SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Permethrin Formulation
Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Flammable liquids : Category 3
Skin irritation : Category 2
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Skin sensitization : 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
Hazard pictograms : 
Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements:
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
- 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

**Response:**
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor 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 attention.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Other hazards
Cutaneous sensations may occur, such as burning or stinging on the face and mucosae. However, these sensations cause no lesions and are of a transitory nature (max. 24 hours). Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>60 - 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>Benzene, dimethyl-</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>6 - 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate</td>
<td>52645-53-1</td>
<td>11.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulfonate), branched</td>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, calcium salts</td>
<td>70528-83-5</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td></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 center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
This product contains a pyrethroid.
Pyrethroid poisoning should not be confused with carbamate or organophosphate poisoning.

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

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire fighting:
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
Chlorine compounds
Carbon oxides
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 opened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (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/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in 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.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
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Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases
Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>CA AB 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>100 ppm 434 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm 651 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm 434 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEV</td>
<td>150 ppm 651 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm 434 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm 434 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm 434 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52645-53-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>80 µg/m³ (OEB 3) Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>800 µg/100 cm² Internal</td>
<td></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. 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**: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Eye protection**: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety 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).

**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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color</strong></td>
<td>clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor</strong></td>
<td>aromatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor Threshold</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>6.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/freezing point</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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): No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available

Vapor pressure: 15 mmHg (25 °C)

Relative vapor density: No data available

Relative density: 0.870 - 0.880 (25 °C)

Density: No data available

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: emulsifiable

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable

Autoignition 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: 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 vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid:
- Heat, flames and sparks.
- Oxidizing agents

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: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapor
  Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  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: vapor

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: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,200 mg/kg
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Version 3.10  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 829652-00016  Date of last issue: 10/01/2022  Date of first issue: 08/02/2016

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Permethrin Formulation

Version 3.10Revision Date: 04/04/2023 SDS Number: 829652-00016 Date of last issue: 10/01/2022 Date of first issue: 08/02/2016

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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Xylene:
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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermatogonia 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
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Permethrin Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In vitro</td>
<td>Sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)</td>
<td>Species: Mouse Application Route: Skin contact</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>Result: positive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</td>
<td>Species: Mouse Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)</td>
<td>Species: Mouse Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)</td>
<td>Species: Mouse Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</td>
<td>Species: Rat Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)</td>
<td>Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Germ cell mutagenicity** - Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ
Assessment 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) 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 (vapor)
  - Result: negative

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

**Xylene:**
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
  - Result: negative

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
  - 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

**4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:**
Reproductive toxicity - As: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and
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 fetal 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:
Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor)
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
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Permethrin Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>3.10</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>829652-00016</td>
<td>10/01/2022</td>
<td>08/02/2016</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapor)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>150 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Permethrin (ISO):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>175 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>150 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OPPTS 870.3100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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: ML50 (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
aquatic invertebrates  Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:

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.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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, Perme-
thin (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.

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 1993
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Permethrin Formulation

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Xylene)

Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
ERG Code: 128
Marine pollutant: yes (Permethrin (ISO))

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

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)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL: 15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL: short-term exposure limit
CA QC OEL / TWA EV: Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV: Short-term exposure value

AIC - 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 con-
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


Revision Date: 04/04/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.