Manufactured in the UK

SAFETY DATA SHEET Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer

Revision: 2



According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

| SECTION 1: Identificati | on of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1.1. Product identifier | |
| Product name | Tox Maxx Flying insect killer |
| Container size | 300mL |
| 1.2. Relevant identified | uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Identified uses | Kills flying insects |
| Uses advised against | Use only for intended applications. |
| 1.3. Details of the supp | lier of the safety data sheet |
| Supplier | Keen-Newport Global Ltd |
| | Unit 31 Kingfisher Court |
| | Hambridge Road |
| | Newbury |
| | Berkshire |
| | RG14 5SJ |
| | |
| 1.4. Emergency telepho | ne number |
| Emergency telephone | +44 (0)1635 34600 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00) |
| SECTION 2: Hazards ide | entification |
| 2.1. Classification of the | e substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008) |
| Physical hazards | Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 |
| Health hazards | Not Classified |
| Environmental hazards | Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 |
| 2.2. Label elements | |
| Pictogram | |
| | |

| Signal word |
|-------------------|
| Hazard statements |

Danger H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains permethrin (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction.

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|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Precautionary statements | P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparl | ks. open flames and other ignition sources. No | | | | |
| | 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. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | P273 Avoid release to the environment. P260 Do not breathe spray. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50° C/122° F. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| C | | | | | | |
| Supplementary | P391 Collect spillage. | | | | | |
| precautionary statements | | | | | | |
| 2.3. Other hazards This product does not conta | in any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| SECTION 3: Composition/i | | | | | | |
| 3.2. Mixtures | | | | | | |
| butane | | 10-30% | | | | |
| CAS number: 106-97-8 | EC number: 203-448-7 | REACH registration number: 01- | | | | |
| | | 2119474691-32-XXXX | | | | |
| Contains no other substance | es or impurities which will influence the classific | cation of the product. | | | | |
| Classification | Classificatior | n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) | | | | |
| Flam. Gas 1 - H220 | | remely flammable. | | | | |
| Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280 | | | | | | |
| 1,3-dipropylcyclohexane; 2 | 2-methylundecane; undecane | 5-10% | | | | |
| CAS number: — | EC number: 926-141-6 | REACH registration number: | | | | |
| | | 012119456620-43-XXXX | | | | |
| Classification | | | | | | |
| Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | | | | | | |
| isobutane | | 5-10% | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| CAS number: 75-28-5 | EC number: 200-857-2 | REACH registration number: 01- | | | | |
| | EC number: 200-857-2 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119485395-27-0000 | | | | |
| CAS number: 75-28-5 | EC number: 200-857-2 es or impurities which will influence the classific | 2119485395-27-0000 | | | | |
| CAS number: 75-28-5 Contains no other substance | es or impurities which will influence the classific | 2119485395-27-0000 cation of the product. | | | | |
| CAS number: 75-28-5 Contains no other substance Classification | es or impurities which will influence the classific Classificatior | 2119485395-27-0000 | | | | |
| CAS number: 75-28-5 | es or impurities which will influence the classific Classificatior | 2119485395-27-0000 cation of the product. n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) | | | | |
| CAS number: 75-28-5 Contains no other substance Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280 | es or impurities which will influence the classific Classificatior | 2119485395-27-0000 cation of the product. n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) remely flammable. | | | | |
| CAS number: 75-28-5 Contains no other substance Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280 propane | es or impurities which will influence the classific Classificatior | 2119485395-27-0000 cation of the product. n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) remely flammable. | | | | |
| CAS number: 75-28-5 Contains no other substance Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 | es or impurities which will influence the classific Classificatio r F+; R12. Extr | 2119485395-27-0000 cation of the product. n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) remely flammable. 5-10% | | | | |

