SAFETY DATA SHEET

HOMEGUARD TERMIFLEX

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	20.08.2026	11770337-00001	Date of first issue: 20.08.2026

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name : HOMEGUARD TERMIFLEX

Product code : UVP: DU00000205 Specification: 102D00000526

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : 2022 Environmental Science AU Pty Ltd
ABN 49 656 513 923

Address : Suite 2.06, Level 2, 737 Burwood Road
Hawthorn East, Australia 3123

Telephone : 1800 024 209

Emergency telephone number : +61 2 9037 2994

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pest control
Adhesives and/or sealants

Restrictions on use : For professional users only.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 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.
P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	>= 30 -< 60

Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	>= 30 -< 60
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	>= 10 -< 30
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	< 1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	:	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
Hazchem Code	:	•3YE

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitised individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Oxidizing agents Flammable gases Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids Self-heating substances and mixtures Poisonous gases Explosives

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Naphtha (petroleum), hy-	64742-49-0	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	AU OEL

drotreated light				
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	TWA	25 ppm 100 mg/m3	AU OEL
	Further information: Skin absorption			
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	50 ppm	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	AU OEL

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1,2-Cyclohexanediol	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	80 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Cyclohexanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	8 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:

Skin and body protection	:	Face-shield Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	gel
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	aromatic, hydrocarbon-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	110 °C
Flash point	:	4 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Ignitable (see flash point)
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.92
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 500000 mm2/s
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50: > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Cyclohexanone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Expert judgement

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Bifenthrin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse, female): 42.5 mg/kg Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-1
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, female): 0.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline Based on data from similar materials

Cyclohexanone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Assessment	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Bifenthrin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Cyclohexanone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Bifenthrin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Based on data from similar materials

Cyclohexanone:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Bifenthrin:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cyclohexanone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bifenthrin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.17 Result: positive Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.10. Result: negative Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Method: OECD Test Guideline 479 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.11 Result: negative Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 486 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	102 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Cyclohexanone:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative

Bifenthrin:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cyclohexanone:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Bifenthrin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Four-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Cyclohexanone:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Bifenthrin:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Nervous system
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	109 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Cyclohexanone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	143 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 10.4 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Bifenthrin:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	3.4 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	7.5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Cyclohexanone:

The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Based on data from similar materials NOELR (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cyclohexanone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 527 - 732 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 800 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EbC50 (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (green algae)): 32.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (green algae)): 3.56 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Acartia tonsa (Calanoid copepod)): > 3,193 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 70 mg/l
Exposure time: 8 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Bifenthrin:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.1 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.11 µg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.012 µg/l
Exposure time: 76 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00095 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (activated sludge): > 1,929 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cyclohexanone:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82 %
Exposure time: 24 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bifenthrin:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 11 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Cyclohexanone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.86

Bifenthrin:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,082

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 6

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1133
Proper shipping name	:	ADHESIVES
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1133
Proper shipping name	:	Adhesives
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1133
Proper shipping name	:	ADHESIVES
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

ADG

UN number	:	UN 1133
Proper shipping name	:	ADHESIVES
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
Hazchem Code	:	•3YE
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard) Instrument	:	Schedule 5 (Please use the original publication to check for specific uses, specific conditions or threshold limits that might apply for this chemical)
Prohibition/Licensing Requirements	:	There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern	:	Not listed
Active substance	:	520 g/l Bifenthrin

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date	:	20.08.2026
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
AU OEL	:	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
AU OEL / TWA	:	Exposure standard - time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonised Sys-

tem; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MERCOSUR - The Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport of Dangerous Goods; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

AU / EN