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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY OR **UNDERTAKING**

Chemical product identifica-

tion

: TALSTAR® 100 EC

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

Recommended use Insecticide

Restrictions on use Use as recommended by the label.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier : FMC QUIMICA CHILE LTDA

Supplier's address AVDA VITACURA 2670.

PISO 15, LAS CONDES,

VITACURA, SANTIAGO, CHILE

+56 2 28204200

E-mail address SDS-Info@fmc.com

Emergency and toxicological

information number in Chile

Chile: Spills: CITUC: +56 2 2247 3600 (24 hours) Fire: 132 (24

hours)

+56-22-5814934 (CHEMTREC - Chile)

1 703 / 741-5970 (CHEMTREC - International)

Medical Emergency Number : Chile: CITUC: +56 2 2635 3800 (24 hours)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids Category 3

Category 4 Acute toxicity (Oral)

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - :

single exposure

Category 2

single exposure

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

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repeated exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - : Category 2 (Central nervous system)

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Short-term (acute) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms









DANGER Signal Word

Hazard Statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

> H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H371 May cause damage to organs.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system)

through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

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 protec-

tion/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

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P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

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.

P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: 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

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Systematic chemical name	Common Name	CAS-No.	Concentration or range (% w/w)	Classification
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	>= 70 - < 90	Flammable liquids, Category 3 Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B Carcinogenicity, Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Respiratory system, Central nervous system), Category 3 Aspiration hazard, Category 1

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				Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cate- gory 2
Bifenthrin	Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	>= 10 - < 20	Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 2 Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3 Skin sensitization, Sub-category 1B Carcinogenicity, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Central nervous system), Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Nervous system), Category 1 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1
Poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), alpha- (nonylphenyl)-omega- hydroxy-, branched	nonylphenol eth- oxylate	68412-54-4	>= 3 - < 5	Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Skin corro- sion/irritation, Catego- ry 2 Serious eye dam- age/eye irritation, Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cate- gory 2
nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (with average molecular weight ≤ 1 540 g/mol) [includes ortho-, meta-, para-isomers or any combination thereof]	nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (with average mo- lecular weight ≤ 1 540 g/mol) [in- cludes ortho-, me- ta-, para-isomers or any combination thereof]	127087-87-0	>= 1 - < 2,5	Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2
methanol	Methanol	67-56-1	>= 0,1 - < 1	Flammable liquids,

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Category 2
Acute toxicity (Oral),
Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3
Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Central nervous system, Eyes), Category 1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attend-

ance.

Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

Inhalation : Consult a physician after significant exposure.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

Skin contact : Wash off with soap and water.

If on clothes, remove clothes.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Ingestion : 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

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.

Exposure may result in neurotoxicity with symptoms including tremors, impaired gait, and excessive salivation. Tremors may

disappear with continued exposure.

Swallowing or inhaling may result in sudden shortness of

breath, coughing, nausea and or abdominal pain.

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

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May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

May cause damage to organs.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Protection of first-aiders : Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

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.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Carbon oxides

Fluorinated compounds Chlorinated compounds Hydrogen chloride Hydrogen fluoride

Related specific hazards : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

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 cir-

cumstances 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.

Recomendations for fire-

fighters

Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained

breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- :

tive equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Do not touch or walk through the spilled material.

If it can be safely done, stop the leak. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

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Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and material 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 absor-

bent material.

Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Precautions for 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 ap-

plication 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.

Operational and technical

measures

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.

Contact prevention : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not inhale aerosol.

Provide adequate ventilation. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage : 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 stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible maximum concentration	Basis
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified	64742-95-6	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
methanol	67-56-1	LPP	175 ppm 229 mg/m3	CL OEL
		Further information: Skin		
		LPT	250 ppm 328 mg/m3	CL OEL
		Further information: Skin		
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	250 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	Not criti- cal	7 mg/g cre- atinine	CL BEI
		Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concen-

tration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hand protection

Material : Protective gloves

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed

with the producers of the protective gloves.

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

approved filter.

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

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

Form : viscous liquid

Color : light yellow

Odor : aromatic, hydrocarbon-like

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 5,4

Concentration: 5 g/l

Melting point/ range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : 46 °C

Evaporation rate : 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

Vapor density : No data available

Relative density : 0,896 - 0,913 (20 °C)

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : Miscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

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Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : Non-oxidizing

Other information

Flammability (liquids) : Sustains combustion

Molecular weight : Not applicable

Self-ignition : No data available

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 reac-

tions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid extreme temperatures.