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| Ianufactured in the UK Tox Maxx Flying Insect I | | |
|---|---|--|
| | | |
| Classification Classification | ion (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) | |
| | F+; R12. Extremely flammable. | |
| Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280 | | |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether | <1 | |
| CAS number: 51-03-6 EC number: 200-076-7 | REACH registration number: 01-2119918969-16-XXXX | |
| M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1 | | |
| Classification | | |
| Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 | | |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | | |
| Tetramethrin | <1 | |
| CAS number: 7696-12-0 EC number: 231-711-6 | | |
| M factor (Acute) = 10 M factor (Chronic) = 1 | | |
| Classification | | |
| Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 | | |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | | |
| permethrin (ISO) | <1 | |
| CAS number: 52645-53-1 EC number: 258-067-9 | | |
| M factor (Acute) = 1000 M factor (Chronic) = 1000 | | |
| Classification | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H302 | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H332 | | |
| Skin Sens. 1 - H317 | | |
| Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 | | |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | | |
| he Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in | Section 16. | |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

| 4.1. Description of first aid measures | | |
|--|--|--|
| General information | If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. | |
| Inhalation | Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. | |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. | |

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| Skin contact | Rinse with water. | |
| Eye contact | Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apar attention if any discomfort continues. | rt. Rinse with water. Get medical |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective ed | quipment during any rescue. |
| 4.2. Most important sympto | oms and effects, both acute and delayed | |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary deper | ndent on the concentration |
| | and the length of exposure. | |
| Inhalation | Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. | |
| Ingestion | Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely | that ingestion will occur. |
| Skin contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking | ۲ |
| Eye contact | May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort | t. |
| 4.3. Indication of any imme | diate medical attention and special treatment needed | |
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. | |
| SECTION 5: Firefighting me | easures | |
| 5.1. Extinguishing media | | |
| Suitable extinguishing med | ia The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol- powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suita | |
| | | |
| | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will | spread the fire. |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising | from the substance or mixture | |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising | ; from the substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, | due to excessive pressure build- |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising | <u>from the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising | <u>from the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can ape of the pressurised contents |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards | <u>From the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can ape of the pressurised contents <i>v</i> ith air. |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion | <u>From the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can ape of the pressurised contents <i>v</i> ith air. |
| Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products | <u>From the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can ape of the pressurised contents <i>v</i> ith air. |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters | <u>From the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can ape of the pressurised contents with air. Include the following substances: |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during | <u>From the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can cape of the pressurised contents vith air. Include the following substances: |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during | <u>c from the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. C with water spray and remove them from the fire area if | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can cape of the pressurised contents with air. Include the following substances: Cool containers exposed to heat it can be done without risk. Cool |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during | <u>From the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Of with water spray and remove them from the fire area if containers exposed to flames with water until well after | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol car cape of the pressurised contents with air. Include the following substances: Cool containers exposed to heat it can be done without risk. Cool r the fire is out. If a leak or spill |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during | <u>From the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. C with water spray and remove them from the fire area if containers exposed to flames with water until well afte has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours are | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can cape of the pressurised contents <i>v</i> ith air. And the following substances: Cool containers exposed to heat it can be done without risk. Cool r the fire is out. If a leak or spill and protect men stopping the leak. |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during | From the substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures we Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Or with water spray and remove them from the fire area if containers exposed to flames with water until well after has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours are Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can cape of the pressurised contents with air. And the following substances: Cool containers exposed to heat it can be done without risk. Cool r the fire is out. If a leak or spill and protect men stopping the leak. n-off water by containing and |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during | <u>From the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. C with water spray and remove them from the fire area if containers exposed to flames with water until well afte has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours are | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol car cape of the pressurised contents with air. And the following substances: Cool containers exposed to heat it can be done without risk. Cool r the fire is out. If a leak or spill and protect men stopping the leak. n-off water by containing and |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting | From the substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. O with water spray and remove them from the fire area if containers exposed to flames with water until well after has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours ar Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can cape of the pressurised contents with air. And the following substances: Cool containers exposed to heat it can be done without risk. Cool r the fire is out. If a leak or spill and protect men stopping the leak. n-off water by containing and ater pollution occurs, notify |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting Special protective | <u>From the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures w Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Of with water spray and remove them from the fire area if containers exposed to flames with water until well after has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours ar Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of wa appropriate authorities. | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can cape of the pressurised contents <i>v</i> ith air. Acclude the following substances: Cool containers exposed to heat it can be done without risk. Cool r the fire is out. If a leak or spill and protect men stopping the leak. n-off water by containing and ater pollution occurs, notify ratus (SCBA) and appropriate |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion | <u>from the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures we Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Co with water spray and remove them from the fire area if containers exposed to flames with water until well after has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours are Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control runkeeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water appropriate authorities. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparent. | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can cape of the pressurised contents <i>v</i> ith air. clude the following substances: Cool containers exposed to heat it can be done without risk. Cool r the fire is out. If a leak or spill ad protect men stopping the leak. n-off water by containing and ater pollution occurs, notify atus (SCBA) and appropriate European standard EN469 |
| media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting Special protective | <u>from the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid esc and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures we Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in Harmful gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Co with water spray and remove them from the fire area if containers exposed to flames with water until well after has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours are Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control runk keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water appropriate authorities. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing appart protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to appropriate authorities. | due to excessive pressure build- a fire at high speed. If aerosol can cape of the pressurised contents <i>v</i> ith air. clude the following substances: Cool containers exposed to heat it can be done without risk. Cool r the fire is out. If a leak or spill ad protect men stopping the leak. n-off water by containing and ater pollution occurs, notify atus (SCBA) and appropriate European standard EN469 |

