

**Dichlofenthion Formulation**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifier**

Trade name : Dichlofenthion Formulation

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Use of the Sub-  
stance/Mixture : Veterinary productRecommended restrictions  
on use : Not applicable**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company : MSD  
20 Spartan Road  
1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone : +27119239300

E-mail address of person  
responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

+1-908-423-6000

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2	H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A	H350: May cause cancer if swallowed.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1	H370: Causes damage to organs.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017






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Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.2 Label elements

## Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms	:	    
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer if swallowed. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	:	EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Precautionary statements	:	<b>Prevention:</b> P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  <b>Response:</b> P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Tar, wood  
 Rosin  
 Tar, coal  
 Ethylbenzene  
 Dichlofenthion (ISO)  
 Sodium hydroxide

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version 9.0      Revision Date: 14.04.2025      SDS Number: 1552592-00018      Date of last issue: 28.09.2024  
 Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Phenol

**Additional Labelling**

Restricted to professional users.

**2.3 Other hazards**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2 Mixtures****Components**

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Tar, wood	91722-33-7 294-436-0	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 10 - < 20
Rosin	8050-09-7 232-475-7 650-015-00-7	Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 10 - < 20
Tar, coal	8007-45-2 232-361-7 648-081-00-7	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Muta. 2; H341 Carc. 1A; H350 STOT SE 1; H370 (Nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 (Respiratory Tract) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 10 - < 20
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 (Auditory system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 2,5 - < 10
Xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 2,5 - < 10

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version 9.0      Revision Date: 14.04.2025      SDS Number: 1552592-00018      Date of last issue: 28.09.2024  
 Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

		Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 (Auditory system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	
Dichlofenthion (ISO)	97-17-6 202-564-5 015-068-00-7	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 1; H372 (Nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410  M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100	$\geq 3 - < 10$
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2 215-185-5 011-002-00-6	Met. Corr. 1; H290 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	$\geq 2 - < 3$
Phenol	108-95-2 203-632-7 604-001-00-2	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Muta. 2; H341 STOT RE 2; H373 (Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Skin) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	$\geq 1 - < 2,5$
m-Cresol	108-39-4 203-577-9 604-004-00-9	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	$\geq 1 - < 2,5$
p-Cresol	106-44-5 203-398-6 604-004-00-9	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	$\geq 1 - < 2,5$

**Dichlofenthion Formulation**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

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For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| General advice             | : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.<br>When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.   |
| 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).  |
| If inhaled                 | : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.<br>If not breathing, give artificial respiration.<br>If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.<br>Get medical attention immediately.  |
| 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.<br>Get medical attention immediately.<br>Wash clothing before reuse.<br>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.<br>If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.<br>Get medical attention immediately.   |
| If swallowed               | : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.<br>If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.<br>Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.<br>Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.<br>Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.      |

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

- |       |  |
|-------|--|
| Risks | : Causes digestive tract burns.<br><br>Harmful if swallowed.<br>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.<br>May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>Causes serious eye damage.<br>May cause respiratory irritation.<br>Suspected of causing genetic defects.<br>May cause cancer if swallowed.<br>Suspected of damaging the unborn child.<br>Causes damage to organs.<br>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.<br>Causes severe burns. |
|-------|--|

**Dichlofenthion Formulation**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

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Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray  
Alcohol-resistant foam  
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

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  
Metal oxides  
Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

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

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.

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**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions : Remove all sources of ignition.  
Use personal protective equipment.  
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

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

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## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

---

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

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.  
Do not breathe 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

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version 9.0      Revision Date: 14.04.2025      SDS Number: 1552592-00018      Date of last issue: 28.09.2024  
 Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Hygiene measures : environment.  
 : 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.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Requirements for storage areas and containers : 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.