Avoid formation of aerosol. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50(Rat, female): 462 - 557 mg/kg

Symptoms: clonic convulsions, Tremors

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50(Rat): > 4,6 - 5,31 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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Symptoms: Convulsions, Tremors, Diarrhea

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50(Rabbit, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Symptoms: Irritation

Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after

single contact with skin.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

LD50 (Rat, male): 6.984 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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 inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: no mortality

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

Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after

single contact with skin.

Bifenthrin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 50,2 - 58,8 mg/kg

Symptoms: Convulsions, Tremors

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): > 2.000 mg/kg

Remarks: no mortality

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1.980 mg/kg

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nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (with average molecular weight ≤ 1 540 g/mol) [in-

cludes ortho-, meta-, para-isomers or any combination thereof]:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

single ingestion.

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

single contact with skin.

methanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.187 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 100 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgment

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): 82,1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

LC50 (Rat, male): 92,6 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute toxicity estimate: 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Expert judgment

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 17.100 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 300 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgment

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : Irritating to skin.

Remarks : May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Mild skin irritation

Bifenthrin:

Species : Rabbit

Result : slight or no skin irritation.

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GLP : yes

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : slight or no skin irritation.

GLP : yes

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Species : Rabbit
Method : Draize Test
Result : Skin irritation

nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (with average molecular weight ≤ 1 540 g/mol) [in-

cludes ortho-, meta-, para-isomers or any combination thereof]:

Result : Severe skin irritation

methanol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system

and the skin.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Bifenthrin:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Slight or no eye irritation

GLP : yes

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Species : Rabbit Method : Draize Test

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

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nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (with average molecular weight ≤ 1 540 g/mol) [in-

cludes ortho-, meta-, para-isomers or any combination thereof]:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

methanol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Test Type : Maximization Test Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406 Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

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

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Test Type : Magnussen-Kligman test

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

methanol:

Test Type : Maximization Test Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Product:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: in vitro DNA damage and/or repair study

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

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration.

Species: Rat (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation

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

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Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

methanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts

Result: negative

Test Type: reverse mutation assay Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

٠

: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Bifenthrin:

ment

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

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Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

ment

cinogen

methanol:

Species : Mouse, male and female

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 18 month(s)
NOAEC : 1,3 mg/l
Result : negative

Species : Rat, male and female Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 2 Years
NOAEC : 1,3 mg/l
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

sessment

ductive toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Fertility: NOAEC Mating/Fertility: 7,5 mg/l

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Species: Mouse

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEC: 500 part per million

Symptoms: Maternal effects.

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

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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.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: NOEL: 50 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Fetal abnormalities.

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Dermal

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Fetal abnormalities.

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

methanol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: one-generation reproductive toxicity

Species: Monkey, female

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 2,39 mg/l

Result: negative

Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: inhalation (vapor) General Toxicity F1: LOAEC: 1,3 mg/l General Toxicity F2: LOAEC: 1,3 mg/l

Result: negative

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Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal

Species: Mouse

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 6,65 mg/L

Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Pre-natal

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 1,33 mg/L

Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Specific particular organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs.

Product:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, single exposure, category 2.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

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

dizziness.

Bifenthrin:

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

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

methanol:

Target Organs : Central nervous system, Eyes

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, single exposure, category 1.

Specific particular organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Product:

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

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Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Bifenthrin:

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEC : 0,8 - 0,9 mg/l
Application Route : Inhalation
Test atmosphere : vapor

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat, male
NOAEL : 600 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral

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

Exposure time : 13 w Symptoms : Tremors

methanol:

Species : Monkey
LOAEL : 2.340 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 3 days

Species : Rat

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NOEC : 0,13 mg/l LOAEL : 1,3 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 12 months

Remarks : No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Inhalation hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Bifenthrin:

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

Experience with human exposure

Components:

methanol:

Ingestion : Target Organs: Eyes

Remarks: Based on Human Evidence

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

Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0,5078 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia similis (Water flea)): 0,01842 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 53,05

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50: > 2.388,89 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

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Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg

Species: Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)

LD50: 0.84

Exposure time: 24 h

Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Toxicity to fish : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3,1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 15,41 mg/l

Exposure time: 40 h Test Type: Growth inhibition

Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach

using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models

(CAESAR models), etc.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOELR: 2,6 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 204

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOELR: 2,6 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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 tox-

icity)

10.000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0,00012 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0,0013 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

NOEC: $0,00095 \mu g/l$ Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

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M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

100.000

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LD50: > 16 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d

Caraina Finania fatida

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 216

Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Nitrogen minerali-

zation.