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or

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walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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.

| SECTION 7: Handling and storage 7.1. Precautions for safe handling | | |
|---|--|--|
| | | |
| | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away | |
| | from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high | |
| | temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot | |
| | surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid discharge to | |
| | the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and | |
| | understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse | |
| | empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce | |
| | or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or | |
| | cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and | |
| | spray/mists. | |
| Advice on genera | Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash | |
| occupational hygiene | contaminated clothing before reuse. | |
| 7.2. Conditions for safe s | torage, including any incompatibilities | |
| Storage precautions | Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep out of the reach of | |
| | children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising | |
| | materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly | |
| | closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from | |
| | | |

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| | damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high |
| | temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50° C/122° F. |
| Storage class | Miscellaneous hazardous material storage. |
| 7.3. Specific end use(s) | |
| Specific end use(s) | The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. |
| SECTION 8: Exposure Con | trols/personal protection |
| 8.1. Control parameters | |
| Occupational exposure lim | nits |
| butane | |
| Long-term exposure limit (8 | B-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m³ |
| Short-term exposure limit (| 15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m³ |
| isobutane | |
| 800ppm (TWA/TLV) | |
| propane | |
| TLV (ACGHIH) - 1.000 ppm | |
| WEL = Workplace Exposure | Limit |
| 8.2. Exposure controls | |
| Appropriate engineering | Provide adequate ventilation. |
| controls | |
| Eye/face protection | Avoid contact with eyes. Large Spillages: 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. Avoid contact with skin. |
| Hygiene measures | Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this |
| | product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Respiratory protection | No specific recommendations. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If |
| | ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. |
| Environmental exposure | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid release to the environment. |
| controls | |
| SECTION 9: Physical and (| Chemical Properties |
| 9.1. Information on basic p | hysical and chemical properties |
| Appearance | Aerosol. |
| Colour | Colourless. |
| Odour | Characteristic. |
| рН | pH (concentrated solution): |
| | 7 |
| | |

Initial boiling point and No information available.

No information available.

Melting point

range

Flash pointNo information available.

Evaporation rateNo information available.Flammability (solid, gas)No information available.

