

Date of Issue: Nov 2018 Revision: Dec 2020

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

1.1 Name of Product: NIPPON TOTAL INSECT KILLER

1.2 Use of the Substance/Preparation: Insecticide

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

Tel: 01530 510060 Fax: 01530 510299 Email: info@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:

Physical Hazards: Aerosol 1 H222, H229

Health Hazards: EUH208

Environmental Hazards: Aquatic acute 1 H400 chronic 1 H410

2.2 Label elements Hazard Pictograms





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

Prevention P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P273 Avoid release to the environment

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.

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

Response P391 Collect spillage

Storage P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding

50°C/122°F.

Disposal P501 : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards EUH208 Contains PERMETHRIN. May produce an allergic reaction.

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Formulation Type: Aerosol

Ingredient	Registration number	CLP-classification	w/w %
	CAS/ EC-number		
odourless kerosene	01-2119456620-43	EUH066 Asp Tox1 H304	50-100%
	64742-47-8		
	265-149-8		
butane	Exempt	Flam gas 1 H220	5-10%
	106-97-8	Press gas	
	203-448-7		
dimethoxymethane	01-2119664781-31-xxxx	Flam liq 2 H225	<1%
	109-87-5		
	203-714-2		
iso-butane	Exempt	Flam gas 1 H220	1-5%
	75-28-5	Pres gas	
	200-857-2		
propane	Exempt	Flam gas 1 H220	1-5%
	74-98-6	Press gas	



Date of Issue: Nov 2018 Revision: Dec 2020

	200-827-9		
permethrin	613-058-00-2	Acute tox. 4; H332	< 1%
	52645-53-1	Acute tox. 4; H302	
	258-067-9	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	
		Aquatic Acute 1; H400	
		Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	
		M-factor acute 100 chronic 10000	
tetramethrin	7696-12-0	Aquatic Acute 1; H400	< 1%
	231-711-6	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	
		M-factor: acute 10 chronic 10	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur

after washing.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after

washing.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Ensure suitable respiratory

protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near

spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into

containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see

Section 13.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Page 2 of 7



Date of Issue: Nov 2018 Revision: Dec 2020

Storage precautions Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Keep away from heat, sparks and

open flame.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ODOURLESS KEROSENE

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

BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 800 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL No std.

PROPANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 500 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 900 ppm

DIMETHOXYMETHANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000ppm 3160 mg/m 3 .

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 125 ppm 3950 mg/m³

PERMETHRIN

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit. WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and

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

Personal Protection Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates

eye contact is possible.

Hand protection No specific hand protection recommended.

Other skin and body protection Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of

vapours, spray or mist.

Respiratory protectionNo specific recommendations. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must

be worn.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour clear colourless liquid.
Odour Slight solvent.

Odour threshold

pH

No information available.

Melting point

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

Flash point

-60°C for lpg CC (Closed cup).

Evaporation rate

No information available.

Evaporation factor

No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.4 % (lpg)
Upper flammable/explosive limit: 10.9 % (lpg)

Vapour pressureNo information available.Vapour densityNo information available.

Relative density 0.75

Solubility(ies)insoluble in water.Partition coefficientNo information available.

Auto-ignition temperature 365°C (based on major ingredient)

Decomposition TemperatureNo information available.ViscosityNo information available.Oxidising propertiesNo information available.

9.2. Other information



Date of Issue: Nov 2018 Revision: Dec 2020

Other information None.

10.1. Reactivity

No test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage or use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoidAvoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high

temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid None known

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

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) Odourless Kerosene > 5000 mg/kg Rat

OECD 420 Permethrin 480-554 mg/kg Rat Tetramethrin > 2000 mg/kg Rat

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

Tetramethrin > 2000 mg/kg Rat

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50) Odourless Kerosene > 5000 mg/l Rat 4 hours

OECD 403 Permethrin 23.5 mg/litre Rat

Permethrin 23.5 mg/litre l Tetramethrin 5.63 mg/l Rat

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Oedema score OECD 404

Erythema\eschar score Odourless Kerosene No erythema (0).

