SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Globally Harmonized System

Flumethrin (2%) Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 24.02.2025
4.0	14.04.2025	10225127-00009	Date of first issue: 12.11.2021

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Flumethrin (2%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Highly Toxic, Toxic

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 5

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 2

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Oral) : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Auditory system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2

Aspiration hazard	:	Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	:	Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
H315 + H319 Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation.
H333 May be harmful if inhaled.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H371 May cause damage to organs if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264+P265 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.
P302 + P352 + P316 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Get emergency medical help immediately.
P304 + P317 IF INHALED: Get medical help.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P316 IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P361 + P364 Take off immediately all 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

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Paraffin oil	8012-95-1	>= 50 - < 70
Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl	73398-61-5	>= 20 - < 30
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 10 - < 20
Flumethrin	69770-45-2	>= 2.5 - < 5

Alternative CAS Numbers for some regions

Chemical name	Alternative CAS Number(s)
Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl	52622-27-2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention immediately.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Destroy contaminated shoes.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

		Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Fatal in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs if swallowed. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for 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	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Only trained personnel should re-enter the area. 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	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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	:	Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe 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 Keep container tightly closed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. 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. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Explosives

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Paraffin oil	8012-95-1	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	IN OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	IN OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	IN OEL
		STEL	150 ppm 655 mg/m3	IN OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
Flumethrin	69770-45-2	TWA	30 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	300 µg/100 cm²	Internal

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.3 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

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.

Personal protective equipment

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

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks	:	Consider double gloving.
Eye protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	light brown
Odour	:	odourized
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower	:	No data available

flammability limit		
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.750 - 0.950 g/cm³
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
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
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	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
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

Toxic if swallowed.
Fatal in contact with skin.
May be harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 186.2 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 25 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 185.64 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 1.86 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 27.571 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,200 mg/kg

Flumethrin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 20 mg/kg
		LD50 (Mouse): > 20 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2,934 mg/l
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Xylene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

Flumethrin:

Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Xylene:

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

Flumethrin:

Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl:

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

Xylene:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.13/14 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro 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 Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells 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

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

Flumethrin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Microbial mutagenesis assay (Ames test) Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Result: equivocal Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: positive Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data. Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Human lymphocytes Result: negative Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test Test system: Mouse Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Xylene:

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

Flumethrin:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	0.5 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

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

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Intravenous injection Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

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

Flumethrin:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.36 mg/kg body weight Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Reduced offspring weight gain, foetal abnormalities Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight

		Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Skeletal malformations, Reduced foetal weight Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1.7 mg/kg body weight Result: No teratogenic potential
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure

May cause damage to organs if swallowed.

Components:

Xylene:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

Flumethrin:

Exposure routes	:	Oral
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Xylene:

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

Flumethrin:

Exposure routes	:	Oral
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Species	:	Rat, female
LOAEL	:	161 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	5,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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

Flumethrin:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0.7 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	digestive system, Skin
Symptoms	:	decrease in appetite, Skin disorders

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0.88 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	digestive system, Hair, Skin
Symptoms	:	decrease in appetite, Skin disorders

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

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

Xylene:

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Acartia tonsa (Calanoid copepod)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3. EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-	:	NOEC: >= 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity)		Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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

Flumethrin:

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.046 mg/l Exposure time: 144 h Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 95.4 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Xylene:

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 4 Remarks: Calculation

Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 8

Xylene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.16 Remarks: Calculation

Flumethrin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 6.2

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 2810
Proper shipping name	:	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Flumethrin)

Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	6.1
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 2810
Proper shipping name	:	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Flumethrin)
Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Toxic
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	662
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	654

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 2810
Proper shipping name	:	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Flumethrin)
Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	6.1
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-A
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

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	14.04.2025

Further information

Sources of key data used to	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD

compile the Safety Data Sheet	eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

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

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
IN OEL	:	India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
IN OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
IN OEL / STEL	:	Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

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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