

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture	PERMETHRIN CREME RINSE
Registration number	-
Synonyms	KWELL CREMA RINSE * KWELL CREMA DE ENJUAGUE * MFC 50279 * PERMETHRIN, FORMULATED PRODUCT * PERMETHRIN CREME RINSE (CONTAINING ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Issue date	16-June-2014
Version number	05
Revision date	16-June-2014

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

Identified uses Medicinal Product

This safety data sheet is written to provide health, safety and environmental information for people handling this formulated product in the workplace. It is not intended to provide information relevant to medicinal use of the product. In this instance patients should consult prescribing information/package insert/product label or consult their pharmacist or physician. For health and safety information for individual ingredients used during manufacturing, refer to the appropriate safety data sheet for each ingredient.

Uses advised against No other uses are advised.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GlaxoSmithKline UK
980 Great West Road
Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS UK
UK General Information (normal business hours): +44-20-8047-5000
Email Address: msds@gsk.com
Website: www.gsk.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

TRANSPORT EMERGENCIES:
UK In-country toll call: + (44)-870-8200418
International toll call: +1 703 527 3887
available 24 hrs/7 days; multi-language response

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended

Exempt from requirements - product regulated as a medicinal product, cosmetic product or medical device.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Exempt from requirements - product regulated as a medicinal product, cosmetic product or medical device.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Exempt from requirements - product regulated as a medicinal product, cosmetic product or medical device.

Supplemental label information None.

2.3. Other hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour.
See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Isopropyl alcohol	20 - < 30	67-63-0 200-661-7	-	603-117-00-0	
Classification:	DSD: F;R11, Xi;R36, R67				
	CLP: Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, STOT SE 3;H336				
BRIJ 30	5 - < 10	5274-68-0 226-097-1	-	-	
Classification:	DSD: -				
	CLP: Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319				
STEARYL DIMETHYL BENZYL AMMONIUM	5 - < 10	122-19-0 204-527-9	-	-	
Classification:	DSD: -				
	CLP: -				
LAURYL ALCOHOL	1 - < 3	112-53-8 203-982-0	-	-	
Classification:	DSD: Xi;R36/38, N;R50/53				
	CLP: Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, Aquatic Acute 1;H400, Aquatic Chronic 1;H410				
POLYQUATERNIUM 10	1 - < 3	68610-92-4	-	-	
Classification:	DSD: -				
	CLP: STOT SE 3;H335				
PERMETHRIN	1	52645-53-1 258-067-9	-	613-058-00-2	M=1000
Classification:	DSD: Xn;R20/22, R43, N;R50/53				
	CLP: Acute Tox. 4;H302, Skin Sens. 1;H317, Acute Tox. 4;H332, Aquatic Acute 1;H400, Aquatic Chronic 1;H410				

Other components below reportable levels 60 - < 70

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

M: M-factor

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Pre-placement and periodic health surveillance is not usually indicated. The final determination of the need for health surveillance should be determined by local risk assessment.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.
Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. The possible consequences of overexposure include: symptoms similar to alcohol intoxication, symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as skin rash, hives, itching).
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. No specific antidotes are recommended. Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the local poison control information centre.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use.
6.4. Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
7.3. Specific end use(s)	Medicinal Product

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

GSK

Components

Components	Type	Value
PERMETHRIN (CAS 52645-53-1)	8 HR TWA	200 mcg/m3

OHC

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UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components

Components	Type	Value	Form
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1250 mg/m3	
	TWA	500 ppm	
		999 mg/m3	
Propylene glycol (CAS 57-55-6)	TWA	400 ppm	Total vapour and particulates.
		474 mg/m3	
	10 mg/m3	Particulate.	
150 ppm	Total vapour and particulates.		

STEL

1250 mg/m3

TWA

500 ppm

999 mg/m3

400 ppm

474 mg/m3

10 mg/m3

150 ppm

Form

Total vapour and particulates.

Particulate.

Total vapour and particulates.

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits. An Exposure Control Approach (ECA) is established for operations involving this material based upon the OEL/Occupational Hazard Category and the outcome of a site- or operation-specific risk assessment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Follow all local regulations if personal protective equipment (PPE) is used in the workplace. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection

Not normally needed. If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. (eg. EN 166)

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Not normally needed. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Select suitable chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374) with a protective index 6 (>480min permeation time).

