

No Insect Indoors NF RTU

Safety Data Sheet

According to (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) amendment Reg. (EU) 2020/878




Country: RSA, NAM, BOT, ZAM, MOZ
Language: English
Version: 1

SDS Number: 000027
Issue Date: 2024-05-01
Print Date: 2024-05-27

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

Product identifier				
Product form		Mixtures		
Trade name		No Insect Indoors NF RTU		
Product code				
Registration Number		L9148; N-AR1568; IP-PN4308		
SDS Number		000027		
1.1. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
1.1.1. Relevant identified uses				
Main use category		Insecticide - Control of ants and other insects indoors.		
Industrial/Professional use spec		Home and Garden.		
Use of the substance/mixture		Insecticide.		
1.1.2. Uses advised against				
		See product label for restrictions.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet				
		Agro-Serve (Pty) Ltd trading as Efekto 15 Diesel Road, Isando, 1600, South Africa PO Box 1189, Isando, 1600, South Africa		
Telephone		+27 861 333 586 08h00 – 17h00 Monday to Friday		
Email		info@efekto.co.za		
Website		www.efekto.co.za		
1.4. Emergency telephone number				
Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Poisons Centre				
South Africa	Griffon Poisons Centre		082 446 8946	Dr Gerhard H Verdoorn
Spillage				
South Africa	Spill Tech		086 100 0366	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture				
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] Mixtures				
		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.		
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.				
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.				
2.2. Label elements				
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]				
				
Hazard pictograms:		GHS09		
Hazardous components which must be listed on the label		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deltamethrin• D-Allethrin• Piperonyl butoxide		
CLP Signal word		Warning.		
Hazard statements		H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Precautionary statements				
General Statements		P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102: Keep out of reach of children. P103: Read carefully and follow all instructions.		
Prevention Statements		P273 Avoid release to the environment.		
Response Statements		P391 Collect spillage.		
Storage Statements		P410: Protect from sunlight.		
Disposal		P501: Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.		
2.3. Other hazards				
		Cutaneous sensations may occur, such as burning or stinging on the face and mucosae. However, these sensations cause no lesions and are of a transitory nature (max. 24 hours).		

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances					
Ready to use (RTU)					
Biocidal product					
3.2. Mixtures				Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Chemical Name	CAS-No.	EC – Number	Conc. % by weight	Classification	Warning Symbols
Deltamethrin [(S)-Cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)-methyl] (1R,3R)-3-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane-1-carboxylate <small>(Hazard classification of this material is based on the worst possible case)</small>	52918-63-5	258-256-6	0.02 %	Acute Tox. 3: H301. Acute Tox. 3: H331. Aquatic Acute 1: H400. Aquatic Chronic 1: H410.	 
-D-Allethrin 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propen-1-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propen-1-yl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl ester; Allyl cinerin <small>(Hazard classification of this material is based on the worst possible case)</small>	584-79-2	209-542-4	0.1 %	Acute Tox. 4: H302. Acute Tox. 4: H332. Aquatic Acute 1: H400. Aquatic Chronic 1: H410.	 
Piperonyl Butoxide 5-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxymethyl]-6-propyl-1,3-benzodioxole <small>(Hazard classification of this material is based on the worst possible case)</small>	51-03-6	200-076-7	0.8 %	Aquatic Acute 1: H400. Aquatic Chronic 1: H410.	
Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100%		Balance		100 %	
Further information					
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	M-Factor: 1,000,000 (acute); 1,000,000 (chronic)			
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	M-Factor: 1 (acute); 1 (chronic)			
For the full text of the Hazard statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.					

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures	
General Advice	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
First-aid measures after inhalation	Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
First-aid measures after 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.
First-aid measures after 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.
First-aid measures after ingestion	Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	
	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, Dizziness, Blurred vision, Headache, Anorexia, Somnolence, Coma, Convulsions, Tremors, Prostration, Airway hyperreaction, Pulmonary oedema, Palpitation, Muscular fasciculation, Apathy.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	
	Risks This product contains a pyrethroid. Pyrethroid poisoning should not be confused with carbamate or organophosphate poisoning. 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.

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Contraindication: atropine. Contraindication: derivatives of adrenaline. There is no specific antidote. Recovery is spontaneous and without sequelae.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media	
5.1.1. Suitable	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
5.1.2. Unsuitable	Water jet.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
	Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
	Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this SDS.
5.3. Further information	
	Keep out of smoke. Fight fire from upwind position. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.
5.4. Flash point	
	Does not flash.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel	
Emergency procedures	Keep unauthorized people away. Isolate hazard area. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
6.2. Environmental precautions	
	Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or wastewater canal.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
For containment	Collect spillage.
Methods for cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.
Other information	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.
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	
Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. Maintain exposure levels below the exposure limit through the use of general and local exhaust ventilation.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Before removing gloves clean them with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Storage conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Store in original container. Keep away from direct sunlight. Protect from freezing.
Storage temperature	>0°C <40°C
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
	Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters				
Components	CAS-No.	Exposure limit(s)	Type of exposure limit	Source
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	0.02 mg/m ³	TWA	OHS
D-Allethrin	584-79-2	5 mg/m ³	TWA	OHS
Piperonyl Butoxide	51-03-6	500 ppm	TWA	OHS
RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.				
8.2. Exposure controls				
8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls		Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.		
8.2.2.1. Hand protection:		Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.		
8.2.2.2. Eye protection		Tightly fitting safety goggles.		
8.2.2.3. Skin and body protection		Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants and shoes plus socks.		
8.2.2.4. Respiratory protection		Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or were indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.		
				
