SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prostore 420 EC

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of:
Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

SDS # : FO000482-A
Revision date: 2019-11-01
Format: EU
Version 1

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

Product Code(s) FO000482-A

Product Name Prostore 420 EC

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

Recommended Use: Insecticide

Restrictions on Use: Use as recommended by the label.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

CHEMINOVA A/S, a subsidiary of FMC Corporation
Thyborønvej 78
DK-7673 Harboøre
Denmark
+45 9690 9690
SDS.Ronland@fmc.com

For further information, please contact:

Contact point

(+45) 97 83 53 53 (24 h; for emergencies only)
E-Mail: SDS-Info@fmc.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

(+45) 97 83 53 53 (24 h; for emergencies only)

Medical emergencies:

Austria: +43 1 406 43 43
Belgium: +32 70 245 245
Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 409
Cyprus: 1401
Czech Republic: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402
Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12
France: +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59
Finland: +358 9 471 977
Greece: 30 210 77 93 777
Hungary: +36 80 20 11 99
Ireland (Republic): +352 1 809 2166
Italy: +39 02 6610 1029
Lithuania: +370 523 62052, +370 687 53378
Luxembourg: +352 8002 5500
Netherlands: +31 30 274 88 88
Norway: +47 22 591300
Poland: +48 22 619 66 54, +48 22 619 08 97
Portugal: 800 250 250 (in Portugal only), +351 21 330 3284

Romania: +40 21318 3606
Slovakia: +421 2 54 77 4 166
Slovenia: +386 41 650 500
Spain: +34 91 562 04 20
Sweden: +46 08-331231112
Switzerland: 145
United Kingdom: 0870 600 6266 (in the UK only)
U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331-3148
All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (Collect)

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture *Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008*

Aspiration toxicity	Category 2 (H305)
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4 (H302)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 (H315)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B (H320)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1 (H372)
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H400)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H410)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H305 - May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H320 - Causes eye irritation
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements
P260: Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.
P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P391 - Collect spillage
P501: Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste in accordance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards
This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

The product is a mixture, not a substance.

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	EC-No	CAS-No	Weight %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	REACH registration number
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	265-198-5	64742-94-5	40-50	Asp.Tox. 1 (H304) Carc. 2 (H351) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	No data available
Malathion Technical	204-497-7	121-75-5	40	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	No data available
Naphthalene*	202-049-5	91-20-3	1-5	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Carc. 2 (H351) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	01-2119561346-37
Polyarylphenol ethoxylate	-	99734-09-5	1-5	Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)	No data available
Calcium dodécylbenzène sulfonate	247-557-8	26264-06-2	1-5	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)	01-2119560592-37
Bifenthrin	-	82657-04-3	2	Acute Tox. 2 (H300) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Carc. 2 (H351) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	No data available
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	-	104-76-7	1-5	Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335)	No data available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	202-436-9	95-63-6	<1	Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411) Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)	No data available

Additional Information
For the full text of the H- and EUH- phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Skin Contact Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Inhalation If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water or

milk. If vomiting does occur, rinse mouth and drink fluids again. If vomiting occurs, take care that vomit does not enter airways. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

On exposure to larger quantities of aged product, symptoms of poisoning (cholinesterase inhibition) may occur.

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion and if any of the signs of cholinesterase inhibition occurs. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to malathion, an organophosphorus insecticide. Describe his/her condition and the extent of exposure. Immediately remove the exposed person from the area where the product is present.

It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician.

In an industrial setting the antidote atropine sulphate should be available at the workplace.

Notes to physician:
Malathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems producing respiratory depression.

The product contains petroleum distillates which may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.
This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing respiratory depression. Decontamination procedures such as whole body washing, gastric lavage and administration of activated charcoal are often required. If symptoms are present, administer atropine sulphate in large doses. Two to four mg intravenously or intramuscularly, as soon as possible. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. Maintain full atropinization until all organophosphate is metabolized. Obidoxime chloride (Toxogonin), alternatively pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM), may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for atropine, which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. Treatment with oxime should be maintained as long as atropine sulphate is administered. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption may occur and relapse may occur after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS, DEPENDING ON THE SEVERITY OF POISONING.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Small Fire — Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Large Fire — Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Avoid heavy hose streams.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Isolate fire area. Evaluate upwind. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and toxic decomposition products. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Dike area

to prevent water runoff. Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
Isolate and post spill area. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. For personal protection see section 8.

