SAFETY DATA SHEET
Permethrin Formulation

Version 3.4  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 835388-00010  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 02.08.2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Permethrin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Highly flammable liquids

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 5
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

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
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.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water.
P304 + P340 + P319 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help 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.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
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P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
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.

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>

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 and effects, both acute and delayed:
- May be harmful if swallowed.
- 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 vapours.
- 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 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
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Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Poisonous gases
Explosives

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>300 ppm</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>900 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,500 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>435 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>665 mg/m³</td>
<td></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</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(OEB 3)</td>
<td></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.
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 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.

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.

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
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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Acute toxicity**
May be harmful if swallowed.

**Product:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute inhalation toxicity</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 5.61 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 27.571 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 4,200 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 480 - 554 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 2.3 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 404 - 1,980 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation

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
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:
Species : Rat
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
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

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 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
Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian 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
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

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

**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

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.

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
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
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<td>3.4</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
<td>835388-00010</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>02.08.2016</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**

- **NOELR:** 2.6 mg/l  
- **Exposure time:** 21 d  
- **Species:** Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
- **Test substance:** Water Accommodated Fraction  
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 211

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**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 microorganisms:**

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

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**

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

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**

- **EL10:** > 1 - 10 mg/l  
- **Exposure time:** 21 d  
- **Species:** Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 211  
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

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**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

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):**

- 10,000
Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.00041 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.0047 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10,000

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killfish)): 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
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.

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 IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
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<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
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</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Text</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN OEL</td>
<td>India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / STEL</td>
<td>Short-term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN OEL / TWA</td>
<td>Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN OEL / STEL</td>
<td>Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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 Develop-
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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