SAFETY DATA SHEET

Capture® 400 EC

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
4.0	23.06.2025	50002565	Date of first issue: 15.05.2023

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Capture® 400 EC

Other means of identification : Brigada® 400 EC
Talstar® 400 EC
Bistar® 400 EC

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : FMC QUÍMICA DO BRASIL LTDA.

Address : AVENIDA DR. JOSÉ BONIFÁCIO COUTINHO NOGUEIRA 150 - 1º ANDAR - JARDIM MADALENA, CAMPINAS SP BRASIL
TELEFONE: (19) 2042.4500

Emergency telephone : Brazil: 0800 34 35 450 (24 hours)
+55-2139581449 (CHEMTREC)

Medical Emergency Number : 0800 7010 450

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Insecticide and acaricide

Restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 2

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 5

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 4

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2B

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3 (Respiratory system, Central nervous system)

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

repeated exposure

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

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : DANGER

Hazard Statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H300 Fatal if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H333 May be harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air

and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics	128601-23-0	Flam. Liq., 3 Acute Tox. (Oral), 5 Acute Tox. (Dermal), 5 Skin corrosion/irritation, 3 STOT SE, (Respiratory system, Central nervous system) , 3 Asp. Tox., 1 Aquatic Acute, 2 Aquatic Chronic, 2	>= 50 -< 70
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Acute Tox. (Oral), 3 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 3 Acute Tox. (Dermal), 5 Skin Sens., 1 STOT SE, (Central nervous system) , 1	>= 30 -< 50

		STOT RE, (Central nervous system) , 1 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts (alternate CAS 26264-06-2)	68584-23-6	Acute Tox. (Dermal), 5 Skin corrosion/irritation, 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, 1 Aquatic Acute, 2 Aquatic Chronic, 3	>= 3 -< 5
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	104-76-7	Flam. Liq., 4 Acute Tox. (Oral), 5 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 4 Skin corrosion/irritation, 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, 2A STOT SE, (Respiratory system) , 3 Aquatic Acute, 3	>= 1 -< 2,5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contact with skin may cause tingling, itching, burning, or numbness at the site of contact. Inhalation may irritate the nose, throat, and lungs. Swallowing large quantities may result in throat irritation, nausea, abdominal pain, and vomiting. Swallowing or inhaling may result in sudden shortness of breath, coughing, nausea and or abdominal pain.
Protection of first-aiders	:	Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. Use an intermediary or manual resuscitation device to perform artificial respiration.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Carbon oxides Fluorinated compounds Chlorinated compounds Hydrogen chloride Hydrogen fluoride Chlorine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. If it can be safely done, stop the leak. Do not touch or walk through the spilled material. For disposal considerations see section 13.
Accidental Release Measures	:	For disposal considerations see section 13.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Collect as much of the spill as possible with a suitable absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Hygiene measures	:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation.

Do not inhale aerosol.
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage : Prevent unauthorized access.
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Observe label precautions.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	104-76-7	TWA	5 ppm	ACGIH

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.

Hand protection
Material : Protective gloves

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Protective measures : Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid

Form : homogeneous and translucent

Color	:	yellow
Odor	:	characteristic
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	5,04 (25 °C) Concentration: 10 g/l
Melting point/ range	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	41,8 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Self-ignition	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0,9992 g/cm3 Method: OECD Test Guideline 109
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	6 mPa.s (20 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 114
		4 mPa.s (40 °C)

		Method: OECD Test Guideline 114
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	Non-oxidizing
Surface tension	:	30,6 mN/m, ISO 304
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable
Metal corrosion rate	:	Not corrosive to metals.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid extreme temperatures. Avoid formation of aerosol.
Incompatible materials	:	Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

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

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 37,5 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 6,76 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Symptoms: Fatality, Tremors, Convulsions Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.754 mg/kg
Symptoms: Fatality, Tremors

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 3.492 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 6,193 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 3.160 mg/kg

Bifenthrin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 50 - 300 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Symptoms: Convulsions, ataxia
Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): 0,6 - 1,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: Tremors, Convulsions

LC50 (Rat, male): 1,10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: Tremors, Fatality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 4.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Symptoms: Irritation
GLP: yes
Remarks: no mortality

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 1,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 4.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 2.047 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 4,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 3.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Mild skin irritation

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Bifenthrin:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : slight or no skin irritation.
GLP : yes

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Assessment : Irritating to skin.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : Mild eye irritation
GLP : yes

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Bifenthrin:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Slight or no eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP : yes

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Assessment : Risk of serious damage to eyes.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Test Type : Buehler Test
Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Not a skin sensitizer.
Result : Animal test did not cause sensitization by skin contact.

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Bifenthrin:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.
GLP : yes

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Result: negative

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration. Species: Rat Result: negative

Bifenthrin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative Test Type: reverse mutation assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Sex-linked Recessive Lethal Test Species: Drosophila melanogaster (vinegar fly) Result: negative Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Species: Rat Method: OECD Test Guideline 486 Result: negative

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse (male and female) Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Exposure time: 72 hrs Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Bifenthrin:

Species	:	Rat, female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	3 mg/kg bw/day
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse, male
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	18 month(s)
NOAEL	:	7,6 mg/kg bw/day
Result	:	positive
Symptoms	:	malignant tumors

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 month(s)
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

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

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bifenthrin:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg bw/day
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg bw/day
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 2,7 mg/kg bw/day
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 2,7 mg/kg bw/day
Symptoms: Maternal effects.
Result: No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1 mg/kg bw/day
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 2 mg/kg bw/day
Result: No teratogenic effects.