- Other

Not normally needed. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Respiratory protection

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Where breathable aerosols/dust are formed, use suitable combination filter for gases/vapours of organic, inorganic, acid inorganic, alkaline compounds and toxic particles (eg. EN 14387).

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. For advice on suitable monitoring methods, seek guidance from a qualified environment, health and safety professional.

Environmental exposure controls

Hazard guidance and control recommendations

Contain spills and prevent releases and observe national regulations on emissions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Material name: PERMETHRIN CREME RINSE

128813 Version No.: 05 Revision date: 16-June-2014 Issue date: 16-June-2014

SDS UK

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Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Viscous.
Colour	Off-white.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	30 - 31 °C (86 - 87.8 °F) Closed cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Solubility (other)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
9.2. Other information	No relevant additional information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Isocyanates Chlorine.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Ingestion	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Do not ingest.
Inhalation	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.
Skin contact	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. May be irritating to the skin.
Eye contact	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Avoid contact with eyes. May be irritating to eyes.
Symptoms	Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. The possible consequences of overexposure include: symptoms similar to alcohol intoxication, symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as skin rash, hives, itching).
11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Components	Species	Test results
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	12.8 g/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	39 mg/l 8-hr
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5045 mg/kg
Subchronic		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LOEL	Mouse	1500 ppm
	Rat	1500 ppm
NOEL	Mouse	500 ppm, 13 weeks
	Rat	500 ppm, 13 weeks
LAURYL ALCOHOL (CAS 112-53-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	> 8.3 g/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 12.8 g/kg
* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. May be irritating to the skin.	
Irritation Corrosion - Skin		
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Acute dermal irritation; OECD 404 Result: Non-irritant Notes: UN SIDS evaluation: 2-Propanol	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. May be irritating to eyes.	
Eye		
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	OECD 405 Result: Mild irritant Species: Rabbit Notes: UN SIDS evaluation: 2-Propanol	
Respiratory sensitisation	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.	
Skin sensitisation	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.	
Mutagenicity		
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Ames Result: negative In vivo Micronucleus Result: negative Species: Mouse SA7 - Sister Chromatid Exchange Result: negative Sister Chromatid Exchange, V79 cells Result: negative mammalian cell mutation assay (CHO/HGPRT forward mutation assay) Result: negative	
Carcinogenicity	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	2 year bioassay, Inhalation study Result: negative Species: Rat Notes: UN SIDS evaluation: 2-Propanol Inhalation study Result: negative Species: Mouse Notes: UN SIDS evaluation: 2-Propanol	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
PERMETHRIN (CAS 52645-53-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	

Reproductive toxicity

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Reproductivity

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

< 1200 mg/kg/day Embryo-foetal development, Developmental neurotoxicity
 Result: Foetal NOAEL
 Species: Rabbit
 Notes: UN SIDS evaluation: 2-Propanol
 < 240 mg/kg/day Epidemiology
 Result: Maternal NOAEL
 Species: Human
 < 400 mg/kg/day Embryo-foetal development
 Result: Maternal NOAEL
 Species: Rabbit
 Notes: UN SIDS evaluation: 2-Propanol
 < 480 mg/kg/day Epidemiology
 Result: Foetal NOAEL
 Species: Human
 < 500 mg/kg/day Two generation study
 Result: Maternal toxicity; adverse effects on offspring.
 Species: Rat
 Notes: UN SIDS evaluation: 2-Propanol

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Narcotic effects.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Result: Narcosis
 Organ: Central nervous system.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

None known.

Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Mixture versus substance information

No information available.

Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

The product contains a substance which may cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Components**Species****Test results**

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Aquatic*Acute*

Activated Sludge Respiration

IC50

Industrial sludge

> 1000 mg/l, 3 hours

Algae

EC50

Green algae (*Scenedesmus subspicatus*)

> 1000 mg/l, 72 hours

Crustacea

EC50

Water flea (*Daphnia magna*)

13299 mg/l, 48 hours Static test

Fish

EC50

Bluegill sunfish (Juvenile *Lepomis macrochirus*)

> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours Static test

Fathead minnow (Juvenile *Pimephales promelas*)

6550 - 10400 mg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test

Mosquito fish (Juvenile *Gambusia affinis*)

> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours Static test

LAURYL ALCOHOL (CAS 112-53-8)

