d-ALLETHRIN
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue: January 1st, 2007                              Former edition date: January 1st, 2006

A COMPANY WITH
QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
UNI EN ISO 9001:2000
UNI EN ISO 14001:2004
CERTIFIED BY CERTIQUALITY

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING (*)

1.1 Identification of the substance:

Trade name: d-Allethrin
Chemical names:
• (RS)-3-allyl-2-methyl-4-oxocyclopent-2-enyl (1R)-cis,trans-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylprop-1- enyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate (IUPAC)
• d-allethrin (international common name); allethrin (for racemic mixture; ISO 1750 - published)
• Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-, 2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl ester (1R)- (CA INDEX NAME, 9CI)

Other names:
Allethrin
CAS No.: 231937-89-6 (584-79-2 for unresolved stereochemistry).
EC No.: 209-542-4
Chemical Family: Pyrethroid
Molecular Formula: C_{19}H_{26}O_{3}
Molecular Mass: 302.4

1.2 Use of the substance:
Active ingredient for insecticide formulations.

1.3 Company/undertaking identification
Name and address: ENDURA S.p.A. - Viale Pietramellara, 5 - 40121 Bologna (Italy).
Telephone Number / Telefax Number: +39 051 5281711 / +39 051 557255
E-mail address of the competent person responsible: atagliani@endura.it

1.4 Emergency telephone:
+39 348 8073239 (ENDURA S.p.A. - Viale Pietramellara, 5 - 40121 Bologna - Italy); otherwise, contact the official competent body of the Member State where the emergency has occurred.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (*)
According to Directive 67/548/EEC and all subsequent amendments, the substance d-allethrin is classified as follows:
Xn, Harmful; R20/22 - N, Dangerous for the environment; R50/53.
The substance is classified as hazardous to man and may cause hazards to various aquatic species.
The information shown on the label is reported in Heading 15.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (*)
The commercial product "d-Allethrin" contains 92% or more of stereoisomers of the substance allethrin and no intentionally added hazardous ingredients.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Inhalation: Move affected person from contaminated area to fresh air. If the affected person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. In the case of laboured breathing, provide oxygen and obtain medical aid.
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with plenty of water and soap. Contact a physician if irritation occurs.
Eye contact: Remove contact lenses, if present. Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Try to open the eyelids. It is advisable to contact a physician if irritation persists.
Ingestion: Contact a poison control centre or a physician immediately. Administer the injured person 1 or 2 glasses of water, if conscious. Vomiting may be induced, keeping the injured's head bent down, in order to prevent vomit inhalation through the respiratory apparatus. Do not administer anything to unconscious people.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (*)
Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, CO_2, chemical powders, water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Jets of water.
Special exposure hazards in a fire: As for all organic materials, combustion may lead to formation of hazardous oxides of carbon and other toxic fumes.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear a self-contained respiratory apparatus; wear protective clothing in order to avoid contact with the skin and the eye.
Other instructions: Cool fire-exposed containers with water mist and avoid environmental contamination with extinguishing water.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (*)

Personal precautions:
Wear suitable clothing as reported in Heading 8.

Environmental precautions:
Avoid soil and water contamination. In the case of environmental contamination, inform
the authorities.

Methods for cleaning up:
Soak up with sand or other absorbent material; collect thoroughly into suitable containers.
Wash the contaminated area with a soapy solution; collect waste waters for treatment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (*)

7.1 Handling:
Handle only when suitable ventilation is available. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and
clothing. Avoid ingestion or inhalation. Wash hands and exposed skin after work. Do not
eat, drink or smoke during use.

7.2 Storage
Requirements of storage rooms:
The product is not affected by the variation of temperature normally reached in a
warehouse owing to seasonality. However, it should be stored in a closed, dry and well-
ventilated area.

Electrical equipment in warehouses or formulation departments should conform to the
local norms for combustible products.

Storage conditions:
Keep away from food, drinks or animal feedingstuffs. Protect from light, heat and naked
flames.