Permethrin non irritant
Tetramethrin non irritant
Odourless Kerosene No oedema (0).
Permethrin non irritant

Tetramethrin non irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation: Permethrin. Not Irritating.
Tetramethrin. Not Irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation Odourless Kerosene There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory

hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Buehler test: Guinea Pig Odourless Kerosene Not Sensitising.

OECD 406 Permethrin Sensitising to skin of Guinea pigs

Tetramethrin Not sensitising

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vivo Odourless Kerosene Negative. This substance has no evidence of genotoxic properties.

Chromosome aberration: Permethrin Non genotoxic OECD Guideline 475 Tetramethrin Non genotoxic

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity Odourless Kerosene This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

Method equivalent to OECD 451 Permethrin Non carcinogenic Tetramethrin Non carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive Toxicity – Fertility Odourless Kerosene NOAEL >3000 mg/kg/day Oral Rat OECD Test Guideline 421 no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Reproductive Toxicity - Development

Developmental toxicity:

Method OECD 414

Odourless Kerosene NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day Oral Rat no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Permethrin Non reprotoxic/teratogenic

Tetramethrin Non reprotoxic/teratogenic

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure Odourless Kerosene NOAEL 750 mg/kg Oral Rat

Product

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or

atal.

Ingestion May cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material

containing solvents reaches the lungs.



Date of Issue: Nov 2018 Revision: Dec 2020

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

No specific health warnings noted. Eve contact

Contains permethrin, may cause an allergic reaction. Medical Symptoms

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Fish Odourless Kerosene 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)

Odourless Kerosene EC50 48 hours > 10 mg/l Daphnia magna Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates **OECD 202** Permethrin EC50 48 hours: 0.320 mg/l Daphnia magna

EC50 48 hours 0,47 mg/l Daphnia magna Tetramethrin

Odourless Keroseine Not available. Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

 E_bC_{50} (72 h)¹: >0.011 mg/l, $E_rC_{50}^2$: >0.011 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus Permethrin

E_rC₅₀²: 1.36 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus (algae) Tetramethrin

Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms Odourless Keroseine EC50 72 hours 678 mg/l Activated sludge

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability Odourless Kerosene This substance is inherently biodegradable

Permethrin exhibits DT50 values from 77 to 141 days at 12 degC Does not meet vP criteria but

fulfils P criteria.

Odourless Kerosene No information required. Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this Biodegradation

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 290 to

620 for sheepshead minnows. Permethrin does not meet B or vB screening criteria.

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.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient Odourless Kerosene 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: BCF 290 - 620 fish

Tetramethrin: >4.09 log Kow BCF 646 fish

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.

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

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance

with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

13.1. Waste treatment methods This material must be disposed of via an Authorised Waste/Disposal Company in accordance

with Local and or National Waste Disposal Regulations.

Waste Class This material and container must be disposed of as a HAZARDOUS WASTE.

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

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950 UN No. (IMDG) 1950 UN No. (ICAO) 1950 UN No. (ADN) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) **AEROSOLS** Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS Proper shipping name (ICAO) **AEROSOLS** Proper shipping name (ADN) **AEROSOLS**



Date of Issue: Nov 2018 Revision: Dec 2020

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class
2.1
ADR/RID classification code
5F
ADR/RID label
2.1
IMDG class
2.1
ICAO class/division
2.1
ADN class
2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant Yes



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U
ADR transport category 2
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 for the substance or mixture

National regulations The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December

2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). 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) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessmentNo chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LEGEND:

Revision Replaces version dated Nov 2018. 1.4 Emergency contact details amended

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

H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H280 Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number

- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)

- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level- EmS: Emergency Schedule

- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals

- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation

- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%

- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

- IMO: International Maritime Organization

- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP

- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

Page 6 of 7



Date of Issue: Nov 2018 Revision: Dec 2020

- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

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