SAFETY DATA SHEET

Solfac Super

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Solfac Super

Product code : Article/SKU: 86209292 UVP: 79510829 Specification: 102000021192

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : 2022 Environmental Science FR S.A.S.

Address : Lyon Vaise Business Center, 3 Place Giovanni Da Verrazzano Lyon, France 69009

Telephone : +33 451 081 508

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+33 9 75 18 14 07 (24/7 multilingual support)

E-mail address : service.clients.es.france@envu.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Insecticide

Restrictions on use :
Not applicable

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Skin sensitisation : Sub-category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

Aspiration hazard	:	Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	:	Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
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 should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P316 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water.
P304 + P340 + P317 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help.
P305 + P354 + P338 + P317 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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).
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	64742-95-6	>= 70 - < 90
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	>= 2.5 - < 5
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts	68953-96-8	>= 2.5 - < 3
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	>= 1 - < 3
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	>= 0.1 - < 0.25

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.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 immediately.

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	:	The product causes irritation of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. sneezing Cough Skin and eye paraesthesia which may be severe Usually transient with resolution within 24 hours muscle twitching discomfort in the chest anorexia lethargy Pulmonary oedema Prostration Airway hyperreaction Somnolence Dizziness Coma Blurred vision Convulsions Headache Nausea Tremors Diarrhoea Vomiting Palpitation Abdominal pain tachycardia hypotension This product contains a pyrethroid. Pyrethroid poisoning should not be confused with carbamate or organophosphate poisoning. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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	:	Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Keep respiratory tract clear. There is no specific antidote available. If not effective, phenobarbital may be used. Monitor: respiratory and cardiac functions. Recovery is spontaneous and without sequelae.

In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours.
However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable.
Contraindication: derivatives of adrenaline.
In case of convulsions, a benzodiazepine (e.g. diazepam) should be given according to standard regimens.
Contraindication: atropine.
Initial treatment: symptomatic.
In case of skin irritation, application of oils or lotions containing vitamin E may be considered.

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 fire-fighting	:	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	:	Carbon oxides Bromine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Metal oxides Sulphur oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil

barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitised individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
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 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:
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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

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

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection
Material : Nitrile rubber
Break through time : 480 min
Glove thickness : 0.4 mm
Protective index : Class 6

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous sub-

stance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

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

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	clear, yellow
Odour	:	aromatic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	4.5 - 7 (23 °C) Concentration: 1 % deionised water
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	48 °C

Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	7 %(V) Solvent
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0.8 %(V) Solvent
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	1 Solvent
Density	:	ca. 0.89 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: :	 completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	450 °C Solvent
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic	: :	 1.09 mm2/s (40 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Surface tension	:	27.3 mN/m, 40 °C
Particle size	:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50(Rat): 416 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50(Rat): 3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): 3,492 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 6.193 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Deltamethrin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): 87 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 0.6 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 3,350 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 18.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, female): 2,460 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 6,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Deltamethrin:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Deltamethrin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation
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.

Product:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Result	:	Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Deltamethrin:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

Deltamethrin:

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 482
Result: negative

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
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

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

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: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Deltamethrin:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Method : OECD Test Guideline 453
Result : negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 22 Months
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

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

Deltamethrin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts:

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: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OPPTS 870.3800 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Deltamethrin:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Species	:	Rat, female
NOAEL	:	900 mg/m3
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin:

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	1 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	10 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	52 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 452

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	9 Months

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 1,450 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 7.5 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	17 Weeks

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	22 Months

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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.

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 9.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7.9

plants		mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.22 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 99 mg/l Exposure time: 10 min

Deltamethrin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.15 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Gammarus fasciatus (freshwater shrimp)): 0.0003 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): > 0.47 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1,000,000
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 0.3 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.017 µg/l Exposure time: 260 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.0041 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10,000

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 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)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,430 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 1,100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,799 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 117 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.57 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.053 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.316 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 78 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Deltamethrin:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 74 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 4.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.7 - 4.5

Deltamethrin:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,400

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 6.4

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivatives, calcium salts:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.595
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

2-Methyl-1-propanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5.1

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	It is best to use all of the product in accordance with label directions. If it is necessary to dispose of unused product, please follow container label instructions and applicable local guidelines. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics, 2-Methyl-1-propanol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics, 2-Methyl-1-propanol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics, 2-Methyl-1-propanol, Deltamethrin, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data

Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Product Type	:	Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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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