# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: INSECTICIDE Product code: 092526-C-BE.

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

Direct and long-working efficiency against all the crawling and flying insects. Only use the product as directed on the aerosol.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: Volcke Aerosol Belgium NV. Address: Industrielaan 15. B-8520. Kuurne. Belgium.

Telephone: +32 (0) 56 35 17 23. Fax: /.

info.belgium@volcke-aerosol.com https://www.volcke-aerosol.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number: +32 (0) 56 35 17 23.

Association/Organisation: https://www.volcke-aerosol.com.

Hours of operation: Monday - Thursday: 8:00-17:00; Friday: 8:00-13:00

#### Other emergency numbers

United Kingdom: National Poisons Information Service: +44 (0)844 892 0111. Ireland: Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: +353 1 809

2166. Malta: Emergency number: 112; Medicines & Poisons info Office: 2545 6508.

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Chronic 1, H410).

This mixture does not present a health hazard with the exception of possible occupational exposure thresholds (see paragraphs 3 and 8).

The propellant gas is not taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS02

GHS09

Signal Word: **DANGER** 

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501 Dispose of container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 59 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances= 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

Intentional misuse of the preparation by concentrating and inhaling the vapours can be harmful or fatal.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

# **Composition:**

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 106-97-8	GHS02	C	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 203-448-7	Dgr	[i]	10 1170 20
REACH: 01-2119474691-32-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1A, H220	[vii]	
142.1611. 01 211) 1/ 10)1 32 72121	Press. Gas, H280	[[,,,,]	
BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE)	11055. Gus, 11200		
CAS: 74-98-6	GHS02	[i]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 200-827-9	Dgr	[vii]	
REACH: 01-2119486944-21-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1A, H220	'	
	Press. Gas, H280		
PROPANE			
EC: 918-167-1	GHS08, GHS02		2.5 <= x % < 10
REACH: 01-2119472146-39	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
< 2 % AROMATICS	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413		
	EUH066		
CAS: 109-87-5	GHS02	[i]	0.1 <= x % < 1
EC: 203-714-2	Dgr	[1-3	0.1 1.70 1
REACH: 01-2119664781-31	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
112111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 mm 214 2, 1122		
METHYLAL			
CAS: 39515-40-7	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08		0.1 <= x % < 1
EC: 254-484-5	Dgr		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
CYPHENOTHRIN	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT RE 1, H372		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 1000		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1000		
CAS: 23031-36-9	GHS06, GHS09		0 < x % < 0.1
EC: 245-387-9	Dgr		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
PRALLETHRIN	Acute Tox. 3, H331		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 100		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 100		
	111 CIII CIII CIII CIII CIII CIII CIII		i l

# **Specific concentration limits:**

specific concentration finits:		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 109-87-5		inhalation: ATE = 1500 mg/l 4h
EC: 203-714-2		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119664781-31		oral: ATE = 6423 mg/kg BW
METHYLAL		

CAS: 39515-40-7 EC: 254-484-5	oral: ATE = 318 mg/kg BW
CYPHENOTHRIN	
CAS: 23031-36-9	inhalation: ATE = 0.658 mg/l 4h
EC: 245-387-9	(dust/mist)
	oral: ATE = $417 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
PRALLETHRIN	

# Information on ingredients:

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

[i] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[vii] Propellant gas

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

# 4.1. description of first aid measures

# In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

# In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

# In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

# In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

See section 11.

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

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). If symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

# **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

If the aerosols are exposed to a fire: keep containers cool by spraying with water from a protected position.

# Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

# Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)

# - nitrogen dioxide (NO2)

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

If possible, stop the product stream. Spray from a protected position till the containers are cool. If possible, take the aerosols outside. Keep public at a distance.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

# For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

# Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

# Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

### Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Storage in a dry, frost-free and well ventilated place.

Store upright.

### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limits:

#### - Ireland:

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
106-97-8		1000 ppm			
74-98-6				Asphx.	
109-87-5	1000 ppm			-	
	3100 mg/m3				

# - UK :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm		Carc	
	1450 mg/m3	1810 mg/m3			
109-87-5	1000 ppm	1250 ppm			
	3160 mg/m3	3950 mg/m3			

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics: AGW (DE): 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (8 h)

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

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 17.9 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 126.6 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 18.1 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 18.1 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 31.5 mg of substance/m3

# Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 4.6538 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 14.577 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 1.477 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment. PNEC: 13.135 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 1.3135 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 10 g/l

# 8.2. Exposure controls

### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard ISO 16321.

