

PROTEUS 1/12

 Version 3 / NZ
 Revision Date: 28.09.2022

 102000011089
 Print Date: 28.09.2022

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

1.1 Product identifier

**Trade name** PROTEUS **Product code (UVP)** 06365108

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use Insecticide EPA-Nr. HSR007653

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bayer New Zealand Limited

Crop Science Division B:HIVE Building 74 Taharoto Rd Smales Farm Takapuna Auckland, 0622 New Zealand

**Telephone** 0800 428 246

**Telefax** (09) 441 8645

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

**Emergency Number** 0800 734 607 (24hr)

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

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2020 as amended

6.1 D

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

6.4 A

H320 Causes eye irritation.

6.7 B

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.



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6.9 B

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

9.1 A

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

9.3 B

H432 Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

9.4 A

H441 Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

#### 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2020 as amended

Hazard label for supply/use required.







## Signal word: Warning

## **Hazard statements**

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H320	Causes eye irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H432 Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

H441 Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

# **Precautionary statements**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

#### 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).

#### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Chemical nature

Oil dispersion (OD)

Thiacloprid 150 g/l + Deltamethrin 20 g/l



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# **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Conc. [%]
Thiacloprid	111988-49-9	14.7
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	1.96
2-Ethylhexanol propylene ethyleneglycol ether	64366-70-7	> 1 - < 25
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl	84989-14-0	> 3 - < 10
derivs., calcium salts		
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	> 1 - < 20
Fatty alcohol ethoxylate	106232-83-1	> 1 - < 5
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	128-37-0	> 0.1 - < 1.0
Sunflower oil	8001-21-6	> 1

## **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** Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with

polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. 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.

**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 mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not leave victim

unattended. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms 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



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# 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.

**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.

Contact the National Poisons and Hazardous Chemicals Information center in Dunedin, PO Box 913, Dunedin. Phone 0800 POISON (0800 764 766).

# **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.

**Further information** Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from

fire fighting to enter drains or water courses

fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective 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.



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## 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

areas and containers

Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool 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)

Coex HDPE/EVOH/HDPE

**7.3 Specific end use(s)** Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Thiacloprid	111988-49-9	0.34 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	0.01 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4- methylphenol	128-37-0	10 mg/m3 (TWA)	2002	NZ OEL
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4- methylphenol	128-37-0	2 mg/m3 (TLV)		OES BCS*
Sunflower oil (Respirable dust.)	8001-21-6	3 mg/m3 (TWA)	11 2020	NZ OEL
Sunflower oil	8001-21-6	10 mg/m3	11 2020	NZ OEL



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		(TWA)		
(Inhalable dust.)				
Sunflower oil	8001-21-6	10 mg/m3 (TWA)	06 2016	NZ OEL
(Mist.)		` ,		

<sup>\*</sup>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** Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and

breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the

contact time.

Wash gloves when contaminated. Dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating,

drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Material Nitrile rubber
Rate of permeability > 480 min
Glove thickness > 0.4 mm
Protective index Class 6

Directive Protective gloves complying with EN

374.

**Eye protection** Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).

**Skin and body protection** Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 6 suit.

If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective

vpe 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

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



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## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Form** dispersion

Colour white

Odour weak, characteristic **Odour Threshold** No data available

4.0 - 6.0 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water) pН

Melting point/range No data available No data available **Boiling Point** 

> 100 °C Flash point

**Flammability** No data available

405 °C **Auto-ignition temperature** 

Thermal decomposition No data available

Minimum ignition energy No data available No data available

Self-accelarating

decomposition temperature

(SADT)

Upper explosion limit No data available Lower explosion limit No data available Vapour pressure No data available No data available **Evaporation rate** Relative vapour density No data available Relative density No data available

ca. 1.02 g/cm3 (20 °C) Density

Water solubility dispersible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Thiacloprid: log Pow: 1.26 (20 °C)

Deltamethrin: log Pow: 6.4 (25 °C)

Viscosity, dynamic 438.2 mPa.s (20 °C)

Velocity gradient 20/s 536.3 mPa.s (40 °C) Velocity gradient 20/s

Viscosity, kinematic No data available Surface tension 30 mN/m (25 °C)

Determined in the undiluted form.

**Oxidizing properties** No oxidizing properties

**Explosivity** Not explosive



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92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113

9.2 Other information Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.

Stable under recommended storage conditions. 10.2 Chemical stability

10.3 Possibility of No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to

hazardous reactions 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.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) 1,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) > 2.484 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol.

Highest attainable concentration.

LD50 (Rat) > 4,000 mg/kgAcute dermal toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation No skin irritation (Rabbit) Serious eve damage/eve Irritating to eyes. (Rabbit)

irritation

Respiratory or skin Skin: Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig) sensitisation OECD Test Guideline 406, Buehler test

# Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Thiacloprid: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. 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 neurobehavioral effects typical for pyrethroid neurotoxicity.



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# **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): Thyroid, Uterus (including cervix).

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.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

# **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Assessment The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have

endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 Toxicity

**Toxicity to fish** LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 0.00015 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient deltamethrin.

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 25.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thiacloprid.

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.0131µg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient deltamethrin.

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) >= 85.1 mg/l



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Exposure time: 48 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thiadoprid.

EC15 (Chironomus riparius (non-biting midge)) 0.0147 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

**Toxicity to aquatic plants** EC50 (algae) > 9.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient deltamethrin.

IC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) 96.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thiacloprid.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Biodegradability** Thiacloprid:

Not rapidly biodegradable

Deltamethrin:

Not rapidly biodegradable

**Koc** Thiacloprid: Koc: 615

Deltamethrin: Koc: 10240000

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**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 vPvB 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 Endocrine disrupting properties

**Assessment** The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have

endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 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** Dispose of this product only by using according to the label, or at an

approved landfill or other approved facility.

**Contaminated packaging** Triple rinse containers. Recycle if possible. If allowed under local

authority, burn if circumstances, especially wind direction permit, otherwise crush and bury in an approved local authority facility. Do not

use container for any other purpose.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory information relating to this product. It does not address regulatory variations due to package size or special transportation requirements.

#### ADR/RID/ADN

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 Packaging Group
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark
Hazchem Code
9
III
7
YES

IMDG

14.1 UN number 3082

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(DELTAMETHRIN)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
14.4 Packaging Group
14.5 Marine pollutant

YES

IATA

14.1 UN number **3082** 

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(DELTAMETHRIN)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

14.4 Packaging Group

14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark

YES

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

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

No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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



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#### mixture

#### **Further information**

HSNO approval-Nr. HSR007653

HSNO Controls See www.epa.govt.nz

ACVM Rea. P7929

ACVM Condition See www.foodsafety.govt.nz

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

## 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

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: 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

RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

TWA Time weighted average

UN United Nations

WHO World health organisation

The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this Safety Data Sheet is to describe products in terms of their safety requirements. The above details do not imply any guarantee concerning composition, properties or performance of the product.

**Reason for Revision:** The following sections have been revised: Section 2: Hazards

Identification.

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