For further clean-up instructions, call FMC Emergency Hotline number listed in Section 1 "Product and Company Identification" above.

For emergency responders
Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Keep people and animals away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep material out of lakes,streams, ponds, and sewer drains. Keep out of waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment

It is recommended to consider possibilities to prevent damaging effects of spills, such as bunding or capping. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. If appropriate, surface water drains should be covered. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should immediately be swept up or preferably vacuumed up using equipment with high efficiency final filter. Transfer to suitable containers. Clean area with detergent and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto inert absorbent such as universal binder, Fuller's earth, bentonite or other absorbent clay and collect in suitable containers. The used containers should be properly closed and labelled.

Large spills in water should be contained as much as possible by isolation of the contaminated water. The contaminated water must be collected and removed for treatment or disposal. Spills which soak into the ground should be dug up and transferred to suitable containers.

Methods for cleaning up

Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling
Prevent the formation of vapors, mists and aerosols. In an industrial environment, it is recommended to avoid any personal contact with the product, if possible, using remotely controlled systems with remote control. Otherwise, it is recommended to process the material with maximum mechanical means. Adequate ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required. Exhaust gases must be filtered or treated differently. For personal protection in this situation, see Section 8.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use protective gloves made from chemicals such as nitrile or neoprene. Wash gloves with soap and water before reuse. Check regularly for leaks. Do not dispose into the environment. Do not contaminate water when disposing of the flushing water for equipment. Collect all waste and residues from cleaning equipment, etc. And dispose of them as hazardous waste. See Section 13 for disposal.

Hygiene measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage
Store in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and

with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. A warning sign reading “POISON” is recommended. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific Use(s)
The product is a registered pesticide which may only be used for the applications it is registered for, in accordance with a label approved by the regulatory authorities.

Risk Management Methods (RMM)
The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Use only with adequate ventilation

Chemical name	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	-	STEL 30 mg/m³ TWA 10 mg/m³ Skin	TWA 10 mg/m³ P*	TWA 10 mg/m³ S+ S*	-
Naphthalene* 91-20-3	TWA 10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³	-	TWA 10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³ C2	TWA 10 ppm TWA 53 mg/m³ STEL 15 ppm STEL 80 mg/m³ S*	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	TWA 20 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³	-	TWA 20 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³ STEL 50 ppm STEL 250 mg/m³	TWA 20 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³	-

Chemical name	Italy	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland	Denmark
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	-	TWA 1 mg/m³ C(A4) P*	-	TWA 10 mg/m³ STEL 20 mg/m³ iho*	TWA 5 mg/m³ H*
Naphthalene* 91-20-3	-	TWA 10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³ STEL 15 ppm C(A4) P*	STEL 80 mg/m³ TWA 50 mg/m³	TWA 1 ppm TWA 5 mg/m³ STEL 2 ppm STEL 10 mg/m³	TWA 10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	TWA 20 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³	TWA 20 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³	STEL 200 mg/m³ TWA 100 mg/m³	TWA 20 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³	TWA 20 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³

Chemical name	Austria	Switzerland	Poland	Norway	Ireland
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	TWA 10 mg/m³	H* TWA 10 mg/m³	TWA 1 mg/m³ STEL 10 mg/m³	TWA 5 mg/m³ S* STEL 10 mg/m³	TWA 1 mg/m³ STEL 3 mg/m³ Sensitizer Skin
Naphthalene* 91-20-3	H* TWA 10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³ B	H* TWA 10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³ C2	TWA 20 mg/m³ STEL 50 mg/m³	TWA 10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³ STEL 15 ppm STEL 75 mg/m³	TWA 10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³ STEL 30 ppm STEL 150 mg/m³
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	STEL 30 ppm STEL 150 mg/m³ TWA 20 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³	-	TWA 100 mg/m³ STEL 170 mg/m³	TWA 20 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³ STEL 30 ppm STEL 125 mg/m³	TWA 20 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³ STEL 60 ppm STEL 300 mg/m³