8.2.2.5. General protective measures		Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and warm/tepid water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.		
8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls		Avoid release to the environment. For information regarding environmental exposure controls, see Section 6.		

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
1. Physical state	Liquid
2. Colour	White
3. Odour	Characteristic
4. Odour threshold	No data available
5. Melting point / Freezing point	No data available
6. Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	> 100°C
7. Flammability	Not flammable.
8. Lower and upper explosion limit	No data available
9. Flash point	closed cup > 100 °C
10. Auto ignition temperature	> 100 °C
11. Decomposition temperature	No data available
12. pH	7.57[1% Dilution]
13. Kinematic viscosity	No data available
14. Solubility	Immiscible
15. Partition coefficient octanol / water (log value)	Deltamethrin: log Pow: 6.4 at 25 °C; Piperonyl butoxide: log Pow: 4.75
16. Vapour pressure	No data available
17. Density Solubility	0, 9963 g/m ³ at 20° C
18. Relative density	No data available
19. Particle characteristics	No data available
9.2. Other information	
If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section.	
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes	No additional information available.
9.2.2. Other safety characteristics	No additional information available.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	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	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Final acute toxicity classification formulated Product	
LD50 oral rat	LD50 (rat) > 41,666 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	LD50 (rat) > N/A
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	LC50 (Rat) > 943
Deltamethrin	
LD50 oral rat	LD50 (rat) >> 710 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	LC50 (Rat) > 2.69mg/l 4 hours
Skin corrosion/irritation	Slight irritation (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/irritation	Minimally irritating (rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Non-sensitizing (guinea pig)
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repeated exposure	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.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.
Assessment mutagenicity	Deltamethrin was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Assessment carcinogenicity	Deltamethrin was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.
Assessment toxicity to reproduction	Deltamethrin did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Assessment developmental toxicity	Deltamethrin caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Deltamethrin are related to maternal toxicity.
Further information	Cutaneous sensations may occur, such as burning or stinging on the face and mucosae. However, these sensations cause no lesions and are of a transitory nature (max. 24 hours).
D-Allethrin	
LD50 oral rat	LD50 (rat) >> 860 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	LC50 (Rat) > 5.18 mg/l 4 hours
Skin corrosion/irritation	Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Serious eye damage/irritation	May cause moderate eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repeated exposure	D-Allethrin caused neurobehavioral effects and/or neuropathological changes in animal studies. The toxic effects of Deltamethrin are related to transient hyperactivity typical for pyrethroid neurotoxicity.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.
Assessment mutagenicity	D-Allethrin was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Assessment carcinogenicity	D-Allethrin was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.
Assessment toxicity to reproduction	D-Allethrin did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Assessment developmental toxicity	No data available.
Further information	No data available.

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Piperonyl butoxide	
LD50 oral rat	LD50 (rat) >> 4570 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	LC50 (Rat) > 5.9 mg/l 4 hours
Skin corrosion/irritation	Non irritation (Rabbit).
Serious eye damage/irritation	Non irritating (rabbit).
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Non-sensitizing (guinea pig).
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repeated exposure	Piperonyl butoxide did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.
Assessment mutagenicity	Piperonyl butoxide was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Assessment carcinogenicity	Piperonyl butoxide was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.
Assessment toxicity to reproduction	Piperonyl butoxide did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Assessment developmental toxicity	Piperonyl butoxide did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Glutaraldehyde	
LD50 oral rat	LD50 (rat) 77 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	LC50 (Rat) 0.28 - 0.39 mg/l 4 hours
Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive (Rabbit).
Serious eye damage/irritation	Risk of serious damage to eyes (rabbit).
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Sensitizing (guinea pig).
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repeated exposure	After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation. The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.
Assessment mutagenicity	The substance was mutagenic in various test systems with bacterias and cell cultures; however, these results could not be confirmed in tests with mammals.
Assessment carcinogenicity	Assessment of carcinogenicity: None of the components in this product at concentrations greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC; NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.
Assessment toxicity to reproduction	The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.
Assessment developmental toxicity	No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.
11.2. Information on other hazards	No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Deltamethrin	
LC50 fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 175 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
EC50 Daphnia 1	Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 34.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
ErC50 (algae)	Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green algae), 72 h, 3.8 mg/l
Bees LD50 (oral)	0.079 µg
Bees LC50 (contact)	0.0051 µg
Earthworm LC50 (14 days)	LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 1290 mg/kg
Birds Oral LD50	Oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2000mg/kg bodyweight.
Birds LC50 (8-day diet)	Dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 5620 mg/kg diet.
D-Allethrin	
LC50 fish 1	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 40 613 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203
EC50 Daphnia 1	Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 18 340 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202
ErC50 (algae)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 19 000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to bacteria	NOEC, Pseudomonas putida, 18 Hour, > 20 000 mg/l
Bees LD50 (oral)	4.9 – 9.1µg
Bees LC50 (contact)	> 3.4µg
Earthworm LC50 (14 days)	1 320 mg/kg