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| Upper/lower flammability | or No inform | ation available. | |
| explosive limits | | | |
| Vapour pressure | No inform | ation available. | |
| Vapour density | No inform | ation available. | |
| Relative density | No | information | |
| | available. | | |
| Solubility(ies) | No | information | |
| | available. | | |
| Partition coefficient | No | information | |
| | available. | | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No | information | |
| | available. | | |
| Decomposition Temperatu | ire No | information | |
| | available. | | |
| Viscosity | No | information | |
| | available. | | |
| Explosive properties | No | information | |
| | available. | | |
| Explosive under the | Yes | | |
| influence of a flame | | | |
| Oxidising properties | Not availa | ble. | |
| 9.2. Other information | | | |
| Other information | No | information | |
| | required. | | |
| SECTION 10: Stability and | reactivity | | |
| 10.1. Reactivity | | | |
| Reactivity | See the oth | er subsections of this section for further de | tails. |
| 10.2. Chemical stability | | | |
| Stability | Stable at no | ormal ambient temperatures and when used | as recommended. Stable under the |
| , | | d storage conditions. | |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardo | | | |
| Possibility of hazardous | | <u>2</u> ng materials may react strongly with the pro | duct: Avidising agents |
| reactions | THE IONOWI | | |
| | | | |
| 10.4. Conditions to avoid | A | | |
| Conditions to avoid | | osing aerosol containers to high temperatur | es or direct sunlight. Pressurised |
| 10 5 Incompatible materia | | may burst if heated | |
| <u>10.5. Incompatible materia</u> Materials to avoid | _ | a matarial or group of matarials is likely to | east with the product to produce a |
| | | c material or group of materials is likely to r | eact with the product to produce a |
| | | situation. | |
| 10.6. Hazardous decompos | | | |
| Hazardous decomposition | D | oes not decompose when used and stored | |
| decomposition or products | | combustion products may i | nclude the following substances: |
| Harmful gases or vapours. | | | |

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| SECTION 11: Toxicological information | 'n |
|---------------------------------------|----|
|---------------------------------------|----|

| 11.1. Information on toxicol | ogical effects |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| Notes (oral LD ₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | met. |
| Notes (dermal LD₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | met. |
| Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not |
| | met. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | |
| Animal data | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Serious eye | |
| damage/irritation | |
| Serious eye | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| damage/irritation | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin sensitisation | |
| Skin sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Carcinogenicity | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| IARC carcinogenicity | Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not |
| | classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Reproductive toxicity - | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| fertility | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| development | |
| Specific target organ toxicit | |
| | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. |
| Specific target organ toxicit | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | |
| Aspiration hazard | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| | |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration |
| Inhalation | and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. |
| Ingestion | Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. |
| Skin contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| | 8/19 |

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Eye contact

Target organs

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Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort. Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact Route of exposure No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

butane

| Acute toxicity - oral | - | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Notes (oral LD ₅₀) | Technically not feasible. | | |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | | | |
| Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) | Technically not feasible. | | |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation Acute toxicity inhalation | <u>n</u> 1,443.0 | | |
| (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) | 1,445.0 | | |
| Species | Rat | | |
| - | | | |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 1,443.0 | | |
| - | | | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation | Taskriselly not faceible | | |
| | Technically not feasible. | | |
| <u>Serious eye damage/irrit</u> Serious eye | Technically not feasible. | | |
| damage/irritation | | | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | | | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Data lacking. | | |
| Skin sensitisation | | | |
| Skin sensitisation | Technically not feasible. | | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | | | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Negative. | | |
| Genotoxicity - in vivo | Negative. | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | |
| Carcinogenicity | Data lacking. | | |
| | 1,3-dipropylcyclohexane; 2-methylundecane; undecane | | |
| Acute toxicity - oral | | | |
| Notes (oral LD ₅₀) | LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat | | |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | | | |
| Notes (dermal LD₅₀) | LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat | | |
| Acute toxicity - inhalatio | <u>n</u> | | |
| Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) | LC50 >5000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat | | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | | | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Not irritating. | | |
| Animal data | Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Fully reversible within 14 | | |
| | days. | | |

