SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Permethrin Liquid Formulation

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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Skin sensitization: Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 1B
Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Aspiration hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
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 flame and hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

**Response:**
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P311 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P333 + P313 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

**Disposal:**
- P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**
Cutaneous sensations may occur, such as burning or stinging on the face and mucosae. However, these sensations cause no lesions and are of a transitory nature (max. 24 hours). Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Components</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. This product contains a pyrethroid. Pyrethroid poisoning should not be confused with carbamate or organophosphate poisoning.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

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

Hazardous combustion products: Chlorine compounds Carbon oxides

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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

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

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with 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.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

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

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</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>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Permethrin Liquid Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, &lt;1% naphthalene</th>
<th>64742-94-5</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</th>
<th>5 mg/m³</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,000 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic   | 64742-95-6  | TWA                               | 500 ppm |
|                                               |            | (total hydrocarbon vapor)         | 2,000 mg/m³ |

**Engineering measures**: Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

**Eye protection**: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance**: liquid
- **Color**: amber
- **Odor**: aromatic
- **Odor Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: 115 °F / 46 °C
- **Evaporation rate**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (liquids)**: Ignitable (see flash point)
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
- **Vapor pressure**: No data available
- **Relative vapor density**: No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
  Flammable liquid and vapor.
  Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
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
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,965 mg/kg
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Permethrin Liquid Formulation

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 9.04 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4.778 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LC50 (Rat)</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test atmosphere</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; 5.61 mg/l</td>
<td>4 h</td>
<td>vapor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Acute Dermal Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LD50 (Rabbit)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Not classified based on available information.

### Components

#### White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Permethrin (ISO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Hydrocarbons, C10, Aromatics, <1% Naphthalene

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Serious Eye Damage/Eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

### Components

#### White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Permethrin (ISO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Hydrocarbons, C10, Aromatics, <1% Naphthalene

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
- Test Type: Buehler Test
- Routes of exposure: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- 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

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
- Test Type: Maximization Test
- Routes of exposure: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative
- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:  
Genotoxicity in vitro:  
- Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Permethrin Liquid Formulation

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - 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

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 24 Months
- Result: negative

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

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

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity:

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
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

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Permethrin Liquid Formulation

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

STOT-single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 160 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Species : Rat
LOAEL : >= 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 4 Weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

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
**Permethrin Liquid Formulation**

Exposure time: 90 Days

**Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 300 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 13 Weeks
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

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

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

**Components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:**
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.

**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.

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

**Permethrin (ISO):**

- **Toxicity to fish (LC50):** LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.00079 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (EC50):** EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0001 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (ErC50):** 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 (NOEC):** 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 (NOEC):** NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0047 µg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
- **Toxicity to microorganisms (EC50):** EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h

**Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:**

- **Toxicity to fish (LL50):** LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (EL50):** EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3 - 10 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (EL50):** EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 - 3 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

- **Toxicity to fish (LC50):** 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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Permethrin (ISO):
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 49.56 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Biodegradability: Result: Inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 94 %
Exposure time: 25 d
Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Permethrin (ISO):**
- **Bioaccumulation**: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)  
  Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 570
- **Partition coefficient**: log Pow: 4.67
- **Mobility in soil**: No data available
- **Other adverse effects**: No data available

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**UNRTDG**
- **UN number**: UN 1993
- **Proper shipping name**: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.  
  (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)
- **Class**: 3
- **Packing group**: III
- **Labels**: 3
- **Environmentally hazardous**: no

**IATA-DGR**
- **UN/ID No.**: UN 1993
- **Proper shipping name**: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.  
  (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)
- **Class**: 3
- **Packing group**: III
- **Labels**: Flammable Liquids
- **Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)**: 366
- **Packing instruction (passen-**: 355
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SDS Number: 10831054-00004
Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 08/15/2022

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, 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

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : yes(Permethrin (ISO))
Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Not regulated if shipped in packages less than or equal to 119 gallons (450 liters). If transporting by vessel or aircraft, unless other means of transportation is impracticable, then the product must be shipped as a flammable liquid.

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Aspiration hazard
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**SARA 313**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

- Permethrin (ISO) 52645-53-1 25.45 %

### US State Regulations

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

- White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5
- Permethrin (ISO) 52645-53-1
- Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene 64742-94-5
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 64742-95-6

**California List of Hazardous Substances**

- White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5
- Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene 64742-94-5

**California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants**

- White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5
- Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene 64742-94-5

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

- **AICS**: not determined
- **DSL**: not determined
- **IECSC**: not determined

### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
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NFPA 704:

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<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

HMIS® IV:

- **HEALTH**: *
- **FLAMMABILITY**: 2
- **PHYSICAL HAZARD**: 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AICL - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; m.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of...
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</table>

Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

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

Revision Date: 09/30/2023

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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