The substance is stable under normal atmospheric conditions and has a shelf life of
minimum 3 years from manufacturing, if properly packed and stored. Storage in closed
containers is recommended, preferably in those adopted by the supplier (i.e. UN approved
steel drums lined with epoxyphenolic resins).

Do not stack palletised drums in more than 3 vertical layers.

Packaging material to be avoided:
Unlined iron and other metals (copper, brass, bronze).

Recommended packaging material:
Polyethylene (in particular F-HDPE, HDPE or co-extruded PE); dark glass; coated steel
(epoxy-phenolic or polyvinyl-fluoride resins).

Only for short period storages: other plastic materials, tinplate, lined steel or aluminium.

7.3 Specific uses:
The substance is not intended for end-users, but to the chemical industry only.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (*)

8.1 Exposure limit values:
No specific limit value (i.e. STEL, TWA, etc.) has been established for the substance.

A calculated value, with a safety factor of 100, is the following:

AOEL (Acceptable Operator Exposure Level): 0.06 mg/kg bw/day.

8.2 Exposure controls
8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:
Appropriate equipment should be used. In particular, a safety eyewash should be available
at the workplace as well as localised ventilation systems. These should be designed for
maintaining the eventual concentration of product in the air below the limit established by
the local norms.

(a) Respiratory protection:
If fixed ventilation systems are not available, a mask with filter for organic
vapours/particles should be worn during use (it is advisable to adopt devices complying
with the EN 14387:2004 and EN 149:2001 norms).

(b) Hand protection:
Suitable rubber gloves (nitrile, vinyl or neoprene) should be worn during use; it is
advisable to adopt devices complying with the EN 374-1,2,3:2003 norms (recommended
protection factor 4). Avoid getting gloves soaked and replace if contaminated.

(c) Eye protection:
Safety glasses or goggles should be worn during use (it is advisable to adopt devices
complying with the EN 166:2001 norm).

(d) Skin protection:
Wear suitable clothing; it is advisable to adopt devices complying with the EN 340:2003
norm. Regarding rubber boots and aprons, it is possible to refer to the EN ISO20345:2004
and EN 14605:2005 norms respectively. Avoid getting boots soaked; replace
contaminated clothing.

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls:
Vapours should be conveyed to suitable scrubbing systems.
### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>9.1 General information</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance; odour:</td>
<td>Yellow to brown transparent viscous liquid; slightly aromatic odour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9.2 Important information</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>The pH of an 1% aqueous emulsion is about 6.2 at 20 °C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range:</td>
<td>Decomposition phenomena were observed at 120°C and 230°C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point:</td>
<td>138 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive or Oxidising properties:</td>
<td>Non-explosive; not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure:</td>
<td>$&lt; 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$ hPa at 25 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density:</td>
<td>1.01 at 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water:</td>
<td>2.55 mg/L at 20 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in organic solvents:</td>
<td>$&gt; 1$ kg/L in n-hexane and methanol at 25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:</td>
<td>Log $P_{ow}$ $&gt; 3.07$ at 20 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9.3 Other information</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point/freezing range:</td>
<td>No crystallization phenomena were noted up to - 50 °C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature:</td>
<td>311 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Conditions to avoid: The substance is not sensitive to shock, moisture, pressure or temperature. Sources of ignition should however be avoided. Do not expose to temperatures higher than 60 °C in order to avoid the degradation of lined containers. Do not expose to light for avoiding loss of the substance concentration.

10.2 Materials to avoid: The substance degrades when in contact with strong alkalis and acids, without generating hazardous products.