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Birds Oral LD50	Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 2,000 mg/kg
Birds LC50 (8-day diet)	Dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 5620 mg/kg diet.
Glutaraldehyde	
LC50 fish 1	Salmo gairdner (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 0.8 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203
EC50 Daphnia 1	Daphnia magna (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 2.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202
ErC50 (algae)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 0.025 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
Earthworm LC50 (14 days)	> 500 mg/kg
Piperonyl butoxide	
EC50 Daphnia 1	Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 34.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Deltamethrin	
Persistence and degradability	Deltamethrin: Non-persistent. Does not readily hydrolyze at pH 7 and 8. Readily hydrolyzed at pH 9. Not readily biodegradable.
D-Allethrin	
Persistence and degradability	Degradation up to 28% occurs after 28 days incubation. 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 DT50 is higher than 1 year at 25 °C. The substance is unstable to light.
Piperonyl butoxide	
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Glutaraldehyde	
Persistence and degradability	Biotic/Aerobic - Exposure time 28 d(Glutaral) Result: 90 - 100 % - Readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Deltamethrin	
Log Pow	The substance has a potential for bioconcentration.
D-Allethrin	
Log Pow	BCF (Koc = 9.500): 20. This value suggests that the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.
Piperonyl butoxide	
Log Pow	No data available.
Glutaraldehyde	
Log Pow	No significant accumulation in organisms is expected as a result of the distribution coefficient of noctanol/water (log Pow).
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Deltamethrin	
Ecology - soil	Immobile; Not expected to reach groundwater.
D-Allethrin	
Ecology - soil	Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.
Piperonyl butoxide	
Ecology - soil	No data available.
Glutaraldehyde	
Ecology - soil	The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.
	This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	
	No additional information available.
12.7. Other adverse effects	
	No additional information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
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Additional information	Follow container label instructions for disposal of wastes generated during use in compliance with the product label. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.
Contaminated packaging	Do not re-use empty containers. Place empty container in trash. Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / AND / RID				
ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
3082	3082	3082	3082	3082
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S
Transport document description				
UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DELTAMETHRIN SOLUTION), 9, III, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DELTAMETHRIN SOLUTION), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DELTAMETHRIN SOLUTION), 9, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DELTAMETHRIN SOLUTION), 9, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DELTAMETHRIN SOLUTION) 9, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
9	9	9	9	9
14.4. Packing group				
III	III	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes
Effective January 1, 2015, by Special Provision, UN3077 and UN3082 when packaged in inner packages of 5L / 5 KG or less are not subject to the dangerous goods regulations.				

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
Registration No.	L9148; N-AR1568; IP-PN4308
This chemical is a registered pesticide product and is subject to certain labelling requirements under law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information required on the pesticide label.	
Hazard statements:	Avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of spray mist. Avoid spray drift onto surrounding areas and fishponds. Do not apply near food, feed stuffs, drinking water and eating utensils. Wash with soap and water after use or after accidental skin contact.
WHO-classification:	III Slightly hazardous
Classification according to GHS:	Category 4
IRAC Insecticide Group Code:	3A
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	
	No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

No Insect Indoors NF RTU

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:			
Section	Changed item	Change	Comments

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculated method.
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method.

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System, based on the Third Edition Ratings Guide)

Health - 1	Flammability - 0	Physical Hazard - 0	PPE -
0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard			

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.	CAS-Nr. Chemical Abstracts Service number.
CEILING	Ceiling Limit Value.
Conc.	Concentration.
EC-No.	European community number.
ECx	Effective concentration to x %.
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.
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified.
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level.
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.
OES	Occupational Exposure Standard.
PEAK	PEAK: Exposure Standard - Peak means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
SK-SEN	Skin sensitizer.
SKIN_DES	SKIN_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
STEL	STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit (STEL): A 15-minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.
TWA	TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average (TWA): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.
UN	United Nations.
WHO	World health organisation.

This safety data sheet provides health and safety information. This product is to be used in applications with best use practice. The product information in this data sheet is to the best of our knowledge correct as at the date of publication. Agro-Serve (Pty) Ltd does not accept responsibility for damage caused by incorrect use of this information.

Training and related advice: This document contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling and use of this product. It is the responsibility of your organisation to ensure that the information contained in this document is communicated to staff and that all necessary training to enable the product to be used correctly has been given.

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This information is provided in good faith but without express or implied warranty. The customer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with label instructions.

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SDS EU (REACH Annex II) Update 1 May 2024

End of Safety Data Sheet