result:** Readily biodegradable.  
**Biodegradation:** > 70 %  
**Exposure time:** 28 d  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F  
**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Permethrin (ISO):**

**Biodegradability**  
**Result:** Not readily biodegradable.  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F

**4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:**

**Biodegradability**  
**Result:** Not readily biodegradable.

**Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:**

**Biodegradability**  
**Result:** Readily biodegradable.  
**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials
Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Xylene:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.16
Remarks: Calculation

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

**4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:**
Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 100
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: Not applicable

**Mobility in soil**
No data available

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
UN number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Xylene)
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Xylene)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Xylene, Permethrin (ISO))
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-E
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
ADG
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Xylene)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
Hazchem Code: •3Y

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements: There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.
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
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
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)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- AU OEL / TWA: Exposure standard - time weighted average
- AU OEL / STEL: Exposure standard - 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; KECl - 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 Tem-
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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