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion is the only reaction that may lead to hazardous decomposition products (i.e. oxides of carbon and other toxic fumes).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Oral Toxicity:</td>
<td>LD$_{50}$ (rat): 1000 mg/kg bw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Dermal Toxicity:</td>
<td>LD$_{50}$ (rat): $&gt; 2000$ mg/kg bw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Inhalatory Toxicity:</td>
<td>LC$_{50}$ (rat): $&gt; 5.77$ mg/L air (4h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosion:</td>
<td>Non-corrosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye and Dermal Irritation:</td>
<td>Non-irritating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitisation:</td>
<td>Non-sensitising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term toxicity:</td>
<td>Non-teratogenic, non-mutagenic, non-carcinogenic, non-toxic to reproduction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecotoxicity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity to fish:</td>
<td>LC$_{50}$ (Brachydanio rerio): 7.08 µg/L (96h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:</td>
<td>IC$_{50}$ (Daphnia magna): 6.1 µg/L (48 h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae:</td>
<td>$E_{2}C_{50}$ (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 1.1 mg/L (72 h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity to birds:</td>
<td>LD$_{50}$ (Colinus virginianus): $&gt; 5620$ mg/kg (8-day diet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity to beneficial insects:</td>
<td>LC$_{50}$ (Apis mellifera): 3-9 µg/bee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on microbiological activity in sewage treatment plants:</td>
<td>No significant inhibitory effect (&lt; 15%) on microbiological activity occurs at concentrations up to and including 1000 mg/L.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Mobility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface tension:</td>
<td>48.3 mN/m (for saturated aqueous solution) at 20 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adsorption/desorption on soil:</td>
<td>The values of the log Koc for both relevant isomers (3.34 - 3.53) indicate that the substance is expected to be immobile and bind to soil.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Persistence and degradability

| Biodegradability:                             | Degradation up to 28% occurs after 28 days incubation. |
| Hydrolysis; photolysis:                       | The substance shows no significant degradation at pH 4 and 7 (this value is less than 10% after 5 days), whereas it is not stable at pH 9. The estimated DT$_{50}$ is higher than 1 year at 25 °C. The substance is unstable to light. |

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential

| Bioconcentration:                             | BCF (Koc = 9.500): 20. This value suggests that the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. |
|                                                | Not available.                             |

12.5 Results of PBT assessment

12.6 Other adverse effects

None.
### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (*)

**Product:**
Product wastes belong to classes H5 (harmful wastes) and H14 (eco-toxic wastes) and should be disposed of in accordance with the relevant European norms. Incineration is suggested.

**Empty packaging:**
Empty containers are considered wastes of the same class of the contents and should be disposed of in accordance with the relevant European norms.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Transport within user’s premises:** Normal precautions for stable and non-reactive products should be adopted.

**Transport outside user’s premises (identification, classification, packaging group)**
- **Land transport:** UN 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (d-Allethrin), 9, III.
- **Kemler Code:** 90.

**Sea transport:** Not scheduled; it may be considered a marine pollutant.

**Air transport:** Not scheduled.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (*)

**Classification:**
Xn; R20/22 - N; R50/53.

**Health, safety and environmental information shown on the label (EC-label)**
- **Warning symbols:** Xn, N: Harmful, Dangerous for the environment.
- **Risk phrases:** R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
  R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety advice:**
- **S36:** Wear suitable protective clothing.
- **S60:** This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- **S61:** Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION (*)

**Technical contact point:**
Additional information for complying with national regulations on the approximation of standards, laws or administrative provisions throughout the Community may be provided upon request by ENDURA S.p.A., Viale Pietramellara, 5 - 40121 Bologna - Italy.

**Sources of key data:**
- Studies sponsored by Endura.
- BPD Dossier as amended up to the latest version.
- National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network, Hazardous Substances Data Base, HSDB No. 1511 (last review: 10/10/2001).
- DGR (IATA) 48th Ed., apart from relevant State and Operator Variations.

**Revised information in respect to the previous edition:**
The sections in which information has been added, deleted or revised have been marked with (*)

This sheet has been issued with the purpose of providing users with the information necessary for a proper handling and storing of the substance and has been compiled with specific reference to the guidelines established by Directives 67/548/EEC, 89/686/EEC, 91/155/EEC, 91/689/EEC, 94/62/EC, 98/24/EC as amended up to the date of the present edition. Disclosure or use of data for reasons different from those mentioned above (i.e., for registration purposes) must be preliminary approved by Endura.

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