SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: DIGRAIN CONTROL UFI: C2QG-A2VE-N006-HW45

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

Insecticide - biocidal use

Use descriptor system (REACH):

Not available.

(GB) LODI UK

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. Fax:.

fds@lodi.fr

(NI) LODI SAS - PA des Quatre Routes 35390 Grand-Fougeray FRANCE

1.4. Emergency telephone number: 0844 892 011.

Association/Organisation: NPIS (National Poison Centre) - Birmingham Unit .

Other emergency numbers

European poison Control Center: 112

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.

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

DIGRAIN CONTROL

Precautionary statements - General:

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

(GB) LODI UK

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 57 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:

Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
GHS02, GHS04	C	25 <= x % < 50
Dgr	[1]	
Flam. Gas 1A, H220	[7]	
GHS08		10 <= x % < 25
Dgr		
Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
EUH:066		
GHS02, GHS04	С	10 <= x % < 25
Dgr		
Flam. Gas 1A, H220	[7]	
GHS02, GHS04	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
	أَرِّنَا	
	1.1	
GHS07, GHS02	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
	1	
Flam. Lig. 2, H225		
Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
STOT SE 3, H336		
GHS07, GHS02	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
	' '	
Flam. Lig. 2, H225		
GHS07, GHS09		0 <= x % < 2.5
· ·		
Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
EUH:066		
	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1A, H220 GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH:066 GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1A, H220 GHS07, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1A, H220 GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066 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	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1A, H220 GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH:066 GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1A, H220 GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1A, H220 [1] [7] GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066 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

INDEX: 613_058_00_2	GHS07, GHS09		0 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 52645-53-1	Wng		
EC: 258-067-9	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
PERMETHRIN (ISO)	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
,	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 1000		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1000		
INDEX: 607-727-00-8	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08	[2]	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:

Specific concentration limits:		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 67_63_0		inhalation: ATE = 25 mg/l 4h
CAS: 67-63-0		(vapours)
EC: 200-661-7		dermal: ATE = 13900 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 5840 mg/kg BW
PROPAN-2-OL		
INDEX: 606_001_00_8		inhalation: ATE = 76 mg/l 4h
CAS: 67-64-1		(dust/mist)
EC: 200-662-2		oral: ATE = 5800 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119471330-49		
ACETONE		
INDEX: 51_03_6_A		oral: ATE = 4570 mg/kg BW
CAS: 51-03-6		
EC: 200-076-6		
REACH: 01-2119537431-46		
PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE		
INDEX: 613_058_00_2		inhalation: ATE = 4.638 mg/l 4h
CAS: 52645-53-1		(dust/mist)
EC: 258-067-9		oral: ATE = 554 mg/kg BW
PERMETHRIN (ISO)		
INDEX: 607-727-00-8	STOT SE 2: H371 C>= 10%	
CAS: 7696-12-0		
EC: 231-711-6		
TETRAMETHRIN (ISO)		

Nanoform

Not available.

Information on ingredients:

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

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.
- [7] 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

(GB) LODI UK

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 jet

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 :

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

(GB) LODI UK

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

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

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	1000 ppm				
75-28-5	1000 ppm				
74-98-6	1000 ppm				
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm		A4; BEI	
67-64-1	500 ppm	750 ppm		A4; BEI	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
106-97-8		1000 ppm		4(II)
		2400 mg/m3		
75-28-5		1000 ppm		4(II)
		2400 mg/m3		
74-98-6		1000 ppm		4(II)
		1800 mg/m3		
67-63-0		200 ppm		2(II)
		500 mg/m3		
67-64-1		500 ppm		2(1)
		1200 mg/m3		

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021):

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

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020):

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

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

PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE (CAS: 51-03-6)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL :

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects: DNEL:

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Workers.

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 0.443 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 1.6 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. 0.221 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 0.221 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 0.388 mg of substance/m3

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects: DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

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

Final use:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNFI ·

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE (CAS: 51-03-6)

Environmental compartment:

PNEC:

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Environmental compartment:

PNEC:

Environmental compartment: PNEC:

Environmental compartment:

PNEC:

Environmental compartment:

PNEC:

Environmental compartment:

PNEC:

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 186 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Short term local effects. 2420 mg of substance/m3

Short term systemic effects. 1210 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation.

Long term local effects. 1210 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects.

1210 mg of substance/m3

Workers.

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 888 mg/kg body weight/day

Long term systemic effects.

500 mg of substance/m3

Soil. 0.111 mg/kg

Fresh water. 0.00148 mg/l

Sea water.

0.000148 mg/l

Fresh water sediment.

0.043 mg/kg

Marine sediment.

0.0043 mg/kg

Waste water treatment plant.

2.89 mg/l

Soil.

29.5 mg/kg

Fresh water.

10.6 mg/l

Sea water. 1.06 mg/l

Intermittent waste water.

21 mg/l

Fresh water sediment. 30.4 mg/kg

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

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

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

(GB) LODI UK

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.0029 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC : 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 552 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 552 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 0.39 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

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.

рΗ

pH (aqueous solution):

Not stated.

PH:

Not relevant.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated. Viscosity: $v < 7 \text{ mm2/s} (40^{\circ}\text{C})$

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.

Particle characteristics

The mixture does not contain nanoforms.

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

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.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

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

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

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

Oral route : LD50 = 554 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

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)

Duration of exposure : 4 h

PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE (CAS: 51-03-6)

Oral route: LD50 = 4570 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

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)

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

(GB) LODI UK

Oral route : LD50 = 5800 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Dermal route: LD50 > 15800 mg/kg bodyweight/day

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 bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 = 13900 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

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

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

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

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

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

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT) : Sensitiser.

Species : Guinea pig

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

11.1.2. Mixture

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

|> 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.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 97-53-0: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 5989-27-5: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 52645-53-1: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 51-03-6: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 67-63-0: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

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

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

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 0.009 mg/l

Factor M = 100

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss

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DIGRAIN CONTROL

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.00064 mg/l Factor M = 1000

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE (CAS: 51-03-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 3.94 mg/l

Species : Cyprinodon variegatus Duration of exposure : 96 h

NOEC = 0.18 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.51 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

NOEC = 0.03 mg/l Factor M = 1

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 3.89 mg/l

Species : Selenastrum capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

NOEC = 0.824 mg/l

Species : Selenastrum capricornutum

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 5540 mg/l

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)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 9640 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 > 10000 mg/l 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

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No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

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

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

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.

BCF >= 500.

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. DBO5/DCO = 0.51

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

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

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Bioaccumulation:

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.

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12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. 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:

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 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

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.

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :



14.6. Special precautions for user

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

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation
								Handling	
	2	See SP63	3 -	See SP277	F-D. S-U	63 190 277	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69
						327 344 381			
						959			

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

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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. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

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.

Explosives precursors:

The mixture contains at least one substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors:

- 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.

Particular provisions:

No data available.

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

Name	CAS	%	Product-type
PIPÉRONYL BUTOXYDE	51-03-6	17.80 g/kg	18
TETRAMETHRIN (ISO)	7696-12-0	2.36 g/kg	18
PERMETHRIN (ISO)	52645-53-1	2.53 g/kg	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.

NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.

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

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW : Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

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

UFI : Unique formulation identifier. STEL : Short-term exposure limit TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

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

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

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

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC: Substances of very high concern.
|> Modification compared to the previous version