

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: July 15, 2019

Revision Date: July 15, 2019

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name (1R,3R)-3-Phenoxybenzyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)cyclopropanecarboxylate

1.2 Other means of identification

Other names

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Target Molecule Corp.

Address Suite 260, 36 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, USA

Tel/Fax +1 (857) 239-0968

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number 400-821-2233

Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s) H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response P391 Collect spillage.

Storage none

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
m-phenoxybenzyl (1R-trans)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate	m-phenoxybenzyl (1R-trans)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate	26046-85-5	247-431-2	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Emergency and supportive measures: Treat bronchospasm and anaphylaxis if they occur. Observe patients with a history of large ingestions for at least 4-6 hours for any signs of CNS depression or seizures. Pyrethrins and pyrethroids

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use carbon dioxide, foam, or dry chemical /on fires involving pyrethroids/. Pyrethrum

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SRP: Wastewater from contaminant suppression, cleaning of protective clothing/equipment, or contaminated sites should be contained and evaluated for subject chemical or decomposition product concentrations. Concentrations shall be lower than applicable environmental discharge or disposal criteria. Alternatively, pretreatment and/or discharge to a POTW is acceptable only after review by the governing authority. Due consideration shall be given to remediation worker exposure (inhalation, dermal

and ingestion) as well as fate during treatment, transfer and disposal. If it is not practicable to manage the chemical in this fashion, it must meet Hazardous Material Criteria for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Ventilate well. Store in closed drum in cool, dry place.

Recommended storage temperature: Store at -20°C

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flamm resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	PALE YELLOW-TO-YELLOW-BROWN LIQUID.
Colour	Colorless liquid
Odour	Faint characteristic odor
Melting point/freezing point	no data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	437°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	186.6°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	pH = 5.16 at 20 deg C

Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Soluble in xylene and acetone
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 7.54 (est)
Vapour pressure	0mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.12 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under irradiation, in most organic solvents, and on inorganic mineral diluents.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with alkaline materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. (+)-cis,trans-Phenothrin

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral greater than 500 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat (Sprague Dawley) inhalation >1210 mg/cu m/4 hr Racemic
- Dermal: LD50 Rat percutaneous >2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 18 ug/L for 96 hr (95% confidence interval: 13.9-23.2 ug/L) /94.6% purity
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea, neonate); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 27.2 ug/L for 5 hr; Effect: mortality /10% purity; Sumithrin, Anvil 10+10 ULV synergized formulation
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Although environmental biodegradation data specific to phenothrin were not available(SRC, 2009), the pyrethroid class of insecticides is readily degraded by environmental microorganisms(1,2). Residues of trans-phenothrin fell to <10 ppb (initial concentration not specified) within 45 days in an aerobic soil(2). Pyrethroids are metabolized by both hydrolytic and oxidative processes(2).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 230 was calculated for phenothrin(SRC), using a log Kow of 6.01(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high, provide the compound is not metabolized by the organism(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of phenothrin is estimated as 1.2×10^5 (SRC), using a log Kow of 6.01(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that phenothrin is expected to be immobile in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
m-phenoxybenzyl (1R-trans)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate	m-phenoxybenzyl (1R-trans)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate	26046-85-5	247-431-2
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Not Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Not Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Not Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
 - ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>
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Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.