1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Permethrin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 50 Tuas West Drive
           Singapore - Singapore  638408
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
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

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids : Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2
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 : Category 1
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Permethrin Formulation

Version: 3.3, Revision Date: 23.03.2020, SDS Number: 829666-00009, Date of last issue: 13.09.2019, Date of first issue: 02.08.2016

hazard

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ 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 advice/attention.
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.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calcium bis(dodecybenzenesulphonate), branched</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 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL 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>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>100 ppm 434 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL (short term)</td>
<td>150 ppm 651 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>52645-53-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>80 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>800 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits

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

Engineering measures: Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

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

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection:
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

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

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid
Colour : clear
Odour : aromatic
Odour Threshold : No data available
pH : 6.69
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : 51.1 °C
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper : No data available
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.
- Oxidizing agents

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
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: > 5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

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

- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

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

**Xylene:**

- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg

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

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

**Permethrin (ISO):**

- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): 480 - 554 mg/kg

- **Acute inhalation toxicity**
  - LC50 (Rat): 2.3 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

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

- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

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

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

- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Components:

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

**Xylene:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

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

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

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

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

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

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

**Permethrin (ISO):**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
# SAFETY DATA SHEET
## Permethrin Formulation

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<td>3.3</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>829666-00009</td>
<td>13.09.2019</td>
<td>02.08.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 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 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

Genotoxicity in vivo

- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
- 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

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

- Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
- Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

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

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

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

Permethrin (ISO):
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: negative

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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

Calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

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

Xylene:
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Components:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

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

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 150 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Permethrin (ISO):
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0.2201 mg/l
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 175 mg/kg
### Application Route:
- **Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 90 Days

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

**Aspiration toxicity**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

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

### 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:**
    - NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.6 mg/l
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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<td>3.3</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>829666-00009</td>
<td>13.09.2019</td>
<td>02.08.2016</td>
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**Aquatic Invertebrates (Chronic Toxicity)**

- 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

- **M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)**
  - 10,000

- **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
ic toxicity) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10,000
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Permethrin Formulation

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.
Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations : Not applicable
Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations : Butanol
Mixed Xylenes Isomers
Xylenes
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations:
ACGIH: USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
SG BTLV: Singapore. Biological Threshold Limit Values
SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
SG OEL / PEL (long term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term
SG OEL / PEL (short term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for 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.

SG / EN