SAFETY DATA SHEET
Permethrin Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Permethrin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301
Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090
Telephone : 52 55 57284444
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5
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.
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>829663-00008</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
<td>02.08.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **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.
- **P272** Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- **P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- **P301 + P310** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
- **P303 + P361 + P353** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- **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.
- **P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.
- **P333 + P313** If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- **P337 + P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
- **P362 + P364** Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**
- **P405** Store locked up.

**Disposal:**
- **P501** Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
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Version 4.2 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 829663-00008 Date of last issue: 24.04.2019

Date of first issue: 02.08.2016

Other hazards
Vapors 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 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 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).
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 unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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 spills 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.
- 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 vapors 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 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:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - 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
## 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>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VLE-CT</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</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>STPS-2014</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 acid</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>1.5 g/g creatinine</td>
<td>MX BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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 vapor type

**Hand protection**
- Chemical-resistant gloves

**Material**

**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).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid
Color : clear
Odor : aromatic
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : 6.69
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point : No data available
     : 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
Vapor pressure : 15 mmHg (25 °C)
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : 0.870 - 0.880 (25 °C)
Solubility(ies) :
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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.
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
May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,022 mg/kg
   Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 40 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: vapor
   Method: Calculation method

Water solubility: emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity: Not applicable
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
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Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 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

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
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
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.
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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 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
  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 - 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 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
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
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

**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:
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Permethrin Formulation

Version: 4.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 829663-00008
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 02.08.2016

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.

Domestic regulation

NOM-002-SCT
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

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
NOM-165-SEMARNAT-2013, Norm establishing a list of substances subject to report for the Registry of Emissions and Pollutant Transfer
Components | CAS-No. | MPU (kg/year) | Transfer/Release (kg/year)
--- | --- | --- | ---
Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 5000 kg/year | 1000 kg/year

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

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)
- **MX BEI**: Official Mexican Norm NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health - Biological exposure indices for workers occupationally exposed to chemical agents
- **NOM-010-STPS-2014**: Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **ACGIH / STEL**: Short-term exposure limit
- **NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PTT**: Time weighted average limit value
- **NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-CT**: Short term exposure limit value
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Permethrin Formulation

Version 4.2
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Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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

Revision Date: 09/13/2019

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

MX / Z8