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50: 1.800 mg/kg

Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

LD50: > 2.150 mg/kg

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

LD50: 0,1 - 0,35 μg/bee Exposure time: 24 h

End point: Acute oral toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees) Method: OECD Test Guideline 213

LD50: 0,1 - 0,3 µg/bee Exposure time: 24 h

End point: Acute contact toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees) Method: OECD Test Guideline 214

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 7,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (with average molecular weight ≤ 1 540 g/mol) [includes ortho-, meta-, para-isomers or any combination thereof]:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

methanol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 15.400 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 18.260 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

·

EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): ca. 22.000

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): 19.800 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 450 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 208 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability Result: Not biodegradable

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Biodegradability Concentration: 49,2 mg/l

> Result: Inherently biodegradable. Biodegradation: 77,05 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bifenthrin:

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Degradation half life (DT50): 2,2 d Stability in water

Hydrolysis: at 60 °C

Degradation half life (DT50): 15,6 d

Hydrolysis: at 40 °C

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (with average molecular weight ≤ 1 540 g/mol) [in-

cludes ortho-, meta-, para-isomers or any combination thereof]:

Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradability

> Biodegradation: < 60 % Exposure time: 28 d

methanol:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation Remarks: Product contains substances which are very persis-

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tent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Components:

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

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5,39 (20 °C)

methanol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -0,77 (20 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

Bifenthrin:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 236610 ml/g, log Koc: 5,37

Remarks: immobile

Stability in soil

Other adverse effects

Product:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Product contains substances which are very persistent and

very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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

courses or the soil.

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Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemi-

cal or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging, and contaminated material It is prohibited to reuse, bury, burn, or sell containers. Rinsable containers: Triple rinse containers of less than 20 liters and pressure rinse containers of 20 liters or more. Triple rinsing: Add water up to \(\frac{1}{4} \) of the container's capacity, close and shake for 30 seconds. Pour the rinse water into the mixing tank, considering this volume of water within the recommended volume for mixing preparation. Perform this procedure three times. Pressure rinsing: Activate the pressure rinsing device for 30 seconds, considering the volume of water used as part of the recommended volume for mixing preparation. In both procedures, punctured the container on its base without damaging the label. In all cases, take the empty containers to collection points indicated by the local empty containers program.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number UN 1993

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Proper shipping name

light aromatic, Bifenthrin)

Class 3 Ш Packing group Labels Environmentally hazardous no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. UN 1993

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light aromatic, Bifenthrin)

Class Packing group Ш

Labels Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-355

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number UN 1993

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light aromatic, Bifenthrin)

Class Packing group Ш Labels 3 **EmS Code** F-E, S-E

Marine pollutant yes

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Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

NCh382

UN number : UN 1993

Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light aromatic, Bifenthrin)

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
Environmentally hazardous : yes

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

National Regulations

Chile. Decree 190. Carcinogenic Substances, Hazard: Not applicable

ous Waste Management.

Decree 1358 - Establishment of rules governing the

control measures of precursors and essential chemi-

cals.

Resolution 408/16 Exempt, Approving List of Health : Included in list of Article 3, item a)

methanol

Hazardous Substances

Other regulations

Decree 43/2015, Approving Regulation on Storage of Hazardous Substances

NCh 2245:2021 Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections

NCh 2190:2019 Land transport of dangerous goods - Hazard identification marks

NCh 382:2021 Dangerous Goods - Classification

Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

D.S. 148/03 Sanitary Regulation on hazardous wastes handling

D.S. 298/94 Regulation on transport of hazardous cargo on streets and roads

D.S. 594/99 Regulation on sanitary and environmental basic conditions at work places

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

TCSI : On the inventory, or 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.

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2-METHYLBIPHENYL-3-YLMETHYL (Z)-(1RS,3RS)-3-(2-

CHLORO-3,3,3-TRIFLUOROPROP-1-ENYL)-2,2-DIMETHYLCYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLATE

ENCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

ISHL : Not in compliance with the inventory

KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

NZIoC : Not in compliance with the inventory

TECI: Not in compliance with the inventory

The receiver should verify the possible existence of legal regulations applicable to chemical.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 19.06.2025

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of H-Statements

Abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Muta. : Germ cell mutagenicity

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation : Skin corrosion/irritation Skin Sens. : Skin sensitization

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

CL BEI : Chile. Biological Limit Values

CL OEL : Chile. Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental condi-

tions in the workplace

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit CL OEL / LPP : Time Weighted Limit Value CL OEL / LPT : Short Term Limit Value

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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 Chemical 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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