Do not spray in the direction of the eyes.

#### - Hand protection

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Not necessary at efficient use. Wash your hands after contact with skin.

# - Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Not necessary at efficient use. Wash skin that has been in contact with the product, with water and soap.

#### - Respiratory protection

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

A1 (Brown)

Do not breathe spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

#### Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state : Fluid liquid.

Spray.

Colour White

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.
Odour: Specific

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range : Not stated. **Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range**Boiling point/boiling range : Not relevant.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Flammability: Extremely flammable

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) Not stated. : Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) Not stated.

Flash point

Flash point interval: Not relevant.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

pН

pH (aqueous solution): Not stated. pH: 7.00 . Neutral.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

**Solubility** 

Water solubility: Soluble. Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Not relevant.

Density and/or relative density

Density: 0.736

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

**Particle characteristics** 

The mixture does not contain nanoforms.

9.2. Other information

 VOC (g/l):
 353.28 

 Pressure at  $20^{\circ}$ C:
  $\pm 5.0$  bar

 Pressure at  $50^{\circ}$ C:
 < 10 bar

Water content: Water-based formulation

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

Aerosols

Chemical combustion heat: Not specified.
Inflammation time: Not specified.
Deflagration density: Not specified.
Inflammation distance: Not specified.
Flame height: Not specified.
Flame duration: Not specified.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- heat
- frost
- flames and hot surfaces

Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Storage in a dry, frost-free and well ventilated place.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No materials known by which a dangerous reaction can occur.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)
- nitrogen dioxide (NO2)

The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### 11.1.1. Substances

### a) Acute toxicity:

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 10 mg/l

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 > 10 mg/l

PRALLETHRIN (CAS: 23031-36-9)

Oral route: LD50 = 417 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 = 0.658 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

CYPHENOTHRIN (CAS: 39515-40-7)

Oral route: LD50 = 318 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 1.39 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

Oral route: LD50 = 6423 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 1500 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, < 2 % AROMATICS

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 2200 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 5.6 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

# b) Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Cyphenothrin: Not irritating. Prallethrin: No skin irritation.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics: Not classified as skin corrosive/irritant but marked with EUH066.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Methylal: Not irritating. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Irritation: Average score = 4.2

Effect observed: Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, < 2 % AROMATICS

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

# c) Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Cyphenothrin: Slightly irritating. Prallethrin: Slightly irritating.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics: Not classified as damaging or irritant to eyes.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Methylal: Not irritating.

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, < 2 % AROMATICS

Corneal haze : Average score = 0

Species : Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Iritis: Average score = 0

Species : Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival redness: Average score = 0

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival oedema : Average score = 0

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, < 2 % AROMATICS

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Species : Guinea pig

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

PRALLETHRIN (CAS: 23031-36-9)

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

CYPHENOTHRIN (CAS: 39515-40-7)

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Species : Guinea pig

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

e) Germ cell mutagenicity:

PRALLETHRIN (CAS: 23031-36-9)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

CYPHENOTHRIN (CAS: 39515-40-7)

No mutagenic effect.

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Species : Mouse

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

Species: Mammalian Cell Line

OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, < 2 % AROMATICS

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.
Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 478 (Genetic Toxicology: Rodent Dominant Lethal Test)

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.
Species: Bacteria

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

No mutagenic effect.

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

No mutagenic effect.

f) Carcinogenicity:

PRALLETHRIN (CAS: 23031-36-9)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

CYPHENOTHRIN (CAS: 39515-40-7)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, < 2 % AROMATICS

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

g) Reproductive toxicant:

PRALLETHRIN (CAS: 23031-36-9) No toxic effect for reproduction

CYPHENOTHRIN (CAS: 39515-40-7) No toxic effect for reproduction

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

No toxic effect for reproduction

OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, < 2 % AROMATICS

No toxic effect for reproduction

Study on fertility: Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

Study on development: Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6) No toxic effect for reproduction

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

No toxic effect for reproduction

#### h) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes,  $\leq$  2 % aromatics : Not classified as toxic to a target organ.

