

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: DIGRAIN CONTROL

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use(s): Insecticide - biocidal use

Use(s) advised against: Do not use for purposes other than those stated in "Recommended use(s)"

## Use descriptor system (REACH):

Not available.

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## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: (GB) LODI UK.

Address: Building 69, Pensnett Trading Estate, Kingswinford.DY6 7FD.West Midlands.UNITED KINGDOM.

Telephone: 01 384 40 42 42

fds@lodi.fr

https://www.lodi-group.fr/

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number :

Healthcare professionals: Dial 0344 892 0111 to reach The National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) (24-hour service)

General public:

England - Dial 111 to reach NHS 111 (24- hour service) Scotland - Dial 112 to reach NHS 24 (24- hour service)

Wales - Dial 111 or 0845 4647 to reach NHS Direct (24-hour service).

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Chronic 1, H410).

The propellant gas is not taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Biocidal mixture (see section 15).

The mixture is an aerosol fitted with a sealed spray attachment.

#### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :





GHS02



GHS07

GHS09

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 200-661-7 PROPAN-2-OL EC 200-662-2 ACETONE

Additional labeling:

EUH208 Contains PERMETHRIN (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazard statements :

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to the regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

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The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 59 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

## Composition:

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 601-004-00-0 CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7 BUTANE	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1A, H220	C [i] [vii]	50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 926_141_6 CAS: ^ EC: 926-141-6 REACH: 01-2119456620-43 HYDROCARBURES, C11-C14, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2% AROMATIQUES	GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066		10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 67_63_0D CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 REACH: 01-2119457558-25 PROPAN-2-OL	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 601-003-00-5 CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9 PROPANE	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1A, H220	[i] [vii]	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 606_001_00_8 CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 REACH: 01-2119471330-49 ACETONE	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 51_03_6_A CAS: 51-03-6 EC: 200-076-6 REACH: 01-2119537431-46 PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE	GHS07, GHS09 Wng Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1 EUH066		0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 613_058_00_2 CAS: 52645-53-1 EC: 258-067-9 PERMETHRIN (ISO)	GHS07, GHS09 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1000 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1000		0 <= x % < 2.5

INDEX: 607 727 008A	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08	[[ii]	0 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 7696-12-0	Wng		
EC: 231-711-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Carc. 2, H351		
TETRAMETHRIN (ISO)	STOT SE 2, H371		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 100		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 100		

### Specific concentration limits:

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Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 67_63_0D CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 REACH: 01-2119457558-25		dermal: ATE = 13900 mg/kg BW oral: ATE = 5840 mg/kg BW
PROPAN-2-OL		
INDEX: 606_001_00_8 CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 REACH: 01-2119471330-49		inhalation: ATE = 76 mg/l 4h (dust/mist) oral: ATE = 5800 mg/kg BW
ACETONE		
INDEX: 51_03_6_A CAS: 51-03-6 EC: 200-076-6 REACH: 01-2119537431-46		oral: ATE = 4570 mg/kg BW
PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE		
INDEX: 613_058_00_2 CAS: 52645-53-1 EC: 258-067-9		oral: ATE = 554 mg/kg BW
PERMETHRIN (ISO)		
INDEX: 607_727_008A CAS: 7696-12-0 EC: 231-711-6		oral: ATE = 1050 mg/kg BW
TETRAMETHRIN (ISO)		

## Information on ingredients:

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[i] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[ii] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

[vii] Propellant gas

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

### 4.1. description of first aid measures

### In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

## In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

## In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

## In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

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## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

## Specific and immediate treatment:

Treat symptomatically.

#### Information for the doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

## Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water iet

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

## For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### Fire prevention:

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Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Never inhale this mixture.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

## Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

## Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

Recommended types of packaging:

Original packaging.

Suitable packaging materials:

Original packaging.