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 7,2 mg/kg bw/day
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 7,2 mg/kg bw/day
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOEL: 9,0 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 426
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility., Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: one-generation reproductive toxicity
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic develop-

ment were detected.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

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

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Bifenthrin:

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Bifenthrin:

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

Species : Rat, males
NOAEC : 1,8 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 12 months
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Bifenthrin:

Species : Rat, male and female
NOEL : 100 ppm

Application Route	:	Oral - feed
Exposure time	:	90 d
Remarks	:	No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Species	:	Dog, male and female
NOEL	:	2,5 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Oral - feed
Exposure time	:	13 w
Symptoms	:	Tremors

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	50 mg/m3
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	> 1.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Dermal
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 410
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Species	:	Rat
	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Bifenthrin:

The substance does not have properties associated with aspiration hazard potential.

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.
Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0,01077 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,00621 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 15,8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	Method: OECD Test Guideline 217 Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Carbon mineralization. Method: OECD Test Guideline 216 Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Nitrogen mineralization. LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1.961 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0,085 µg/bee Exposure time: 24 h End point: Acute contact toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 214 LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0,076 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h End point: Acute contact toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 214 LD50 (Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)): 365 mg/kg

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 9,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: water accommodated fractions (WAF)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,22 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 99 mg/l
Exposure time: 10 min
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Bifenthrin:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Salmo gairdneri): 0,00015 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0,00035 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,000256 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,000234 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia): 0,00011 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

LC50 (Daphnia): 0,0016 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (algae): 0,822 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1.000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,00012 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,0013 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,00095 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	100.000
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LD50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 16 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 216 Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Nitrogen mineralization.
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 1.800 mg/kg LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 2.150 mg/kg LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0,1 - 0,35 µg/bee Exposure time: 24 h End point: Acute oral toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 213 LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0,1 - 0,3 µg/bee Exposure time: 24 h End point: Acute contact toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 214

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Marine species): 10.000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (activated sludge): 10.000 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
GLP: yes

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 17,1 - 28,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 39 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 3,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 11,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 16,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 78 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bifenthrin:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): 2,2 d
Hydrolysis: at 60 °C

Degradation half life (DT50): 15,6 d
Hydrolysis: at 40 °C

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data available

Components:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,92 - 3,59
Method: QSAR

Bifenthrin:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.709
Remarks: Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is possible.

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

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 22,1

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,9 (25 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

Bifenthrin:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 236610 ml/g, log Koc: 5,37
Remarks: immobile

Stability in soil :

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic life.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : It is prohibited to reuse, bury, burn or sell packaging.

Washable packaging: Triple wash packs of less than 20 liters and pressure wash packs of 20 liters or more. Triple Wash (Manual Wash): Completely empty the contents of the package into the sprayer tank, keeping it in an upright position for 30 seconds; Add clean water to the package up to ¼ of its volume; Cover the package well and shake it for 30 seconds; Pour the wash water into the spray tank; Do this operation three times; Make the plastic or metal packaging unusable by perforating the bottom.

Pressure wash: Fit the empty package in the appropriate place of the funnel installed on the sprayer; Activate the mechanism to release the water jet; Direct the water jet to all the inside walls of the package, for 30 seconds; Wash water must be transferred to the sprayer tank; Make the plastic or metal packaging unusable by perforating the bottom. In both procedures, puncture the container at its base without damaging the label. Within a period of up to one year from the date of purchase, the user must return the empty packaging, with lid, to the establishment where the product was purchased or to the place indicated on the invoice, issued at the time of purchase.Activate the mechanism to release the water jet. Direct the water jet to all the inside walls of the package, for 30 seconds. Wash water must be transferred to the sprayer tank. Make the plastic or metal packaging unusable by perforating the bottom.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3351
Proper shipping name	:	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE (Aromatic solvent, Bifenthrin)
Class	:	6.1
Subsidiary risk	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	6.1 (3)
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3351
Proper shipping name	:	Pyrethroid pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable (Aromatic solvent, Bifenthrin)

Class	:	6.1
Subsidiary risk	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Toxic, Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	662
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	654

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3351
Proper shipping name	:	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE (Aromatic solvent, Bifenthrin)
Class	:	6.1
Subsidiary risk	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	6.1 (3)
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant	:	yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT

UN number	:	UN 3351
Proper shipping name	:	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, WITH PFG = OR > THAN 23° C (Aromatic solvent, Bifenthrin)
Class	:	6.1
Subsidiary risk	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	6.1 (3)
Hazard Identification Number	:	63

Special precautions for user

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Law No. 14,785 of December 27, 2023. Decree 4,074 of January 4, 2002 and its regulatory standards. ANTT Resolution No. 5,998/22 of November 3, 2022. This MSDS was prepared in accordance with the criteria of ABNT NBR 14725. The user is recommended to pay attention to local regulations.

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)	:	Not applicable
Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Po-	:	Not applicable

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

TCSI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	:	Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.
AIIC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
DSL	:	This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL. Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9; Alkylbenzenes; C9-aromatics Bifenthrin
ENCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
ISHL	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
KECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	23.06.2025
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemi-

cal Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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