Advice on common storage : 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

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Specific use(s) : No data available

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1 Control parameters****Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OEL-RL	40 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: danger of cutaneous absorption, Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents, denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B			
		TWA	100 ppm 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2000/39/EC
		STEL	200 ppm 884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2000/39/EC
Xylene	1330-20-7	OEL-RL	200 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: danger of cutaneous absorption, Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			



## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version 9.0      Revision Date: 14.04.2025      SDS Number: 1552592-00018      Date of last issue: 28.09.2024  
 Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

		OEL- RL STEL/C	300 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: danger of cutaneous absorption, Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2000/39/EC
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2000/39/EC
Dichlofenthion (ISO)	97-17-6	TWA	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	200 µg/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	Internal
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	OEL- RL STEL/C	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
Phenol	108-95-2	OEL-RL	10 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: danger of cutaneous absorption, Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		TWA	2 ppm 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2009/161/EU
		STEL	4 ppm 16 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2009/161/EU
m-Cresol	108-39-4	OEL-RL (inhala- ble fraction and vapour)	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ZA OEL
	Further information: danger of cutaneous absorption, Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
p-Cresol	106-44-5	OEL-RL (inhala- ble fraction and vapour)	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ZA OEL
	Further information: danger of cutaneous absorption, Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			

## Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid: 0.15 g/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	ZA BEI
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids: 1.5 g/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	ZA BEI
Phenol	108-95-2	Phenol: 250 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	ZA BEI

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Sodium hydroxide	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version 9.0      Revision Date: 14.04.2025      SDS Number: 1552592-00018      Date of last issue: 28.09.2024  
 Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

			fects	
Tar, wood	Workers	Inhalation		70,53 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation		355,56 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion		10 mg/kg bw/day
Phenol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	8 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	16 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1,23 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,32 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,4 mg/kg bw/day
m-Cresol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	343 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	1,47 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,75 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	222 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	0,74 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	0,74 mg/kg bw/day
p-Cresol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	7 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	1 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,75 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1,5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	0,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,25 mg/kg bw/day

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version 9.0      Revision Date: 14.04.2025      SDS Number: 1552592-00018      Date of last issue: 28.09.2024  
 Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	212 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	65,3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	65,3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	125 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	12,5 mg/kg bw/day
Ethylbenzene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	293 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	180 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	15 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	1,6 mg/kg bw/day

**Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006**

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Tar, wood	Fresh water	0,003 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0003 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,006 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,0006 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,002 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Phenol	Fresh water	0,0077 mg/l
	Marine water	0,00077 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,031 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2,1 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,0915 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,00915 mg/kg
m-Cresol	Soil	0,136 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,01 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,076 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1,14 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,71 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,071 mg/kg
	Soil	0,0831 mg/kg

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version 9.0      Revision Date: 14.04.2025      SDS Number: 1552592-00018      Date of last issue: 28.09.2024  
 Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

p-Cresol	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,01 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,044 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1,65 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,85 mg/kg
Xylene	Marine sediment	0,085 mg/kg
	Soil	0,111 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,327 mg/l
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Sewage treatment plant	6,58 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	12,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	0,1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,01 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	9,6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	13,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	1,37 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	2,68 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	20 mg/kg food

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less 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**

Eye/face 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.

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.

**Dichlofenthion Formulation**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

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.
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 (A-P)

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	:	viscous liquid
Colour	:	dark, brown
Odour	:	strong
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	30 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.009 - 1.051 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available

**Dichlofenthion Formulation**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

---

Viscosity  
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

**9.2 Other information**

Particle size : Not applicable

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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1 Reactivity**

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Hazardous reactions : Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.  
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

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

**Acute toxicity**

**II** Harmful if swallowed.

**Product:**

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.713 mg/kg  
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Test atmosphere: vapour  
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg  
Method: Calculation method

**Components:****Tar, wood:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423  
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

**Rosin:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2.800 mg/kg  
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402  
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Tar, coal:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.700 mg/kg  
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

**Ethylbenzene:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3.500 mg/kg  
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 17,8 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapour  
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

**Xylene:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3.523 mg/kg  
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.  
Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapour  
Method: Expert judgement  
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.  
Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.100 mg/kg  
Method: Expert judgement  
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

**Dichlofenthion (ISO):**

**Dichlofenthion Formulation**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat): 172 mg/kg
	LD50 (Rat): 270 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC50 (Rat): 1,75 mg/l
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rat): 355 mg/kg
	LD50 (Rabbit): 6.000 mg/kg

**Sodium hydroxide:**

Acute inhalation toxicity	: Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
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**Phenol:**

Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat): 650 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
	Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 140 - 290 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement
Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC0 (Rat): 0,9 mg/l Exposure time: 8 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
	Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): > 0,9 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): 660 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
	Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement

**m-Cresol:**

Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat): 121 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): 301 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**p-Cresol:**

Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat): 172 - 250 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): 213 - 426 mg/kg



## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

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**Skin corrosion/irritation****||** Causes severe burns.**Components:****Tar, wood:**

Species	: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 439

Species	: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 431

Result	: Skin irritation
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**Rosin:**

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

**Tar, coal:**

Species	: Rabbit
Result	: Mild skin irritation

**Xylene:**

Species	: Rabbit
Result	: Skin irritation

**Dichlofenthion (ISO):**

Result	: Mild skin irritation
Remarks	: Based on data from similar materials

**Sodium hydroxide:**

Result	: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure
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**Phenol:**

Species	: Rabbit
Result	: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

**m-Cresol:**

Species	: Rabbit
Result	: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

**p-Cresol:**

Species	: Rabbit
Result	: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

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

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

**Components:****Tar, wood:**

|| Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

**Rosin:**

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

**Tar, coal:**

|| Species : Human  
|| Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

**Xylene:**

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

**Sodium hydroxide:**

|| Result : Irreversible effects on the eye  
|| Remarks : Based on skin corrosivity.

**Phenol:**

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

**m-Cresol:**

|| Species : Rabbit  
|| Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

**p-Cresol:**

|| Species : Rabbit  
|| Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation****Skin sensitisation**

|| May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

|| Not classified based on available information.

**Components:****Tar, wood:**

|| Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)  
|| Exposure routes : Skin contact  
|| Species : Mouse  
|| Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

**Rosin:**

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans  
Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

**Tar, coal:**

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)  
Exposure routes : Skin contact  
Species : Mouse  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429  
Result : positive  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

**Xylene:**

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)  
Exposure routes : Skin contact  
Species : Mouse  
Result : negative

**Dichlofenthion (ISO):**

Exposure routes : Dermal  
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.  
Result : Weak sensitizer  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Sodium hydroxide:**

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

**Phenol:**

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

**p-Cresol:**

Test Type : Draize Test  
Exposure routes : Skin contact  
Species : Guinea pig  
Result : negative

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

**Germ cell mutagenicity****||** Suspected of causing genetic defects.**Components:****Tar, wood:**

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
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**Rosin:**

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative
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	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative
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**Tar, coal:**

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo non-mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests, supported by positive results from in vitro mutagenicity assays. Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.
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**Ethylbenzene:**

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 476 Result: negative
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	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
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Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo Species: Mouse Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 486 Result: negative
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## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

**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

**Phenol:**

Genotoxicity in vitro	: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: positive
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: positive Remarks: Annex VI From 1272/2008
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	: Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

**m-Cresol:**

Genotoxicity in vitro	: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: positive
	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	: Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 475 Result: negative

**p-Cresol:**

Genotoxicity in vitro	: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
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## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Genotoxicity in vivo	Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: positive  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative  : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 478 Result: negative
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**Carcinogenicity**

May cause cancer if swallowed.

**Components:****Tar, coal:**

Species	: Mouse
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 2 Years
Result	: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	: Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (oral) Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.
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**Ethylbenzene:**

Species	: Rat
Application Route	: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	: 104 weeks
Result	: positive
Remarks	: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

**Xylene:**

Species	: Rat
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 103 weeks
Result	: negative

**Phenol:**

Species	: Mouse
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 103 weeks
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	: negative

**m-Cresol:**

Species	: Mouse, males
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 105 weeks

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Result	: equivocal
Remarks	: Based on data from similar materials

Species	: Mouse, female
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 106 - 107 weeks
Result	: positive
Remarks	: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen
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**p-Cresol:**

Species	: Mouse
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 106 - 107 weeks
Result	: negative
Remarks	: Based on data from similar materials

**Reproductive toxicity**

|| Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Components:****Rosin:**

Effects on fertility	: 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
Effects on foetal development	: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

**Ethylbenzene:**

Effects on fertility	: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

**Xylene:**

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

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

**Dichlofenthion (ISO):**

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Development  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Reduced foetal weight, Embryotoxic effects.  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Reduced foetal weight, Embryotoxic effects., No teratogenic effects  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Phenol:**

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: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
Result: negative

**m-Cresol:**

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

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Prenatal development toxicity study (teratogenicity)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative



## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

**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.  
Causes damage to organs.  
Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**Components:****Tar, coal:**

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Nervous system
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 300 mg/kg bw or less.