Unsuitable packaging materials:

Different that the original packaging.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

# 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
67-64-1 ACETONE	1210	500	-	-	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1 ACETONE	250 ppm 594 mg/m3	500 ppm 1187 mg/m3			

#### - France :

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CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes :	TMP No:
106-97-8 BUTANE	800	1900				
67-63-0 PROPAN-2-OL			400	980		84
67-64-1 ACETONE	500	1210	1000	2420	VLRC	84

#### - UK :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8 BUTANE	600 ppm 1450 mg/m3	750 ppm 1810 mg/m3			
67-63-0 PROPAN-2-OL	400 ppm 999 mg/m3	500 ppm 1250 mg/m3			
67-64-1 ACETONE	500 ppm 1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm 3620 mg/m3			

## Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE (CAS: 51-03-6)

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.443 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: Long of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Long term systemic effects.

0.221 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.221 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.388 mg of substance/m3

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 186 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 2420 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 1210 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 1210 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1210 mg of substance/m3

# Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE (CAS: 51-03-6)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 0.111 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.00148 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.000148 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.043 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.0043 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC : 2.89 mg/l

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

(GB) LODI UK

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 29.5 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC : 10.6 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 1.06 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 21 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 30.4 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 3.04 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):





Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

## - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

## - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

# - Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state : Fluid liquid. Spray.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

(GB) LODI UK

Odour threshold: Not stated.

**Melting point** 

Melting point/melting range : Not relevant.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range : Not stated. **Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range**Boiling point/boiling range : Not relevant.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%): Not stated. Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%): Not stated.

Flash point

Flash point interval: Not relevant.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

pН

pH (aqueous solution):
 Not stated.
pH:
 Not relevant.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.
Viscosity: v < 7 mm2/s (40°C)

Solubility

Water solubility : Insoluble. Fat solubility : Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

Density: <1

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

**Aerosols** 

Chemical combustion heat : >= 30 kJ/g.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- heating
- heat

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

None.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

## 11.1.1. Substances

(GB) LODI UK

a) Acute toxicity:

TETRAMETHRIN (ISO) (CAS: 7696-12-0)

Oral route: LD50 = 1050 mg/kg body weight

Species : Mouse

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight

Species : Rat

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 1180 mg/m3

Species: Rat

PERMETHRIN (ISO) (CAS: 52645-53-1)

Oral route: LD50 = 554 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 > 4.638 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE (CAS: 51-03-6)

Oral route: LD50 = 4570 mg/kg body weight

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight

Species : Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 5.9 mg/l

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure : 4 h

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Oral route: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg body weight

Dermal route : LD50 > 15800 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 = 76 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 4 h

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Oral route: LD50 = 5840 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 13900 mg/kg body weight

Species : Rat

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 > 25 mg/l

Species : Rat

HYDROCARBURES, C11-C14, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2% AROMATIQUES (CAS: ^)

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg body weight

Species : Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure : 4 h

## b) Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

No data available.

(GB) LODI UK

#### c) Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

No data available.

## d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

HYDROCARBURES, C11-C14, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2% AROMATIQUES (CAS: ^)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

#### e) Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available.

## f) Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

#### g) Reproductive toxicant:

No data available.

#### h) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

No data available.

# i) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

No data available.

#### i) Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

## 11.1.2.1 Information on hazard classes

#### a) Acute toxicity:

No data available.

### b) Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

No data available.

## c) Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

#### d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

## e) Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available.

## f) Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

## g) Reproductive toxicant:

No data available.

## h) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

No data available.

## i) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

No data available.