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| in the UK | Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer supers | | |
|---|--|------|--|
| Serious eye damage/irrit | tation | | |
| Serious eye | Conjunctivae score: 0 Not | | |
| damage/irritation | irritating | | |
| Skin sensitisation | | | |
| Skin sensitisation | Not sensitising. | | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | | | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Gene mutation: Negative. | | |
| Genotoxicity - in vivo | Chromosome aberration: | | |
| | Negative. | | |
| Aspiration hazard | | | |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters | | |
| | airways. | | |
| Acute toxicity - oral | isobutane | | |
| Notes (oral LD ₅₀) | Technically not feasible. | | |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | | | |
| Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) | Technically not feasible. | | |
| Acute toxicity - inhalatio | <u>n</u> | | |
| Acute toxicity inhalation | 800,000.0 | | |
| $(LC_{50} \text{ gases ppmV})$ | | | |
| Species | Rat | | |
| ATE inhalation (gases | 800,000.0 | | |
| ppm) | | | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | | | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Technically not feasible. | | |
| Serious eye damage/irrit | tation | | |
| Serious eye | Technically not feasible. | | |
| damage/irritation | | | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | - | | |
| Respiratory sensitisatior Skin sensitisation | Data lacking. | | |
| | T 1 · 11 · 17 · 11 | | |
| Skin sensitisation | Technically not feasible. | | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | N - motion | | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Negative. | | |
| Genotoxicity - in vivo | Negative. | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | |
| Carcinogenicity | There is no evidence that the product can ca | ause | |
| | cancer. | | |
| Specific target organ tox | | | |
| STOT - single exposure | | | |
| Specific target organ tox | icity - repeated exposure | | |

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified

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Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer Irregular cardiac activity.

Inhalation

propane

| <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute toxicity - dermal | Technically not feasible. |
|--|---|
| Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) | Technically not feasible. |
| Acute toxicity - inhalatio | <u>n</u> |
| Acute toxicity inhalation | 1,443.0 |
| (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l) | |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 1,443.0 |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Technically not |
| | feasible. |
| Serious eye damage/irrit | ation |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | Technically not feasible. |
| Respiratory sensitisation | <u>.</u> |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Data lacking. |
| Skin sensitisation | |
| Skin sensitisation | Technically not feasible. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Negative. |
| Genotoxicity - in vivo | Negative. |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Carcinogenicity | There is no evidence that the product can cause |
| Reproductive toxicity | cancer. |
| Reproductive toxicity - | Screening - NOAEC 3.000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat |
| fertility | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 9.000 ppm, |
| development | Inhalation, |
| | - / |
| Acute toxicity - oral | 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl |
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ | <u>ether</u> 5,630.0 |
| mg/kg) | 3,030.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 5,630.0 |
| | 5,050.0 |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | |



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SAFETY DATA SHEET



| Revision date: (| 06/08/2018 | SAFETY DATA SHEET | Revision: 2 |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Manufactured i | n the UK | Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer | Supersedes date: 11/04/2018 |
| Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) | | LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit | |
| <u>Acute toxicity - inhalatio</u> Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) | | <u>n</u> | |
| | | LC50 5.9 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat | |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | | |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Not irritating. | |
| | Serious eye damage/irrit | ation | |
| | Serious eye | Cornea score: 1.67 Not irritating | |
| | damage/irritation | | |
| | Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation | Not sensitising. | |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity | Not sensitising. | |
| | Genotoxicity - in vitro | Gene mutation: Negative. | |
| | - | | |
| | Genotoxicity - in vivo Carcinogenicity | Chromosome aberration: Negative. | |
| | | | |
| | Carcinogenicity | NOAEL >= 30 ppm, Oral, Rat Based on available are not met. | data the classification criteria |
| | IARC carcinogenicity | IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcino | genicity to humans. |
| | 0, | Tetramethrin | |
| | A suite terrisitur evel | retrametirin | |
| Acute toxicity - oral | | 4.640.0 | |
| | Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) | 4,040.0 | |
| | Species | Rat | |
| | ATE oral (mg/kg) | 4,640.0 | |
| | Acute toxicity - dermal | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | |
| | Notes (dermal LD₅₀) | LD₅₀ >2500 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat | |
| Acute toxicity - inhalatio Acute toxicity - inhalatio Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) Skin corrosion/irritation | | | |
| | | LC50 >2500 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat | |
| | | | |
| | | May be slightly irritating to skin. | |
| | Serious eye damage/irrit | | |
| | Serious eye damage/irritation | Irritation of eyes is assumed. | |
| | Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in | sensitive individuals. |
| | Carcinogenicity | | |
| | IARC carcinogenicity | No component of this product present at levels 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confi IARC. | |
| | Acute toxicity - oral | permethrin (ISO) | |
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ | | 383.0 | |
| | mg/kg) | | |
| | | | |