Aquatic*Acute*

Fish

EC50

Fathead minnow (Adult *Pimephales promelas*)

1.01 mg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test

PERMETHRIN (CAS 52645-53-1)

Aquatic*Acute*

Algae

EC50

Green algae (*Scenedesmus subspicatus*)

> 1.9 mcg/l, 72 hours Measured

NOEC

Algae

1.9 mcg/l

Crustacea

EC50

Water flea (*Daphnia magna*)

1.25 mcg/l, 48 hours Static test

Components		Species	Test results
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	0.79 mcg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test
		Fathead minnow (Adult Pimephales promelas)	3 mcg/l, 96 hours Static renewal test
		Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.62 mcg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test
Microtox	EC50	Microtox	0.56 mg/l, 5 minutes
<i>Chronic</i>			
Fish	Growth test LOEC	Fathead minnow (Juvenile Pimephales promelas)	1.4 mcg/l, 32 days Flow-through test
	Growth test NOEC	Fish	0.66 mcg/l, 32 days

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Photolysis

Half-life (Photolysis-aqueous)

PERMETHRIN 33 Days Estimated

Half-life (Photolysis-atmospheric)

Isopropyl alcohol 3.1 - 14.5 Days Measured

LAURYL ALCOHOL 22 Hours Estimated

PERMETHRIN 9.8 Hours Estimated

Half-life (Photolysis-soil)

PERMETHRIN 30 Days Estimated

Hydrolysis

Half-life (Hydrolysis-basic)

PERMETHRIN 50 Days

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

Isopropyl alcohol 99.9 %, 28 days Coupled Unit test (OECD 303A), Activated sludge

PERMETHRIN 50 - 85 %, 28 days, Lake water

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-ready)

Isopropyl alcohol 95 %, 20 Days Batch activated sludge (BAS), Activated sludge

LAURYL ALCOHOL 20 %, 5 days BOD, Activated sludge

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-soil)

PERMETHRIN > 50 %, 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Isopropyl alcohol 0.26

LAURYL ALCOHOL 5.13

PERMETHRIN 6.5

STEARYL DIMETHYL BENZYL AMMONIUM 3.23

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

LAURYL ALCOHOL 2.5 - 3.7 Estimated

PERMETHRIN 2800 Measured, Pimephales promelas, fathead minnow

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption

Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

LAURYL ALCOHOL 5.16 Estimated

PERMETHRIN 4.02 - 4.93 Measured

Mobility in general

Volatility

Henry's law

Isopropyl alcohol 0.000008 atm m³/mol Measured, 25 °C

PERMETHRIN 0 atm m³/mol, 25 C Estimated

12.5. Results of PBT

Not available.

and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR	
14.1. UN number	UN1987
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Alcohols, n.o.s. (PERMETHRIN CREME RINSE (CONTAINING ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL))
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Hazard No. (ADR)	Not available.
Tunnel code	Not available.
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	Not available.
Additional information:	
Special Provisions	172, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
IATA	
14.1. UN number	UN1987
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Alcohols, n.o.s. (PERMETHRIN CREME RINSE (CONTAINING ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL))
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
14.4. Packing group	III
Labels required	3
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	Not available.
Other information	
Cargo aircraft only	Forbidden.
IMDG	
14.1. UN number	UN1987
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (PERMETHRIN CREME RINSE (CONTAINING ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL))
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-D
14.6. Special precautions for user	Not available.

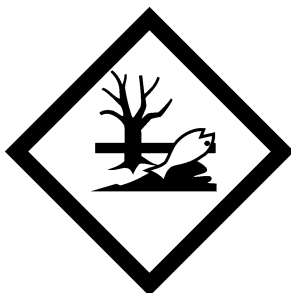
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

MARPOL Annex II applies to liquids used in a ship's operation that pose a threat to the marine environment. These materials may not be transported in bulk.

ADR; IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 1 as amended

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Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(1) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work

Not listed.

Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II) on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Not listed.

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

PERMETHRIN (CAS 52645-53-1)

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

PERMETHRIN (CAS 52645-53-1)

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

National regulations

Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to the EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

Not available.

References

Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H-statements under Sections 2 to 15

R10 Flammable.

R11 Highly flammable.

R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties:
Transport Information: Material Transportation Information
Regulatory Information: Risk Phrases - Class.
GHS: Classification

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty, express or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.