Chemical name	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	-	-	-	70	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	-	-	600	-	Biologische Grenzwerte nach TRGS 903 sind zu beachten

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Malathion
DNEL, systemic .....0.03 mg/kg bw/day.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)	Malathion PNEC, aquatic environment .....1.2 ng/L.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection For exposure to mists or sprays, wear safety goggles or face shield for chemical agents. Provide emergency on-site eyewash.

Hand Protection Use protective gloves made of chemical materials such as nitrile or neoprene. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before reuse. Check regularly for leaks.

Skin and Body Protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact depending on the extent of exposure. During most normal work situations where exposure to the material cannot be avoided for a limited time span, waterproof pants and apron of chemical resistant material or coveralls of polyethylene (PE) will be sufficient. Coveralls of PE must be discarded after use if contaminated. In cases of appreciable or prolonged exposure, coveralls of barrier laminate may be required.

Respiratory Protection In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. The product does not automatically present an airborne exposure concern during normal handling. In the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or mist, workers should put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment with a universal filter type including particle filter.

General information Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if material gets inside. For environmental protection remove and wash all contaminated protective equipment before re-use. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odor	Mild chemical odor
Color	Pale yellow
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	4.73 (1 % aqueous solution)
Melting point/freezing point	No information available
Boiling Point/Range	No information available
Flash point	65 °C
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No information available
Lower flammability limit:	No information available
Vapor pressure	No information available
Vapor density	No information available
Specific gravity	1.0276 g/cm³ (20°C)
Water solubility	Emulsifies

Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition coefficient	No information available
Autoignition temperature	No information available
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Viscosity, kinematic	4.93 mm²/s (20 °C) 2.95 mm²/s (40 °C
Viscosity, dynamic	No information available
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available

9.2. Other information

Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content (%)	No information available
Relative density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available
K_{st}	30.5 mN/m (25 °C) 29.0 mN/m (40 °C)

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None under normal use conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous reactions
Decomposition can occur on exposure to heat or moisture.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May emit toxic fumes under fire conditions: Carbon oxides (COx), Hydrogen fluoride, Hydrochloric acid,

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product Information
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LD50 Oral	1414 mg/kg (rat) (Based on a similar product)
LD50 Dermal	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation	> 5.14 mg/L (4-hr) (rat) - Maximum attainable concentration (zero mortality)

Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Irritating to eyes.
Sensitization	Non-sensitizing

Chronic toxicity	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation
Mutagenicity	The product contains no ingredients known to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	The product contains no ingredients known to have adverse effects on reproduction.
STOT - single exposure	No specific effects after single exposure have been observed.
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. See listed target organs below.
Target organ effects	Nervous system,

Symptoms

On exposure to larger quantities of aged product, symptoms of poisoning (cholinesterase inhibition) may occur. The symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are: headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, laboured breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

The active ingredient malathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor of low mammalian toxicity. However, prolonged storage or storage at too high temperatures may induce formation of the much more toxic and synergistic contaminant isomalathion (LD50, oral, rat, 89 mg/kg). Both malathion and isomalathion rapidly enter the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes.

Aspiration hazard

This product presents an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

There are no data available for this product.

