SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethion / Deltamethrin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	29.09.2025	11581579-00001	Date of first issue: 29.09.2025

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier : Ethion / Deltamethrin Formulation

Other means of identification : COOPERS TIXAFLY CATTLE DIP AND SPRAY (45981)

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil CEP 12730-340

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification of the substance or mixture in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 3

Skin irritation : Category 3

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 1 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Central nervous system, Immune system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation)	:	Category 2 (Central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard	:	Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	:	Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/

doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + 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.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Cutaneous sensations may occur, such as burning or stinging on the face and mucosae. However, these sensations cause no lesions and are of a transitory nature (max. 24 hours).

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	Flam. Liq., 4 STOT SE, 3 Asp. Tox., 1 Aquatic Acute, 2 Aquatic Chronic, 2	>= 50 -< 70
Ethion	563-12-2	Acute Tox. (Oral), 2 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 2 Acute Tox. (Dermal), 2 Skin Irrit., 3 STOT SE, (Central nervous system) , 1 STOT RE, (Central nervous system) , 1 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 10 -< 20
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	9016-45-9	Acute Tox. (Oral), 4 Eye Dam., 1 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 5 -< 10
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	26264-06-2	Acute Tox. (Oral), 4 Skin Irrit., 2 Eye Dam., 1 Aquatic Acute, 2 Aquatic Chronic, 3	>= 3 -< 5

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(nonylphenyl) ether	37251-69-7	Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 2,5 -< 5
Deltamethrin (ISO)	52918-63-5	Acute Tox. (Oral), 3 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 3 Eye Irrit., 2A Skin Sens., 1A Repr., 2 STOT SE, 3 STOT RE, (Oral)(Central nervous system, Immune system) , 1 STOT RE, (Inhalation)(Central nervous system) , 1 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 2,5 -< 3
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	104-76-7	Flam. Liq., 4 Acute Tox. (Oral), 5 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 4 Skin Irrit., 2 Eye Irrit., 2A STOT SE, 3 Aquatic Acute, 3 Aquatic Chronic, 3	>= 1 -< 2,5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

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

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention.

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

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

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

		If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. This product contains a pyrethroid. Pyrethroid poisoning should not be confused with carbamate or organophosphate poisoning.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Bromine compounds Sulfur oxides Oxides of phosphorus Metal oxides Sulfur compounds
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapors. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

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

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

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
Ethion	563-12-2	TWA	4 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	40 µg/100 cm2	Internal
		TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	0,05 mg/m³	ACGIH
Deltamethrin (ISO)	52918-63-5	TWA	15 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: DSEN, Skin			
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm²	Internal
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	104-76-7	TWA	5 ppm	ACGIH

Engineering measures : The information below is intended for larger pilot/commercial-scale operations and manufacturing. For smaller scale, clinical, or pharmacy settings, site-specific internal risk assessment practices should be conducted to determine appropriate exposure control measures. The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on multiple factors, including but not limited to physical form and quantity handled. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation (e.g., Biosafety Cabinet, Ventilated Balance Enclosures), or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If

exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Essentially no open handling permitted.
Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.
If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

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 vapor 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	liquid
Color	:	Colorless to pale yellow
Odor	:	No data available
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 90,41 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 2,85 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 455,55 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4,778 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethion:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 13 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,450 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 62 mg/kg

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 - 2.000 mg/kg

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 500 - 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(nonylphenyl) ether:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4.000 mg/kg

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

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 66,7 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat): 9 - 139 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 19 - 34 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 2.000 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat): > 800 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 2,5 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 2.047 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Expert judgment

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 3.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes mild skin irritation.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ethion:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Ethion:

Result : No eye irritation

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Moderate eye irritation

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Ethion:

Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure : Dermal
Species : Humans
Result : positive

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

Ethion:

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

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

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Result: negative

Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse

Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Deltamethrin (ISO):

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

Test Type: DNA Repair
Test system: Escherichia coli
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Concentration: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: dominant lethal test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethion:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 18 Months
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 24 Months
Result : negative

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
NOAEL	:	8 mg/kg body weight
LOAEL	:	4 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	positive
Target Organs	:	Lymph nodes

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Dog, male and female
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	1 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

Ethion:

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

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

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (feed)
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on fertility., Embryo-fetal toxicity.
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 84 - 149 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on fertility., Embryo-fetal toxicity.

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Effects on fertility.
Target Organs: Testes

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Skeletal malformations.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development

Species: Rat, female
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 16 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on fetal development.

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

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Ethion:

Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Components:

Ethion:

Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

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

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Routes of exposure	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system, Immune system
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Ethion:

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0,05 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	> 200 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	6 - 7 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rabbit
NOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 410
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	1 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	2,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Nervous system
Symptoms	:	hyperexcitability

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	3 mg/m3
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	2 wk / 5 d/wk / 6 h/d
Symptoms	:	Local irritation, respiratory tract irritation

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0,1 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Nervous system
Symptoms	:	Dilatation of the pupil, Vomiting, Tremors, Diarrhea, Salivation

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	14 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	54 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	91 d
Target Organs	:	Nervous system

Species	:	Mouse
LOAEL	:	6 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	12 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Immune system
Symptoms	:	immune system effects

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Ethion:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Blurred vision, Dizziness, Headache

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Inhalation	:	Symptoms: respiratory tract irritation, Dizziness, Sweating, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, anorexia, Fatigue, tingling, Palpitation, Blurred vision, muscle twitching
Skin contact	:	Symptoms: Skin irritation, Erythema, pruritis, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, tingling, Sweating, muscle twitching, Blurred vision, Fatigue, anorexia, Allergic reactions
Ingestion	:	Symptoms: muscle pain, Small pupils

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

Ethion:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,18 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50: 0,056 - 7,7 µg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10.000

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10.000

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 100 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): > 0,001 - 0,01 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(nonylphenyl) ether:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: ISO 6341
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 100 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): > 0,001 - 0,01 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (activated sludge): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0,00048 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,00039 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0,0037 µg/l Exposure time: 48 h EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,0035 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h LC50 (Gammarus fasciatus (freshwater shrimp)): 0,0003 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 9,1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1.000.000
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,000022 mg/l Exposure time: 36 d NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,000017 mg/l Exposure time: 260 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,0041 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1.000.000

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 17,1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1. Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 39 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 13,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : EC10 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0,278 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,53 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (activated sludge): > 300 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 49,56 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Ethion:
Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(nonylphenyl) ether:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Deltamethrin (ISO):
Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 0 %(30 d)

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 79 - 99,9 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethion:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5,07

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4,48

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4,77
Remarks: Calculation

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(nonylphenyl) ether:

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

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.800

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4,6

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,9
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Mobility in soil

Components:

Deltamethrin (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 7,2

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 2810
Proper shipping name	:	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Ethion, deltamethrin (ISO))
Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	6.1
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 2810
Proper shipping name	:	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Ethion, Deltamethrin (ISO))
Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Toxic
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	663
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	655

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 2810
Proper shipping name	:	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Ethion, Deltamethrin (ISO))
Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	6.1
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-A
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT

UN number	:	UN 2810
Proper shipping name	:	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Ethion, deltamethrin (ISO))
Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	6.1

Hazard Identification Number : 60

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Not applicable

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

AICS : not determined

CA. DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 29.09.2025
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; 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 Chemi-

cal Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organization 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; MERCOSUR - The Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport of Dangerous Goods; 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, Authorization 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.

BR / Z8