

Date of Issue:February 2004Revision:Dec 2020

1.	IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTA	NCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
	1.1 Product Identifier:	NIPPON WASP NEST DESTROYER
	1.2 Relevant uses of the substance or	
		Insecticide
	1.3 Manufacturer/Distributor:	Vitax Limited, Owen Street, Coalville LE67 3DE
		Tel: 01530 510060 Fax: 01530 510299 Email: tech@vitax.co.uk
	1.4 Emergency Contact:	Tel: 01530 510060 (Office Hours)
	IRL ONLY:	In the event of emergency, call the National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital at 01 809 2166 or 01 837 9964.
2.	HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
	2.1 Classification:	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (EU-GHS/CLP)
	Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
	Health hazards	Elicitation - EUH208
	Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410
	2.2 Label Elements:	Contains 0.28% Permethrin (EC 258-067-9), 0.11% Tetramethrin (EC 231-711-6
	Signal word:	Danger
	Hazard statements:	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
		H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
		H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	Precautionary Statements	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.
		P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
		P102 Keep out of reach of children.
		P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
	2.3 Other Hazards:	EUH208 Contains PERMETHRIN. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	CAS-No./ EINECS-No.	Annex Index or REACH number	Symbol(s) and Phrases	Precautionary Statements:	Concentration [%]
Odourless Kerosene	926-141-6	01-2119456620-43	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		10 - 30%
Butane	106-97-8 203-448-7	Exempt under REACH	Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas		1 - 5%
EDTA tetrasodium	64-02-8 200-573-9	01-2119486762-27-xxxx	Met Corr 1 H290 Skin Irrit 2 H315 Eye Dam 1 H318 Acute Tox 4 H332		<0.1%
Isobutane	75-28-5 200-857-2	Exempt under REACH	Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas		
Propane	74-98-6 200-827-9	Exempt under REACH	Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas		1-5%
Permethrin	52645-53-1 258-067-9	N/A	Acute Tox. 4 - H302, H332 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400, H110 M factor (Acute) = 1000 M factor (Chronic) = 1000		0.28%



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Tetramethrin	7696-12-0 231-711-6	N/A	Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE2; H371 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	0.11%
Sodium Nitrite	7632-00-0 231-555-9	01-2119471836-27	Ox. Sol. 3 - H272 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	<1%
Gene	of First Aid Mea eral information	Move affected p	erson to fresh air at once.	
Eye	contact –	Rinse immediate	ely with plenty of water. Remove any art. Continue to rinse for at least 15 m	

Skin contact –Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical
attention immediately. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin
with soap and water.Inhalation –If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh
air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing

stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Not available

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Not available. Additional medical guidance is available to doctors from the National Poisons Information Service.

5.	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
	5.1 Extinguishing Media:	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
	5.2 Special hazards arising from sul	bstance or mixture:
		Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure
		build-up. Extremely flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when
	5.3 Advice for firefighters:	heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
6.1 Personal Precautions: Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
6.2 Environmental precautions: Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non- combustible material.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks
	and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame
	or any incandescent material.
7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage:	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store at moderate temperatures in
	dry, well ventilated area. Extremely flammable. Pressurized container: protect
	from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or
	burn, even after use. Storage class: Flammable compressed gas storage.



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EVDASIDE CONTDALS/ DEDSC	NAL PROTECTION
EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSO 8.1 Control parameters:	JIAL I KULLULIUN
Odourless Kerosene	Long term expecture limit (8 hour TWA): OEL 1200 mg/m ²
BUTANE	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OEL 1200 mg/m3
DUIANE	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm
ICODUTANE	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm
ISOBUTANE	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 800 ppm
DDODANE	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL No std.
PROPANE	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP ppm
	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): SUP ppm
PERMETHRIN	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m3
SODIUM NITRITE	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): No std.
OEL = Occupational Exp	osure Limit.
WEL = Workplace Expos	sure Limit
8.2 Exposure Controls:	
Personal protective equi	pment:
	hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours a
-	spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product
	ingredients. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.
Breathing equipment:	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Protection of hands:	Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. Chemical-resista
	impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a r
	assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should
	chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can prov
	information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.
	Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wa
	hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toi
	Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.
Eye protection:	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessme
Ljeprotection	indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be wo
	Chemical splash goggles.
PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROP	
9.1 Information on basic physica	
Appearance	aerosol
Odour	organic solvent
pH	not available
Boiling point	not available
Melting point	not available
Flash point	$< -40^{\circ}$ C
Flammability Limits	Lower: 1.8% - Upper 9.5%
Autoflammability	410-580°C
9.2 Other information:	Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.
STABILITY & REACTIVITY	
10.1 Reactivity:	no data
10.2 Stability:	Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.
10.2 Possibility of hazardous reacti	
10.5 Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol
	containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible metarials	no data.
10.5 Incompatible materials: 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Pro	
TO DEPARTOONS DECOMPOSITION Pro	
10.0 Hazaruous Decomposition I I	
10.0 Hazardous Decomposition I I	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other tox gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)	Odourless Kerosine > 5000 mg/kg Rat
OECD 420	Permethrin > 2000 mg/kg Rat