FETV DATA CHEFT



| Revision date: 06/08/2018 | SAFETY DATA SHEET | Revision: 2 |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Manufactured in the UK | Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer | Supersedes date: 11/04/2018 |
| Species | Rat | |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 383.0 | |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | | |
| Acute toxicity dermal | 6,600.0 | |
| (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | | |
| Species | Rat | |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 6,600.0 | |
| Acute toxicity - inhalatio | <u>n</u> | |
| Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) | LC50 >23.5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat Manufactures | or importers must apply at least |
| | this minimum classification, but must classify ir | a more severe hazard category |
| | in the event that information is available which | shows that the hazard(s) meet |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | the criteria for classification in the more severe | category. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | May cause skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/irrit | ation | |
| Serious eye | Not available. | |
| damage/irritation | | |
| Skin sensitisation | | |
| Skin sensitisation | Sensitising. | |
| Carcinogenicity | | |
| IARC carcinogenicity | IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinog | enicity to humans. |
| SECTION 12: Ecological Information | | |

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

| butane | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Acute aquatic toxicity | | | |
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC₅₀, 96 hours: 49.9 mg/l, Fish | | |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic | LC₅₀, 48 hours: 69.43 mg/l, Daphnia magna | | |
| invertebrates | | | |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic plants | EC₅₀, 96 hours: 19.37 mg/l, Algae | | |
| | 1,3-dipropylcyclohexane; 2-methylundecane; undecane | | |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | | | |
| Acute toxicity - fish | LL_{50} , 24 hours: >1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) | | |
| | isobutane | | |
| Toxicity | The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical | | |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | nature. | | |
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC₅₀, 96 hours: 49.9 mg/l, Fish | | |

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| Acute toxicity - aquatic | LC₅₀, 48 hours: 69.43 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
|------------------------------------|---|
| invertebrates | |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic plants | EC₅₀, 96 hours: 19.37 mg/l, Algae |

propane

Acute aquatic toxicity

| Acute toxicity - fish | LC₅₀, 96 hours: 49.9 mg/l, Fish |
|--------------------------|---|
| Acute toxicity - aquatic | LC₅₀, 48 hours: 69.43 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| invertebrates | |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic | EC₅₀, 96 hours: 19.37 mg/l, Algae |
| plants | |

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether

| Acute aquatic toxicity | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| LE(C) ₅₀ | $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$ | | |
| M factor (Acute) | 1 | | |
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC₅₀, 96 hours: 3.94 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow) | | |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.007 mg/l, Daphnia magna | | |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | | | |
| NOEC | $0.01 < \text{NOEC} \le 0.1$ | | |
| Degradability | Non-rapidly degradable | | |
| M factor (Chronic) | 1 | | |
| Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage | NOEC, 35 days: 0.18 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) | | |
| | Tetramethrin | | |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | | | |
| LE(C) ₅₀ | $0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$ | | |

| $LE(C)_{50}$ | $0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$ |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| M factor (Acute) | 10 |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | |
| NOEC | $0.01 < \text{NOEC} \le 0.1$ |
| Degradability | Non-rapidly degradable |
| M factor (Chronic) | 1 |
| | |

permethrin (ISO)

| Acute aquatic toxicity | |
|--------------------------|---|
| M factor (Acute) | 1000 |
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.016 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic | EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.32 mg/l, Daphnia magna |

