

Version 5 / EU 10200008150 1/12 Revision Date: 13.01.2017 Print Date: 03.01.2020

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier			
Trade name	PROTEUS OD110 12X1L BOT IL		
Product code (UVP)	06002463		
1.2 Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Use	Insecticide		
1.3 Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet		
Supplier	Bayer AG Kaiser-Wilhelm-Allee 1 51373 Leverkusen Germany		
Telefax	+49(0)2173-38-7394		
Responsible Department	Substance Classification & Registration +49(0)2173-38-3409 (during business hours only) Email: BCS-SDS@bayer.com		
1.4 Emergency telephone no.			
Emergency telephone no.	Global Incident Response Hotline (24h) +1 (760) 476-3964 (Company 3E for Bayer AG, Crop Science Division)		

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Carcinogenicity: Category 2 Suspected of causing cancer. H351 Acute toxicity: Category 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed. Serious eye damage: Category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage. Skin irritation: Category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation. Skin sensitisation: Category 1

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Thiacloprid
- Deltamethrin



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

H302 H315 H317 H318 H351 H360FD	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H410 EUH401	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for
	use.
	Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
+ P338	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician.
P501	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

Oil dispersion (OD) Thiacloprid 100 g/l, Deltamethrin 10 g/l

Hazardous components

Hazard statements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Name	CAS-No. /	Classification	Conc. [%]
	EC-No. /	REGULATION (EC) No	
	REACH Reg. No.	1272/2008	



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Thiacloprid	111988-49-9	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 Repr. 1B, H360FD Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	10,0
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5 258-256-6	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H331	1,00
2-Ethylhexanol propylene ethyleneglycol ether	64366-70-7	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	> 1 - < 25
Dodecyl benzene sulphonate, calcium salt	26264-06-2 247-557-8	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	> 5 - < 10
2-Ethylhexanole	104-76-7 203-234-3	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	> 1 - < 20
Alcohols, C12-C15- branched and linear, ethoxylated	106232-83-1 500-294-5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	> 1 - < 5
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4- methylphenol	128-37-0 204-881-4 01-2119555270-46-xxxx	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	> 0,1 - < 1

Further information

Thiacloprid	111988-49-9	M-Factor: 100 (acute), 100 (chronic)
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	M-Factor: 1.000.000 (acute), 1.000.000 (chronic)

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Immediately wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Warm water may increase the subjective severity of the irritation/paresthesia. This is not a sign of systemic poisoning. In case of skin irritation, application of oils or lotions containing vitamin E may be considered. If symptoms persist, call a physician.



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Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Warm water may increase the subjective severity of the irritation/paresthesia. This is not a sign of systemic poisoning. Apply soothing eye drops, if needed anaesthetic eye drops. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not leave victim unattended. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
4.2 Most important symptoms	s and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Local:, Skin and eye paraesthesia which may be severe, Usually transient with resolution within 24 hours, Skin, eye and mucous membrane irritation, Cough, Sneezing
	Systemic:, discomfort in the chest, Tachycardia, Hypotension, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Blurred vision, Headache, anorexia, Somnolence, Coma, Convulsions, Tremors, Prostration, Airway hyperreaction, Pulmonary oedema, Palpitation, Muscular fasciculation, Apathy, Dizziness
4.3 Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Risks	This product contains a pyrethroid. Pyrethroid poisoning should not be confused with carbamate or organophosphate poisoning.
Treatment	Systemic treatment: Initial treatment: symptomatic. Monitor: respiratory and cardiac functions. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. Keep respiratory tract clear. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. In case of convulsions, a benzodiazepine (e.g. diazepam) should be given according to standard regimens. If not effective, phenobarbital may be used. Contraindication: atropine. Contraindication: derivatives of adrenaline. There is no specific antidote. Recovery is spontaneous and without sequelae.
	In case of skin irritation, application of oils or lotions containing vitamin E may be considered.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media			
Suitable	Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Sand		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen chloride (HCI), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.		



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Further information Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures		
Precautions	Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment.		
6.2 Environmental precautions	Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.		
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up			
Methods for cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.		
6.4 Reference to other sections	Information regarding safe handling, see section 7. Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8. Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.		

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Advice on safe handling Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. **Hygiene measures** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt). 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities **Requirements for storage** Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool areas and containers and well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Store bulk material and packed materials in a closed warehouse or under cover protected against direct sunlight and frost. Advice on common storage Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Suitable materials HDPE (high density polyethylene) Only IBC 1000 liter are recommended as bulk container for re-filling. 7.3 Specific end use(s) Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters



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Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Thiacloprid	111988-49-9	0,34 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	0,02 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
2-Ethylhexanole	104-76-7	1 ppm (TWA)	2014	EU SCOELS
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4- methylphenol	128-37-0	2 mg/m3 (TLV)		OES BCS*

*OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

Respiratory protection	If product is handled while not enclosed, and if contact may occur: Wear respirator with an organic vapours and gas filter mask (protection factor 10) conforming to EN140 type A or equivalent. Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.		
Hand protection	breakthrough time which ar Also take into consideration the product is used, such as contact time. Wash gloves when contami inside, when perforated or v	ions regarding permeability and e provided by the supplier of the gloves. In the specific local conditions under which is the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the inated. Dispose of when contaminated when contamination on the outside cannot requently and always before eating, the toilet. Nitrile rubber > 480 min > 0,4 mm Class 6 Protective gloves complying with EN 374.	
Eye protection	Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent) and faceshield (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 3 or equivalent).		
Skin and body protection	Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 4 suit. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently. If chemical protection suit is splashed, sprayed or significantly contaminated, decontaminate as far as possible, then carefully		



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remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.