Methylal: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals: No effects known. Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Cyphenothrin: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

# i) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics: Not classified as toxic to a target organ.

Methylal: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals: No effects known. Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Cyphenothrin: Causes damage to organs (Respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

CYPHENOTHRIN (CAS: 39515-40-7)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist/fumes) :  $C \le 0.02 \text{ mg/l/6hrs/day}$ 

Duration of exposure: 90 days

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

Inhalation route : C = 6.3 mg/litre/6h/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, < 2 % AROMATICS

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

OECD Guideline 412 (Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28/14-Day)

### j) Aspiration hazard:

 $Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, is oalkanes, < 2\ \%\ aromatics: In\ case\ of\ swallowing\ or\ vomiting\ product\ can\ enter\ airways\ and\ can\ cause\ chemical\ pneumonitis\ and\ pulmonary\ oedema.$ 

Prallethrin: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Methylal: Not considered hazardous.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

Cyphenothrin: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

# 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

# 11.1.2.1 Information on hazard classes

#### a) Acute toxicity:

Oral route : No data available.

No data available.

Dermal route :

No data available.

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist):

# b) Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

No data available.

# c) Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

# d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

No data available.

# e) Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available.

#### f) Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

# g) Reproductive toxicant:

No data available.

# h) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

No data available.

# i) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

No data available.

# j) Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

#### 11.1.2.2 Other information

# 11.2. Information on other hazards

# **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with effects on human health.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

# 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

PRALLETHRIN (CAS: 23031-36-9)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 0.012 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.0062 mg/l

Factor M = 100

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 4.5 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

CYPHENOTHRIN (CAS: 39515-40-7)

Fish toxicity : LC50 = 0.00034 mg/l

Factor M = 1000

Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.00043 mg/l

Factor M = 1000 Species : Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 0.014 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Duration of exposure : 72 h

Aquatic plant toxicity : ECr50 = 0.014 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Duration of exposure: 72 h

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 6990 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

NOEC = 450.281 mg/l Duration of exposure : 28 days

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 1200 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 150.5 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 28 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 9120 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, < 2 % AROMATICS

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

NOEC = 0.209 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 28 days

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC > 1 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

# **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics: Inherently biologically degradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis and due to photolysis is not expected to be significant. Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

Cyphenothrin: Not biodegradable. Photodegradable. Prallethrin: Not biodegradable. Photodegradable.

12.2.1. Substances

PRALLETHRIN (CAS: 23031-36-9)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

CYPHENOTHRIN (CAS: 39515-40-7)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, < 2 % AROMATICS

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

BOD5/COD = 0.31

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not expected to be dangerous for the aquatic environment.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics: Not determined.

Cyphenothrin: No bioaccumumlation.

Methylal: No data available.

#### 12.3.1. Substances

PRALLETHRIN (CAS: 23031-36-9)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 4.49

CYPHENOTHRIN (CAS: 39515-40-7)

Octanol/water partition coefficient: log Koe = 5.94

METHYLAL (CAS: 109-87-5)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: If released into the environment, the product will rapidly disperse into the atmosphere where it will undergo photochemical degradation.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics: Leaking material can soak in the sediment layer and cause soil and groundwater contamination.

Cyphenothrin: Readily absorbed into soil. Prallethrin: Readily absorbed into soil.

Methylal: No data available.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

 $Hydrocarbons,\,C11\text{-}C12,\,isoalkanes,\,\leq\,2\,\,\%\,\,aromatics:\,PBT/vPvB:No.$ 

Cyphenothrin: PBT/vPvB: No.
Prallethrin: PBT/vPvB: No.
Methylal: PBT/vPvB: No.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not considered to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with environmental effects.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics: Flowing product can lead to an accumulation of a film on the water surface that reduces the oxygen exchange and can lead to the death of organisms.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not applicable. Methylal: Avoid release to the environment.

Cyphenothrin: Not applicable. Prallethrin: Not available.

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Recycle or dispose of waste in complaince with current legislation, namely the Ordinance on the Avoidance and Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, VVEA, SR 814.600), the Ordinance on Waste from June 22, 2005 (VeVA, SR 814, 610) and DETEC Ordinance on Waste Lists.

Disposal of the product (the unused product, residual quantities, the cured product, emptied but uncleaned packaging): preferably by an approved waste collector or a specialist disposal company. Suitable containers and methods of waste treatment should be used.

#### Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

### Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste):

15 01 10 \* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2024 [65]).

# 14.1. UN number or ID number

1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:

2.1

ADR/RID Label: Limited Quantity: 2.1 is not applicable.

# 14.4. Packing group

\_

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material:



The symbol above is not applicable for "Limited Quantity".