**Xylene:**

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
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**STOT - repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:****Tar, coal:**

Target Organs	:	Respiratory Tract
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.02 to 0.2 mg/l/6h/d.

Exposure routes	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs	:	Respiratory Tract
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.02 to 0.2 mg/l/6h/d.

**Ethylbenzene:**

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.

**Xylene:**

Exposure routes	:	inhalation (vapour)
Target Organs	:	Auditory system
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

|| concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

**Dichlofenthion (ISO):**

Target Organs	: Nervous system
Assessment	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Remarks	: Based on human experience.

**Phenol:**

Target Organs	: Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Skin
Assessment	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity****Components:****Rosin:**

Species	: Rat, male
NOAEL	: 335 mg/kg
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 90 Days
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 408

**Ethylbenzene:**

Species	: Rat
LOAEL	: 0,868 mg/l
Application Route	: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	: 13 Weeks

Species	: Rat
NOAEL	: 75 mg/kg
LOAEL	: 250 mg/kg
Application Route	: Ingestion
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 408

**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

**Dichlofenthion (ISO):**

Species	: Rat
NOAEL	: 0,75 mg/kg

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Application Route	: Oral
Exposure time	: 90 d

Species	: Dog
NOAEL	: 0,75 mg/kg
Application Route	: Oral
Exposure time	: 90 d

**Phenol:**

Species	: Rat
LOAEL	: 300 mg/kg
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 90 Days
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 408

Species	: Rat
NOAEL	: $\geq 0,1$ mg/l
Application Route	: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	: 74 Days

Species	: Rabbit
LOAEL	: 260 mg/kg
Application Route	: Skin contact
Exposure time	: 18 Days

**m-Cresol:**

Species	: Rat
NOAEL	: 150 mg/kg
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 13 Weeks
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 408

**p-Cresol:**

Species	: Rat
NOAEL	: 50 mg/kg
LOAEL	: 175 mg/kg
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 90 Days
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 408

**Aspiration toxicity**

|| May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Product:**

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.

**Components:****Ethylbenzene:**

|| 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.

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

**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.

**Experience with human exposure****Components:****Dichlofenthion (ISO):**

Skin contact	: Symptoms: irritating, central nervous system effects, sweating Remarks: Can be absorbed through skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Eye contact	: Symptoms: constriction of pupils, central nervous system effects
Ingestion	: Symptoms: Nausea, Diarrhoea, Vomiting, sweating, Lachrymation, constriction of pupils, Central nervous system depression, Gastrointestinal disturbance, bronchospasm, central nervous system effects, Oedema

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity****Components:****Tar, wood:**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 28 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 17 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 14 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Rosin:**

Toxicity to fish	: LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1 - 10 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 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 911 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	: EL50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 1.000 mg/l

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Toxicity to microorganisms	:	Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  NOELR (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  EC50 (activated sludge): > 10.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
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**Tar, coal:**

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 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 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,8 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 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 36 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  NOELR (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Ethylbenzene:**

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,8 - 2,4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3,6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h  NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3,4 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 96 mg/l

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,96 mg/l  
Exposure time: 7 d  
Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)

**Xylene:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13,5 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l  
Exposure time: 24 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: > 0,1 - < 1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 35 d  
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EL10: > 1 - 10 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Dichlofenthion (ISO):**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (No species specified): 0,64 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  
  
LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1,23 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,0011 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 100

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 100

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

**Phenol:**

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 24,9 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 3,1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 61,1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 21 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,077 mg/l Exposure time: 60 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 16 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

**m-Cresol:**

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8,6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): > 99,5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 1,35 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 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

**p-Cresol:**

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 7,4 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 7,8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h  EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2,3 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 260 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 1,35 mg/l  
Exposure time: 32 d  
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:****Tar, wood:**

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 47 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**Rosin:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 71 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

**Ethylbenzene:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 70 - 80 %  
Exposure time: 28 d

**Xylene:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: > 70 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Phenol:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 62 %  
Exposure time: 10 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

**m-Cresol:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 90 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

**p-Cresol:**



## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 100 %  
Exposure time: 8 d

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:****Tar, wood:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0,2 - 2,02

**Rosin:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 3 - 6,2  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

**Tar, coal:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No data available

**Ethylbenzene:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,6

**Xylene:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,16  
Remarks: Calculation

**Dichlofenthion (ISO):**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5,14

**Phenol:**

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17,5  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,47

**m-Cresol:**

Bioaccumulation : Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17 - 20

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,96

**p-Cresol:**

Bioaccumulation : Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17 - 20  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,94

**Dichlofenthion Formulation**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

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**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment****Product:**

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**12.6 Other adverse effects****Product:**

Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.  
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.  
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.  
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.