Malathion Technical (121-75-5)				
Active Ingredient(s)	Duration	Species	Value	Units
Malathion	96 h LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	0.18	mg/L
	37-day NOEC	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	21	µg/L
	48 h EC50	Daphnia magna	0.72	µg/L
	21 d NOEC	Daphnia magna	0.06	µg/L
	72-h IC50	Selenastrum capricornutum	4.06	mg/L
	LD50	Bobwhite quail	359	mg/kg
	5-day dietary LC50	Bobwhite quail	3497	mg/kg
	LD50	Mallard duck	1485	mg/kg
	14-day LC50	Earthworm	613	mg/kg
	LD50 acute oral	Honey bees	0.38	µg/bee
	LD50 topical	Honey bees	0.27	µg/bee

Bifenthrin (82657-04-3)				
Active Ingredient(s)	Duration	Species	Value	Units
Bifenthrin	96 h LC50	Fish	0.1	µg/L

	72 h EC50	Algae	0.822	mg/L
	48 h EC50	Crustacea	0.11	µg/L
	21 d NOEC	Fish	0.012	µg/L
	21 d NOEC	Crustacea	0.0013	µg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Malathion: Biodegradable, but does not meet the criteria for being readily biodegradable.
Bifenthrin: Moderately persistent. Does not readily hydrolyze. Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Malathion: Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Bifenthrin: The substance has a potential for bioconcentration.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil
Malathion: Under normal conditions medium mobility in soil but is degraded rapidly.
Bifenthrin: Immobile, Not expected to reach groundwater.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

None of the ingredients in the product meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste

Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste. Disposal of waste and packaging must always be in accordance with all applicable local regulations.

According to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), possibilities for reuse or reprocessing should first be considered. If this is not feasible, the material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing.

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated containers and packages

It is recommended to consider possible ways of disposal in the following order:

1. Reuse or recycling should first be considered. Reuse is prohibited except by the authorisation holder. If offered for recycling, containers must be emptied and triply rinsed (or equivalent). Do not discharge rinsing water to sewer systems.

2. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

3. Delivery of the packaging to a licensed service for disposal of hazardous waste.

4. Disposal in a landfill or burning in open air should only occur as a last resort. For disposal in a landfill containers should be emptied completely, rinsed and punctured to make them

unusable for other purposes. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1 UN/ID no	UN3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (malathion and bifenthrin)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
14.5 Marine Pollutant	Yes
Environmental Hazard	Yes
14.6 Special Provisions	Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not release to the environment
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	The product is not transported in bulk by ship.

RID

14.1 UN/ID no	UN3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (malathion and bifenthrin)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
14.5 Environmental Hazard	Yes
14.6 Special Provisions	Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not release to the environment

ADR/RID

14.1 UN/ID no	UN3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (malathion and bifenthrin)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
14.5 Environmental Hazard	Yes
14.6 Special Provisions	Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not discharge to the environment.

ICAO/IATA

14.1 UN/ID no	UN3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (malathion and bifenthrin)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
14.5 Environmental Hazard	Yes
14.6 Special Provisions	Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not release to the environment

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Seveso category in Annex I to Dir. 2012/18/EU: dangerous for the environment.

The substance is covered by EU chemical legislation.

Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to work with the substance.

European Union

Authorizations and/or restrictions on use:
This product does not contain substances subject to authorization (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV)
This product does not contain substances subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not Applicable

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009
Not Applicable

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA (United States)	DSL (Canada)	EINECS/ELINCS (Europe)	ENCS (Japan)	China (IECSC)	KECL (Korea)	PICCS (Philippines)	AICS (Australia)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic 64742-94-5	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Malathion Technical 121-75-5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Naphthalene* 91-20-3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Calcium dodécylbenzène sulfonate 26264-06-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bifenthrin 82657-04-3				X	X	X		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required to be included for this product.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H300 - Fatal if swallowed
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H305 - May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H320 - Causes eye irritation
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS:	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service)
Ceiling:	Maximum limit value:
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)
EINECS:	EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
IATA:	International Air Transport Association (IATA)
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG:	International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)
LC50:	LC50 (lethal concentration)
LD50:	LD50 (lethal dose)
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals
RID:	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STEL:	Short term exposure limit
SVHC	SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
TWA:	time weighted average
vPvB:	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data
Data measured on the product are unpublished company data. Data on ingredients are available from published literature and can be found several places.

Revision date:	2019-11-01
Reason for revision:	Format Change.
Training Advice	This material should only be used by persons who are made aware of its hazardous properties and have been instructed in the required safety precautions.

Disclaimer
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Prepared By:

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End of Safety Data Sheet