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1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

PT P.I. Pressurized Contact Insecticide

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: crop protection product, insecticide

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC 2 TW Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27713 USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Substance number: 413986

Registration number: EPA Registration number: 499-444
Synonyms: Pyrethrins + piperonyl butoxide

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation - mist) Acute toxicity

Eye Dam./Irrit. 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation

^{*} The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

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STOT SE 3 (May cause Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

drowsiness and

dizziness.)

STOT SE 3 (irritating to Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

respiratory system)

Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Flam. Aerosol 1 Flammable aerosols Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Label elements

Pictogram:







Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection or face protection.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapour.

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

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P264 Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or physician 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.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P391 Collect spillage.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50

°C/122°F.

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

May cause paraesthesia. Contains: Pyrethrins

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Piperonylbutoxide

CAS Number: 51-03-6 Content (W/W): 4.0 % Synonym: Piperonylbutoxide

Pyrethrins

CAS Number: 8003-34-7 Content (W/W): 0.5 % Synonym: Pyrethrin

Acetone

CAS Number: 67-64-1

Content (W/W): 50.0 - 75.0%

Synonym: 2-Propanone Acetone; Dimethyl ketone

Distillates, petroleum

CAS Number: 64742-47-8 Content (W/W): 15.0 - 20.0%

Synonym: Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened

CAS Number: 68476-86-8 Content (W/W): 10.0 - 15.0% Synonym: No data available.

carbon dioxide

CAS Number: 124-38-9 Content (W/W): 1.0 - 10.0% Synonym: No data available.

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

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General advice:

First aid providers should wear personal protective equipment to prevent exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. In case of intoxication, call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice, taking the packaging or the label of the product.

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm.

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

If on skin:

Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.

Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:

Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

If swallowed:

Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give solids or liquids.

Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11., (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Hazards: Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia due to the ingredients.

Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11. (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment: Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia due to the ingredients.

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no

known specific antidote.

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5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, water spray

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide,

Aerosol container contains flammable gas under pressure. Pressure inside container is increased when heated, and may cause explosion. If product is heated above decomposition temperature, toxic vapours will be released. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:

Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Take appropriate protective measures. Clear area. Shut off source of leak only under safe conditions. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. A spill of or in excess of the reportable quantity requires notification to state, local and national emergency authorities. This product is regulated by CERCLA ('Superfund').

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dike spillage. Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Spilled substance/product should be recovered and applied according to label rates whenever possible. If application of spilled substance/product is not possible, then spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. After decontamination, spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS. PESTICIDE APPLICATORS & WORKERS must refer to the Product Label and Directions for Use attached to the product. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed. Protect against heat. Handle and open container with care. Do not open until ready to use. Once container is opened, content should be used as soon as possible. Provide means for

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controlling leaks and spills. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. The substance/product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Avoid all direct contact with the substance/product. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Aerosol container contains flammable gas under pressure. The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid extreme heat. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. Electrostatic discharge may cause ignition.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from textiles and similar materials.

Further information on storage conditions: Protect containers from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.

Storage stability:

May be kept indefinitely if stored properly.

If an expiry date is mentioned on the packaging/label this takes priority over the statements on storage duration in this safety data sheet.

Protect from temperatures above: 130 °F

Explosive at or above indicated temperature.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Users of a pesticidal product should refer to the product label for personal protective equipment requirements.

Components with occupational exposure limits

Acetone	ACGIH, US: ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1:	TWA value 250 ppm; STEL value 500 ppm; PEL 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3;
propane	OSHA Z1: ACGIH, US:	PEL 1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3 ; ; D: Simple asphyxiant, EX: Explosion hazard
n-Butane	ACGIH, US:	STEL value 1,000 ppm ; Explosion hazard.
carbon dioxide	ACGIH, US: ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1:	TWA value 5,000 ppm; STEL value 30,000 ppm; PEL 5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m3;

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Distillates, petroleum ACGIH, US: TWA value 200 mg/m3 Non-aerosol (total

hydrocarbon vapor); Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol

exposures.

ACGIH, US: Skin Designation Non-aerosol (total

hydrocarbon vapor); Danger of cutaneous

absorption

Advice on system design:

Whenever possible, engineering controls should be used to minimize the need for personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour/particulate respirator. For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), use NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves, Protective glove selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

General safety and hygiene measures:

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS Wear long sleeved work shirt and long work pants in addition to other stated personal protective equipment. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Personal protective equipment should be decontaminated prior to reuse. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store work clothing separately. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: liquid

Odour: characteristic, of acetone

Odour threshold: Not determined since harmful by inhalation.