General protective measures

If product is handled while not enclosed, and if contact may occur: Complete suit protecting against chemicals

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	dispersion
Colour	white
Odour	weak, characteristic
рН	4,0 - 6,0 at 1 % (23 °C) (CIPAC C water (500ppm))
Flash point	103 °C
Ignition temperature	405 °C
Density	ca. 1,00 g/cm³ at 20 °C
Water solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Thiacloprid: log Pow: 1,26 at 20 °C
	Deltamethrin: log Pow: 6,4 at 25 °C
Surface tension	21,5 mN/m at 40 °C Determined in the undiluted form.
Explosivity	Not explosive 92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113
9.2 Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	
Thermal decomposition	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Store only in the original container.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.



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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 300 - < 2.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 4,793 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol. Highest attainable concentration.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 4.000 mg/kg
Skin irritation	Irritating to skin. (Rabbit)
Eye irritation	Irritating to eyes. (Rabbit)
Sensitisation	Sensitising (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 406, Magnusson & Kligman test

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Deltamethrin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Thiacloprid did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Deltamethrin caused neurobehavioral effects and/or neuropathological changes in animal studies. The toxic effects of Deltamethrin are related to transient hyperactivity typical for pyrethroid neurotoxicity.

Assessment mutagenicity

Thiacloprid was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests. Deltamethrin was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Thiacloprid caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in rats in the following organ(s): uterus, Thyroid.

Thiacloprid caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): ovaries. The tumours seen with Thiacloprid were caused through a non-genotoxic mechanism, which is not relevant at low doses. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents is not relevant for the low exposures encountered under normal use conditions.

Deltamethrin was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Thiacloprid caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. Thiacloprid caused difficulties in parturition in rats. The mechanism of action for this effect is not considered to be relevant to man.

Deltamethrin did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Thiacloprid caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Thiacloprid are related to maternal toxicity.

Deltamethrin caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Deltamethrin are related to maternal toxicity.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity	
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 0,386 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0,0427 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to aquatic plants	IC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 96,7 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thiacloprid.
	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) > 9,1 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient deltamethrin.
12.2 Persistence and degrada	ıbility
Biodegradability	Thiacloprid: Not rapidly biodegradable Deltamethrin: Not rapidly biodegradable
Кос	Thiacloprid: Koc: 615 Deltamethrin: Koc: 10240000
12.3 Bioaccumulative potentia	al
Bioaccumulation	Thiacloprid: Does not bioaccumulate. Deltamethrin: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 1.400 Does not bioaccumulate.
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Mobility in soil	Thiacloprid: Slightly mobile in soils Deltamethrin: Immobile in soil
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvE	3 assessment
PBT and vPvB assessment	Thiacloprid: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Deltamethrin: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
12.6 Other adverse effects	
Additional ecological information	No other effects to be mentioned.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods



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Product	In accordance with current regulations and, if necessary, after consultation with the site operator and/or with the responsible authority, the product may be taken to a waste disposal site or incineration plant.
Contaminated packaging	Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous waste.
Waste key for the unused product	02 01 08* agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/ADN

14.1 UN number 14.2 Proper shipping name	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DELTAMETHRIN)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Hazard no.	90
Tunnel Code	E

This classification is in principle not valid for carriage by tank vessel on inland waterways. Please refer to the manufacturer for further information.

IMDG

INIDG	
14.1 UN number	3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DELTAMETHRIN)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Marine pollutant	YES
ΙΑΤΑ	
14.1 UN number	3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
	N.O.S.
	(DELTAMETHRIN)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9

14.6 Special precautions for user

14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark

14.4 Packing group

See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

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YES

No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.



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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Further information

WHO-classification: II (Moderately hazardous)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
Conc.	Concentration
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous
	Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx	Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships



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N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation

The information contained within this Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with the guidelines established by Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) 2015/830 amending Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006 and any subsequent amendments. This data sheet complements the user's instructions, but does not replace them. The information it contains is based on the knowledge available about the product concerned at the time it was compiled. Users are further reminded of the possible risks of using a product for purposes other than those for which it was intended. The required information complies with current EEC legislation. Addressees are requested to observe any additional national requirements.

Reason for Revision:

The following sections have been revised: Section 2: Hazards Identification. Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.