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**SECTION 14: Transport information****14.1 UN number**

ADN	: UN 2920
ADR	: UN 2920
RID	: UN 2920
IMDG	: UN 2920
IATA	: UN 2920

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

ADN II	: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide, Ethylbenzene)
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## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

<b>ADR</b>	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
<b>II</b>		(Sodium hydroxide, Ethylbenzene)
<b>RID</b>	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
<b>II</b>		(Sodium hydroxide, Ethylbenzene)
<b>IMDG</b>	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
<b>II</b>		(Sodium hydroxide, Ethylbenzene, Dichlofenthion (ISO), Tar, wood)
<b>IATA</b>	:	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
<b>II</b>		(Sodium hydroxide, Ethylbenzene)

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

	Class	Subsidiary risks
<b>ADN</b>	: 8	3
<b>ADR</b>	: 8	3
<b>RID</b>	: 8	3
<b>IMDG</b>	: 8	3
<b>IATA</b>	: 8	3

## 14.4 Packing group

<b>ADN</b>	
Packing group	: II
Classification Code	: CF1
Hazard Identification Number	: 83
Labels	: 8 (3)
<b>ADR</b>	
Packing group	: II
Classification Code	: CF1
Hazard Identification Number	: 83
Labels	: 8 (3)
Tunnel restriction code	: (D/E)
<b>RID</b>	
Packing group	: II
Classification Code	: CF1
Hazard Identification Number	: 83
Labels	: 8 (3)
<b>IMDG</b>	
Packing group	: II
Labels	: 8 (3)
EmS Code	: F-E, S-C
<b>IATA (Cargo)</b>	
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	: 855
Packing instruction (LQ)	: Y840
Packing group	: II
Labels	: Corrosive, Flammable Liquids
<b>IATA (Passenger)</b>	
Packing instruction (passen-	: 851

**Dichlofenthion Formulation**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

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ger aircraft)  
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y840  
Packing group : II  
Labels : Corrosive, Flammable Liquids

**14.5 Environmental hazards****ADN**

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR**

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**RID**

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG**

Marine pollutant : yes

**14.6 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.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

**Full text of H-Statements**

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H290 : May be corrosive to metals.  
H301 : Toxic if swallowed.  
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

H304	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	: Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	: Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	: Causes skin irritation.
H317	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	: Causes serious eye damage.
H319	: Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	: Toxic if inhaled.
H332	: Harmful if inhaled.
H335	: May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	: May cause cancer if swallowed.
H361d	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370	: Causes damage to organs.
H372	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Full text of other abbreviations**

Acute Tox.	: Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	: Aspiration hazard
Carc.	: Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	: Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	: Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	: Flammable liquids
Met. Corr.	: Corrosive to metals
Muta.	: Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr.	: Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	: Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	: Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	: Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	: Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2009/161/EU	: Europe. COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
ZA BEI	: South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices
ZA OEL	: South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits
2000/39/EC / TWA	: Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	: Short term exposure limit
2009/161/EU / TWA	: Limit Value - eight hours
2009/161/EU / STEL	: Short term exposure limit

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

ZA OEL / OEL-RL : Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - 8- hour exposure or equivalent (12 hour shifts)

ZA OEL / OEL- RL STEL/C : Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - Short term occupational exposure limits / ceiling limits

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECL - 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

## 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/>

## Classification of the mixture:

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 4	H302
Skin Corr. 1B	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Muta. 2	H341
Carc. 1A	H350

## Classification procedure:

Based on product data or assessment

Calculation method

Calculation method

Calculation method

Calculation method

Calculation method

Calculation method

## Dichlofenthion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
9.0	14.04.2025	1552592-00018	Date of first issue: 14.04.2017

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Repr. 2	H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 1	H370	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

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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.

ZA / EN