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Colour: pale straw yellow pH value: approx. 6 - 8

(23°C)

Melting point: approx. -95 °C

Information applies to the solvent.

approx. 56 °C Boiling point: (1,013 hPa)

Information applies to the solvent.

Flash point: -20 °C (Tag closed cup)

Information applies to the solvent.

Flammability of Aerosol

Products:

> 18 in

(ASTM D 3065)

NFPA 30B flammability: Level 3 Aerosol

Lower explosion limit: 2.2 %(V) (air) Upper explosion limit: 9.5 %(V) (air)

Autoignition: approx. 465 °C

Information applies to the solvent.

Vapour pressure: approx. 6,550 hPa

(approx. 20 °C) approx. 246 hPa

(20°C)

Information applies to the solvent.

Density: approx. 0.80 g/cm3

(20°C)

Vapour density: not applicable

Information on: propane

Partitioning coefficient n-1.81 (calculated)

octanol/water (log Pow): Study scientifically not justified.

Information on: Distillates, petroleum

Partitioning coefficient n-> 3.0 (calculated)

octanol/water (log Pow): Information on: Acetone

-0.24(Calculation Partitioning coefficient noctanol/water (log Pow): (25°C) Hansch/Leo)

Thermal decomposition: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

> Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released. To

avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat. No decomposition if stored and handled as

prescribed/indicated.

Viscosity, dynamic: approx. 0.83 mPa.s

(22 °C)

Solubility in water: dispersible Evaporation rate: not applicable

Other Information: If necessary, information on other physical and chemical

parameters is indicated in this section.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:

Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

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Oxidizing properties:

Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is chemically stable.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid prolonged storage. Avoid electro-static discharge. Avoid contamination. Avoid prolonged exposure to extreme heat. Avoid extreme temperatures.

Incompatible materials

No substances known that should be avoided. strong bases, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., Prolonged thermal loading can result in products of degradation being given off.

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Thermal decomposition:

Possible thermal decomposition products:

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Relatively nontoxic after single ingestion. Slightly toxic after short-term skin contact. Relatively nontoxic after short-term inhalation.

Oral

Type of value: LD50

Species: rat

Value: > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Type of value: LC50

Species: rat

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Value: > 2.04 mg/l

Dermal

Type of value: LD50

Species: rat

Value: > 2,000 mg/kg No mortality was observed.

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness). Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the eyes. May cause slight irritation to the skin.

Skin

Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant

Eye

Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant

<u>Sensitization</u>

Assessment of sensitization: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Buehler test

Species: guinea pig Result: Non-sensitizing.

Aspiration Hazard

May also damage the lung at swallowing (aspiration hazard). The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated inhalation of high doses. Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Information on: carbon dioxide

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation to high concentrations may cause circulatory insufficiency leading to headache, nausea, vomiting and potentially death.

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Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. Mutagenicity tests revealed no genotoxic potential.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Long-term exposure to highly irritating concentrations resulted in skin tumors in animals. A carcinogenic effect in humans can be excluded after brief skin contact. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Information on: pyrethrum

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: No reproductive toxic effects reported.

Information on: 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-[[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-6-propyl-

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Not classified, due to lack of data.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: As shown in animal studies, the product may cause damage to the testes after repeated high exposures that cause other toxic effects.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals.

Other Information

Has a degreasing effect on skin. Misuse can be harmful to health.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Acutely toxic for fish.

Toxicity to fish

Information on: pyrethrum

LC50 (96 h) 0.0052 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (static)

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LC50 (96 h) 0.01 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus

Information on: 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-[[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-6-propyl-

LC50 3.49 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus LC50 1.9 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss

Information on: Distillates, petroleum

LL50 (96 h) 2 - 5 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD Guideline 203, semistatic)

The product has low solubility in the test medium. A saturated solution has been tested. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. Nominal values (confirmed by concentration control analytics)

Information on: Acetone

LC50 (96 h) 6,210 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (OECD 203; ISO 7346; 84/449/EWG, C.1, Flow through.)

The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

LC50 (96 h) 5,540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Fish test acute, static)

Nominal concentration.

Toxicity to fish

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide

LC50 (96 h) 3.49 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (OECD Guideline 203, Flow through.)

The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.