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

	,	D TOT CEDET								
ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344	E0	2	D
							625			
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
								Handling		
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D. S-U	63 190 277	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69	
						327 344 381				
						959				
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167	E0	
								A802		
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167	E0	
								A802		

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(cyphenothrin)

# 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Labelling:

0.075 % Prallethrin

0.15 % Cyphenothrin

### Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2023/707.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2024/2564. (ATP 22)

#### **Container information:**

No data available.

#### Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

#### Authorisations agreed under Title VII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to authorisation according to Annex XIV of REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: https://echa.europa.eu/fr/authorisation-list.

# Substances that deplete the ozone layer (EC Regulation No. 1005/2009, Montreal Protocol):

The mixture does not contain any substance posing a risk to the ozone layer.

#### Persistent organic pollutants (POP) (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):

The mixture does not contain a persistent organic pollutant.

#### PIC Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (Rotterdam Convention):

The mixture is not subject to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure.

#### **Explosives precursors:**

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following products or for the substances in these products:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics

Methylal

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

# Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# Abbreviations and acronyms:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50: The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

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

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

STEL: Short-term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Averages TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

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

GHS02 : Flame

GHS09: Environment

IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

PIC: Prior Informed Consent. POP: Persistent Organic Pollutant.

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

SVHC : Substances of very high concern. vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

# **Difference Report**

Revision: N°11 (07/02/2025) / GHS n°7 / HCS n°) / Version: N°1 (07/02/2025)

Revision: N°10 (13/12/2021) / GHS n°6 / HCS n°) / Version: N°1 (13/12/2021)

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

The propellant gas is not taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Composition:** 

Composition.		
EC: 918-167-1	GHS08, GHS02	10 < x % < 25
REACH: 01-2119472146-39	<del>Dgr</del>	
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	
HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
< 2 % AROMATICS	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	
	EUH066	
CAS: 23031-36-9	GHS06, GHS09	$0.1 \le x \% \le 1$
EC: 245-387-9	<del>Dgr</del>	
	Acute Tox. 4, H302	
PRALLETHRIN	Acute Tox. 3, H331	
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400	
	M Acute = 100	
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
	M Chronic = 100	
EC: 918-167-1	GHS08, GHS02	2.5 <= x % < 10
REACH: 01-2119472146-39	Dgr	
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	
HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
< 2 % AROMATICS	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	
	EÜH066	

### Volcke Aerosol Belgium NV

#### **INSECTICIDE - 092526-C-BE**

CAS: 23031-36-9	GHS06, GHS09	0 < x % < 0.1
EC: 245-387-9	Dgr	
	Acute Tox. 4, H302	
PRALLETHRIN	Acute Tox. 3, H331	
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400	
	M Acute = $100$	
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
	M Chronic = 100	

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 353.28 VOC (g/l): 353.28

Physical state

Spray.

**Particle characteristics** 

The mixture does not contain nanoforms.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics: Not classified as sensitizing.

Cyphenothrin: Not sensitizing.

Prallethrin: Not sensitizing.

#### h) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Cyphenothrin: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### i) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

Cyphenothrin: Causes damage to organs (Respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

# j) Aspiration hazard:

Cyphenothrin: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

a) Acute toxicity:

Oral route : No data available.

No data available.

Dermal route:

No data available.

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist):

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with effects on human health.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Expected to be readily biodegradable.

# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

### No data available.

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with environmental effects.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

# No data available.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2 % aromatics: Flowing product can lead to an accumulation of a film on the water surface that reduces the oxygen exchange and can lead to the death of organisms.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not applicable. Methylal: Avoid release to the environment.

Cyphenothrin : Not applicable. Prallethrin : Not available.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021-IMDG 2020-ICAO/IATA 2021).

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2024 [65]).

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

- -EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/643 (ATP 16)
- -EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/849 (ATP 17)
  - EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2023/707.
  - EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2024/2564. (ATP 22)

The mixture does not contain any substance posing a risk to the ozone layer.

#### Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

#### Authorisations agreed under Title VII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to authorisation according to Annex XIV of REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: https://echa.europa.eu/fr/authorisation-list.

#### Persistent organic pollutants (POP) (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):

The mixture does not contain a persistent organic pollutant.

# PIC Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (Rotterdam Convention):

The mixture is not subject to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure.

#### **Explosives precursors:**

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

# Abbreviations and acronyms:

PIC: Prior Informed Consent.
POP: Persistent Organic Pollutant.