## j) Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

### 11.1.2.2 Other information

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with effects on human health.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.1.1. Substances

TETRAMETHRIN (ISO) (CAS: 7696-12-0)
Fish toxicity:

LC50 = 0.0037 mg/l Factor M = 100 Duration of exposure : 96 h (GB) LODI UK

## **DIGRAIN CONTROL**

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.110 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 0.94 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Duration of exposure: 72 h

PERMETHRIN (ISO) (CAS: 52645-53-1)

LC50 = 0.009 mg/lFish toxicity:

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.00064 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE (CAS: 51-03-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 3.94 mg/l

Species: Cyprinodon variegatus Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

NOEC = 0.18 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas EPA OPP 72-4 (Fish Early Life-Stage and Aquatic Invertebrate Life-Cycle Studies)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.51 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 0.03 mg/lFactor M = 1

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 21 days

ECr50 = 3.89 mg/l Algae toxicity:

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC = 0.824 mg/l

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

LC50 = 5540 mg/l Fish toxicity:

> Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 8800 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

NOEC = 2212 mg/l Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 96 h

Algae toxicity: NOEC = 430 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

LC50 > 9640 mg/l Fish toxicity:

Species: Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure: 96 h

EC50 > 10000 mg/l Crustacean toxicity:

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 24 h

HYDROCARBURES, C11-C14, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2% AROMATIQUES (CAS: ^)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

NOEC = 0.17 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 28 days

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 1.22 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC = 1000 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

#### **12.1.2. Mixtures**

(GB) LODI UK

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

TETRAMETHRIN (ISO) (CAS: 7696-12-0)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

PERMETHRIN (ISO) (CAS: 52645-53-1)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE (CAS: 51-03-6)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

HYDROCARBURES, C11-C14, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2% AROMATIQUES (CAS: ^)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Chemical oxygen demand : DCO = 2294000 mg/kg

Five-day biochemical oxygen demand : DBO5 = 1171000 mg/kg

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

## 12.3.1. Substances

TETRAMETHRIN (ISO) (CAS: 7696-12-0)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 4.58

PERMETHRIN (ISO) (CAS: 52645-53-1)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 6.5

PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE (CAS: 51-03-6)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 4.8

OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = -0.24

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 3

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.05

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste:

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Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

#### Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2025 - IMDG 2024 [42-24] - ICAO/IATA 2025 [66]).

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



2 1

## 14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :



## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	ldent.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D. S-U	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 A802	E0

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(permethrin (iso))

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available

(GB) LODI UK

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/1182

#### Container information:

No data available.

### Particular provisions:

No data available.

#### Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

## Authorisations agreed under Title VII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to authorisation according to Annex XIV of REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: https://echa.europa.eu/fr/authorisation-list.

## Substances that deplete the ozone layer (EC Regulation No. 1005/2009, Montreal Protocol):

The mixture does not contain any substance posing a risk to the ozone layer.

#### Persistent organic pollutants (POP) (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):

The mixture does not contain a persistent organic pollutant.

#### PIC Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (Rotterdam Convention):

The mixture is subject to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure.

The mixture contains a substance subject to the export notification procedure requirement.

52645-53-1 PERMETHRIN (ISO)

## **Explosives precursors:**

The mixture contains at least one substance subject to the Poisons act 1972 and control of explosives precursors and poisons regulations Regulation of 2023 (UK):

- Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of this restricted explosive precursor by members of the general public is subject to the reporting obligations.

#### Labelling for biocidal products (Regulation (UE) n° 528/2012):

Name	CAS	%	Product-type
PIPERONYL BUTOXYDE	51-03-6	17.80 g/k	g 18
PERMETHRIN (ISO)	52645-53-1	2.53 g/kg	g 18

Product-type 18: Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

# Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer .
H371	May cause damage to organs .

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

LQ : Limited Quantity
EQ : Excepted Quantity
EmS : Emergency Schedule
E : Packing Instruction

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

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DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

UFI: Unique formulation identifier.
STEL: Short-term exposure limit
TWA: Moyenne pondérée dans le temps
TMP: French Occupational Illness table
TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
AEV: Average Exposure Value.

VLRI : Indicative limit value

VLRC : Indicative constraint value

GHS07: Exclamation mark

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

GHS02 : Flame

GHS09: Environment
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

PIC: Prior Informed Consent.
POP: Persistent Organic Pollutant.

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.

AK-ertek : Permissible average concentration