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Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer

invertebrates

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1000

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradabilityThe degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

| Phototransformation | <u>butane</u> Air - DT₅₀ : 1906 days | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Biodegradation | Water - Degradation 100: 385.5 hours | | |
| | 1,3-dipropylcyclohexane; 2-methylundecane; | | |
| | undecane | | |
| Biodegradation | The substance is readily biodegradable. | | |
| | isobutane | | |
| Persistence and | Not applicable. | | |
| degradability | | | |
| Biodegradation | Water - Half-life 100: 6,9 days | | |
| | propane | | |
| Phototransformation | Air - DT₅₀ : 1906 days | | |
| Biodegradation | Water - Degradation 100: 385.5 hours | | |
| | 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether | | |
| Persistence and | Not readily biodegradable. | | |
| degradability | | | |
| Phototransformation | Air - Degradation 50: 3.6 hours | | |
| Biodegradation | Not inherently biodegradable. | | |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential | | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential No data | available on bioaccumulation. | | |
| Partition coefficient No infor | mation available. | | |
| Ecological information on ingredients. | | | |
| | butane | | |
| Bioaccumulative potenti | al The product does not contain any substances expected to be | | |
| bioaccumulating. Partitio | n coefficient log Pow: 2,89 | | |

isobutane

Bioaccumulative potential Because of the low log kow, accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

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Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer

propane

Partition coefficient

log Pow: ~ 2,76

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| | | | <u></u> |
|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | Bioaccumulative potentia | al Because of th | e low log kow, accumulation in organisms is not to be |
| | expected. Partition coeffi | cient | log Pow: ~ 3 |
| | | | permethrin (ISO) |
| | Bioaccumulative potential | BCF: 3620, | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 12.4. Mobi | lity in soil | | |
| Mobility | | | ile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from |
| | all surfac | ces. | |
| Ecological | information on ingredients | <u>.</u> | |
| | | | butane |
| | Mobility | No data. | |
| | , | | |
| | | | isobutane |
| | Mobility | No data. | |
| | | | propane |
| | | | <u> </u> |
| | Mobility | No data. | |
| | ts of PBT and vPvB assess | | |
| Ecological | information on ingredients | <u>s.</u> | |
| | | | butane |
| | | This product does | s not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. |
| | assessment | | |
| | | 1,3-dipropylcyclo | bhexane; 2-methylundecane; undecane |
| | Results of PBT and vPvB | This substance i | s not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU |
| | assessment | criteria. | |
| | | | |
| | | | isobutane |
| | assessment | This product does | s not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. |
| | | | propane |
| | | | |
| | assessment | This product does | s not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. |
| | | 2-(2-butoxye | thoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether |
| | Results of PBT and vPvB | This substance i | s not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU |
| | assessment | criteria. | |
| | | | permethrin (ISO) |
| | | 16 | 5/19 |
| | | | |

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Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer

Results of PBT and vPvBThis substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

None known.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

| 13.1. Waste treatm | ent |
|----------------------------|---|
| methods | The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or |
| General information | recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of |
| | in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the |
| | product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers |
| | that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may |
| | retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. |
| Disposal methods | Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because |
| | of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance |
| | with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
| SECTION 14: Transport in | Iformation |
| General | For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant |
| | modal documentation using the data shown in this section. |
| 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 | AEROSOLS |
| (ADR/RID) | |
| Proper shipping name (IM | IDG) AEROSOLS |
| Proper shipping name (IC | AO)AEROSOLS |
| Proper shipping name (AD | DN) AEROSOLS |
| 14.3. Transport hazard cla | uss(es) |
| ADR/RID class | 2.1 |
| ADR/RID classification co | ode 5F |
| ADR/RID label | 2.1 |
| IMDG class | 2.1 |
| ICAO class/division | 2.1 |
| ADN class | 2.1 |
| Transport labels | |
| | |

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Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer



14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine

pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824). EU legislation 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). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. 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). Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Tox Maxx Flying Insect Killer Supersedes date: 11/04/2018 Manufactured in the UK Abbreviations and acronyms ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. used in the safety data ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods sheet by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. **Classification abbreviations** Aerosol = Aerosol Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) and acronyms Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) **Classification procedures** Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 according to Regulation (EC)H222, H229: : Expert judgement. 1272/2008 **Training advice** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. 06/08/2018 **Revision date** Revision 2 Supersedes date 11/04/2018 SDS number 4892 Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains permethrin (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction.

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.