Information on: Pyrethrins

LC50 (96 h) 0.0052 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss

Aquatic invertebrates

Information on: pyrethrum

EC50 (48 h) 0.012 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC50 (48 h) 0.0014 mg/l, Mysidopsis bahia

Information on: 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-[[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-6-propyl-

LC50 0.51 mg/l, Gammarus fasciatus LC50 0.49 mg/l, Mysidopsis bahia

Information on: Distillates, petroleum

EL50 (48 h) 1.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product has low solubility in the test medium. A saturated solution has been tested. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: Acetone

LC50 (48 h) 8,800 mg/l, Daphnia pulex (Daphnia test acute, static)

Nominal concentration.

LC50 (24 h) 2,100 mg/l, Artemia salina (Daphnia test acute, static)

Nominal concentration.

Aquatic plants

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Information on: pyrethrum

No toxic effects occur within the range of solubility.

Information on: 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-[[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-6-propyl-

EC50 (72 h) 3.89 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201, static) The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.

No observed effect concentration (72 h) 0.824 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201. static)

The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.

Information on: Distillates, petroleum

EL50 (72 h) 1 - 3 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product has low solubility in the test medium. A saturated solution has been tested. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. No observed effect concentration (72 h) 1 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201, static)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product has low solubility in the test medium. A saturated solution has been tested. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: Acetone

Toxic limit concentration (8 d) 530 mg/l (biomass), Microcystis aeruginosa (DIN 38412 Part 9, static) Nominal concentration.

Information on: propane

EC50 (96 h) 7.71 mg/l, algae (calculated)

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the structure of the product.

Chronic toxicity to fish

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide

No observed effect concentration (35 d) 0.18 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (OPP 72-4 (EPA-Guideline), Flow through.)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.

Information on: Pyrethrins

No observed effect concentration 0.0019 mg/l, Pimephales promelas

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide

No observed effect concentration (21 d) 0.03 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OPP 72-4 (EPA-Guideline), Flow through.)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.

Information on: Pyrethrins

No observed effect concentration (28 d) 0.00086 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation potential

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide

Bioconcentration factor: 91 - 380 (28 d), Lepomis macrochirus (OECD Guideline 305 E)

Information on: Pyrethrins

Bioconcentration factor: 471

Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide

Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

Information on: Pyrethrins

Following exposure to soil, adsorption to solid soil particles is probable, therefore contamination of groundwater is not expected.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:

Do not discharge product into the environment without control.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Pesticide wastes are regulated. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If pesticide wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container disposal:

Do not cut, puncture, crush, or incinerate empty aerosol containers. Consult state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as container recycling. Empty aerosol cans may meet the definition of RCRA D003. Consult local and/or regional EPA for further guidance.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

USDOT

Hazard class: 2.1
ID number: UN 1950
Hazard label: 2.1, EHSM

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Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Sea transport

IMDG

Hazard class: 2.1
ID number: UN 1950
Hazard label: 2.1, EHSM

Marine pollutant: YES

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS (contains ACETONE/DIMETHYLKETONE,

PIPERONYLBUTOXIDE)

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Hazard class: 2.1
ID number: UN 1950
Hazard label: 2.1

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Further information

DOT: This product may be classified as ORM-D (Consumer Commodity) or Limited Quantity. After

12/31/2020, ORM-D will not apply.

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Crop Protection TSCA, US released / exempt

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

EPCRA 313:

CAS Number Chemical name 51-03-6 Piperonylbutoxide

CERCLA RQ CAS Number Chemical name

5000 LBS 67-64-1 Acetone

100 LBS 106-97-8; 74-98-6; n-Butane; propane; Distillates (petroleum), 64742-47-8; hydrotreated light; Distillates, petroleum

64742-47-8

04742-47-0

1 LBS 8003-34-7 Pyrethrins

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
PA	67-64-1	Acetone
	74-98-6	propane
	106-97-8	n-Butane
	124-38-9	carbon dioxide
	64742-47-8	Distillates, petroleum
NJ	67-64-1	Acetone
	74-98-6	propane

PT P.I. Pressurized Contact Insecticide

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> 124-38-9 carbon dioxide 64742-47-8 Distillates, petroleum 51-03-6 Piperonylbutoxide

106-97-8 n-Butane

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 1 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 1 Special:

Labeling requirements under FIFRA

This chemical is a pesticide product regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label.

CAUTION:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Hazards to humans and domestic animals.

HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Avoid inhalation of mists/vapours.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.

Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Keep and wash personal protective equipment separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Aerosol container contains flammable gas under pressure.

Keep away from heat, open flames, and sparks.

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US NA Product Regulations

SDS Prepared on: 2023/11/10

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.