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	Tetramethrin > 2000 mg/kg Rat
Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)	Odourless Kerosine > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
OECD 402	Permethrin > 2000 mg/kg Rat
	Tetramethrin > 2000 mg/kg Rat
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)	Odourless Kerosine > 5.28 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours
OECD 403	Permethrin > 0.45 mg/litre Rat
	Tetramethrin > 5.28 mg/l Rat
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	
Erythema\eschar score	Odourless Kerosine No erythema (0).
Ordering access OECD 404	Permethrin slight irritation
Oedema score OECD 404	Odourless Kerosine No oedema (0). Permethrin mild irritation
Human Skin Madal Tast	
Human Skin Model Test	Not available. Non Corrosive to skin.
Soviens and domage/invitation.	
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not Irritating.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Respiratory sensitisation No information required. There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.
Skin sensitisation	There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.
	Odourless Kerosine Not Sensitising.
Buehler test: Guinea Pig OECD 406	Permethrin Non-sensitiser to skin of Guinea pigs
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Fermennin Non-sensitiser to skill of Outliea pigs
Genotoxicity - In Vitro	Odourless Kerosine Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic
Genotoxicity - III vitto	properties.
Ames Test	Permethrin Non genotoxic
Method: ASTM E1687	Tetramethrin Non genotoxic
Genotoxicity - In Vivo	Odourless Kerosine Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic
Genotoxicity in 1100	properties.
Chromosome aberration:	Permethrin Non genotoxic
OECD Guideline 475	Tetramethrin Non genotoxic
Carcinogenicity:	
Carcinogenicity	Odourless Kerosine LOAEL 200 mg/kg/day Dermal Mouse
Method equivalent to OECD 451	This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.
	Permethrin Non carcinogenic
	Tetramethrin Classified Carc. Cat 2. The mechanisms are not thought relevant f
	humans
Reproductive Toxicity:	
Reproductive Toxicity – Fertility	Odourless Kerosine NOAEL >3000 mg/kg/day Oral Rat
OECD Test Guideline 421	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Reproductive Toxicity - Development	
Developmental toxicity:	Odourless Kerosine NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day Oral Rat
Method OECD 414	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
	Permethrin Non reprotoxic/teratogenic
	Tetramethrin Non reprotoxic/teratogenic
Specific target organ toxicity - repea	
STOT - Repeated exposure	Odourless Kerosine NOAEL 750 mg/kg Oral Rat
Inhalation	No specific health warnings noted
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if
	vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	No specific health warnings noted. Not a skin sensitiser.
Eye contact	No specific health warnings noted.
Medical Symptoms	Skin irritation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity	
Acute Toxicity – Fish	Odourless Kerosine LC50 96 hours > 10 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow
	trout)
OECD 203	Permethrin LC50 96 hours 0.145 mg/l Common Carp, Cyprinus carpio,
	Tetramethrin LC50 (96h): 0,033 mg/l Brachydanio rerio (fish)



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3. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS 13.1 Waste treatment methods:	Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.
3. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS 13.1 Waste treatment methods:	Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.
12.6. Other adverse effects	Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria. None known
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB asses	2754) indicate that it is immobile and remains preferentially in soil.
Mobility:	Leaching potential of Permethrin and its degradates showed that very little downward movement occurs in soil. Tetramethrin: The values of Koc (2045; 2754) indicate that it is immobile and remains preferentially in soil
12.4. Mobility in soil	Tetramethrin: BCF: 6.6 - 20 - 634
Partition coefficient	Odourless Kerosine No information required. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVC Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	biodegradable by about 20% based on BOD measurement.
	Tetramethrin: The substance was found to be moderately biodegradable under test conditions within 28 days. The substance was found to be ultimate
	range from 43 to 750 for various organisms. In all the aquatic organisms studie absorbed permethrin is also rapidly lost on transfer to clean water. There is no bioaccumulation in birds. Therefore, the compound, in practice, can be regarde as having no tendency to bioaccumulate.
	for this complex substance. Permethrin is readily taken up by aquatic organisms: bio-concentration factors
Biodegradation	cleavage and cis:trans interconversion are, as with plants, the major reactions.Odourless Kerosine No information required. Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriat
	forests. Thirty per cent of the compound was lost within 1 week from cotton leaves in a field. In water and on soil surfaces, permethrin is photodegraded by sunlight. Ester
	Permethrin disappears rapidly from the environment: in 6 to 24 h from ponds a streams; in 7 days from pond sediment; and in 58 days from foliage and soil in
12.2. Persistence and degradability Degradability	Odourless Kerosine This substance is inherently biodegradable
Acute Toxicity – Microorganisms QSAR modelled data	Odourless Kerosine EC50 72 hours 678 mg/l Activated sludge Permethrin Activated sewage sludge, 3 hours : EC50: >1000 mg/l
	subspicatus (algae) Tetramethrin 1,36 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus (algae)
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants	Odourless Kerosine Not available. Permethrin EbC50 (72 h) ¹ : >0.011 mg/l, ErC50 ² : >0.011 mg/l Scenedesmus
	Tetramethrin EC50 48 hours 0,47 mg/l Daphnia magna



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	General	This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities.
		Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.
	14.1 UN-Number	1070
	ADR, IMDG, IATA :	1950.
	14.2 UN proper shipping name	
	ADR, IMDG, IATA:	AEROSOLS (PERMETHRIN).
	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADR, IMDG, IATA	2.1
	Class:	2.1.
	14.4 Packaging Group	NT / 1' 11
	ADR, IMDG, 1ATA:	Not applicable.
	14.5 Environmental hazards:	Marine pollutant.
	14.6 Special precautions for user	F-D, S-U
	Tunnel restriction code	
	14.7 Transport in bulk according to	Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
		Not applicable.
5.	15.1 Safety, health and environment	tal regulations/legislation specific to this substance: This substance is classified and labelled in accordance with regulation
		This substance is classified and labelled in accordance with regulation 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008, the statutory instrument No.716 2009 Chemicals (Haza: Information and Packaging) regulations, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directive 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.
	15.1 Safety, health and environment15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	This substance is classified and labelled in accordance with regulation 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008, the statutory instrument No.716 2009 Chemicals (Hazar Information and Packaging) regulations, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directive
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