

Date of Issue: February 2004 Revision: March 2020

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier: NIPPON FLY KILLER SPRAY

1.2 Relevant uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Insecticide

1.3 Manufacturer/Distributor: Vitax Limited, Owen Street, Coalville LE67 3DE

Tel: 01530 510060 Email: info@vitax.co.uk

1.4 Emergency Contact: Tel: 01530 510060 (Office Hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification: Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (EU-GHS/CLP)

Physical hazards Health hazardsAerosol 1 - H222, H229
Elicitation - EUH208

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2 Label Elements: Contains 0.03% Permethrin (EC 258-067-9), 0.15% 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 | | 7.5% |
| Butane | 106-97-8 203-448-7 | Exempt under REACH | Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas | | 10-30% |
| 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 | | 10-30% |
| 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 | | 0.03% |
| Tetramethrin | 7696-12-0 231-711-6 | N/A | Acute tox. 4; H302 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE2; H371 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 | | 0.15% |



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Piperonyl butoxide 51-03-6 / 01-211953743 Acute Tox. 4 - H302, H332 <1% STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400, H110

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once.

Eye contact – Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical

attention.

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 substance 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 a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when

heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

5.3 Advice for firefighters: 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.

6. 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 noncombustible, 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.

7.3 Specific end use: Insecticide.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Odourless Kerosene Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OEL 1200 mg/m3

BUTANE Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm

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Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm

ISOBUTANE Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 800 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (8-nour 1 wA): WEL 800 pp 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

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Personal protective equipment:

General protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and

spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or

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. Chemica

Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide

information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.

Eye protection: Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment

indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn:

Chemical splash goggles.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance aerosol

 $\begin{array}{lll} Odour & organic solvent \\ pH & not available \\ Boiling point & not available \\ Melting point & not available \\ Flash point & < -40^{\circ}C \end{array}$

Flammability Limits Lower: 1.8% - Upper 9.5%

Autoflammability 410-580°C

9.2 Other information: Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: no data

10.2 Stability: Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions no data

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol

containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials: no data.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic

gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

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

Tetramethrin > 2000 mg/kg Rat
Piperonyl butoxide 4570-7220 mg/kg Rat
Odourless Kerosine > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)
Odourless Kerosine
OECD 402
Permethrin
Permethrin
> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
> 2000 mg/kg Rat
> 2000 mg/kg Rat

Tetramethrin > 2000 mg/kg Rat
Piperonyl butoxide > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
Odourless Kerosine > 5.28 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50) Odourless Kerosine > 5.28 mg/l (vapour

OECD 403 Permethrin > 0.45 mg/litre Rat



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Tetramethrin

> 5.28 mg/l Rat > 5.28 mg/l Rat

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Erythema\eschar score

Odourless Kerosine

Piperonyl butoxide

No erythema (0).

Permethrin

slight irritation

Oedema score OECD 404 Odourless Kerosine No oedema (0). mild irritation

Permethrin

Human Skin Model Test

Not available.

Non Corrosive to skin.

Not Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation No information required. There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Buehler test: Guinea Pig

Odourless Kerosine

Not Sensitising.

OECD 406

Permethrin

Non-sensitiser to skin of Guinea pigs

Piperonyl butoxide

Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Odourless Kerosine

Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic

properties.

Ames Test

Permethrin Non genotoxic Tetramethrin Non genotoxic

Method: ASTM E1687

Piperonyl butoxide

Genotoxicity - In Vivo

Non genotoxic Odourless Kerosine Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic

properties.

Chromosome aberration:

Permethrin Non genotoxic

OECD Guideline 475

Tetramethrin Non genotoxic Piperonyl butoxide Non genotoxic

Carcinogenicity:

Method equivalent to OECD 451

LOAEL 200 mg/kg/day Dermal Mouse.

This substance

has no evidence of carcinogenic properties. Permethrin

Non carcinogenic

Tetramethrin

Odourless Kerosine

Classified Carc. Cat 2. The mechanisms are not thought relevant for

humans

Piperonyl butoxide

Non carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive Toxicity – Fertility OECD Test Guideline 421

Odourless Kerosine

NOAEL >3000 mg/kg/day Oral Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Reproductive Toxicity - Development

Developmental toxicity: Method OECD 414

Odourless Kerosine

NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day Oral Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. Permethrin

Non reprotoxic/teratogenic

Non reprotoxic/teratogenic

Tetramethrin

Piperonyl butoxide Non reprotoxic/teratogenic

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

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.

No specific health warnings noted. Not a skin sensitiser. Skin contact

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 LC50 96 hours 0.145 mg/l Common Carp, Cyprinus carpio, Permethrin

Tetramethrin LC50 (96h): 0,033 mg/l Brachydanio rerio (fish) Piperonyl butoxide LC50 (96h): 3.9 mg/l Cyprinodon variegatus

EC50 48 hours > 10 mg/l Daphnia magna Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates Odourless Kerosine



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OECD 202 Permethrin EC50 24 hours : 0.020 mg/l Daphnia magna

Tetramethrin EC50 48 hours 0,47 mg/l Daphnia magna Piperonyl butoxide EC50 48 hours 0,51 mg/l Daphnia magna Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants Odourless Kerosine Not available.

Permethrin EbC50 (72 h)¹: >0.011 mg/l, ErC50²: >0.011 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus (algae)

Tetramethrin 1,36 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus (algae) Piperonyl butoxide 2.09 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms

Odourless Kerosine EC50 72 hours 678 mg/l Activated sludge

QSAR modeled data Permethrin Activated sewage sludge, 3 hours: EC50: >1000 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability Odourless Kerosine This substance is inherently biodegradable

Permethrin disappears rapidly from the environment: in 6 to 24 h from ponds and streams; in 7 days from pond sediment; and in 58 days from foliage and soil in 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 cleavage and

cis:trans interconversion are, as with plants, the major reactions.

Biodegradation Odourless Kerosine No information required. Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests

for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex

substance.

Permethrin is readily taken up by aquatic organisms: bio-concentration factors range from 43 to 750 for various organisms. In all the aquatic organisms studied, absorbed permethrin is also rapidly lost on transfer to clean water. There is no bioaccumulation in birds.

Therefore, the compound, in practice, can be regarded as having no tendency to

bioaccumulate.

Tetramethrin: The substance was found to be moderately biodegradable under the test conditions within 28 days. The substance was

found to be ultimate biodegradable by about 20% based on BOD measurement.

Piperonyl butoxide: The substance is not readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient Odourless Kerosine No information required. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB.

Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate

for this complex substance.

Tetramethrin: BCF: 6.6 - 20 - 634 Piperonyl butoxide: BCF: 91-260-380

12.4. Mobility 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. Piperonyl butoxide has low to moderate

potential of mobility in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

ADR, IMDG, IATA:

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR, IMDG, IATA:

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR, IMDG, 1ATA Class:

1950.

2.1.

AEROSOLS (PERMETHRIN).

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14.4 Packaging Group

ADR, IMDG, IATA:
Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards:
Marine pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user
Tunnel restriction code
(D)

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific to this substance:

This substance is classified and labelled in accordance with regulation 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008, the statutory instrument No.716 2009 Chemicals (Hazard 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 Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

not undertaken for this material

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for revision: Replaces version dated March 2015. Revision to tetramethrin classification;

sections 3, 11, 12 & 16 amended.

Hazard statements in full EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Liability The product label provides information on the use of the product: do not use

otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved and the safety measures required. Prepared by VITAX LTD, for Health and Safety purposes

from the best knowledge available at the time of printing.