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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	BULLDOCK SC125
Product code (UVP)	00998575

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

Use	Insecticide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Bayer (Pty) Ltd. 1st Floor, Waterfall Circle 9 Country Estate Drive Waterfall City 2090 Midrand, Johannesburg South Africa
Telephone	+27 (011) 921 5911
Telefax	+27 (011) 921 5766
Responsible Department	QHSE - Nigel, South Africa +27 (011) 365 8675 (during business hours only)

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no.	+27 (0861) 555 777 (Western Cape Poisons Helpline)
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.

Acute toxicity: Category 4
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Effects on or via lactation:
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 1
H370 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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:

- Beta-Cyfluthrin

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H370	Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1), 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician.
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).

Beta-Cyfluthrin: 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).

Ecological information:	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.
Toxicological information:	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 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

Suspension concentrate (=flowable concentrate)(SC)

Beta-Cyfluthrin 125 g/l

Hazardous components

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

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Conc. [%]
Beta-Cyfluthrin	1820573-27-0		11,6
Alkylarylpolyglycol ether	104376-75-2	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	>= 1 – < 25
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 01-2120761540-60-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	>= 0,0036 – < 0,036
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	>= 0,0002 – < 0,0015
Glycerine	56-81-5 01-2119471987-18-XXXX	Not classified	>= 1
Synthetic amorphous silica	112926-00-8 01-2119379499-16-XXXX	Not classified	>= 1

Further information

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 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

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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable	High volume water jet
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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.

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.

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.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion No special precautions required.

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. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Advice on common storage Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Suitable materials HDPE (high density polyethylene)

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
Beta-Cyfluthrin	1820573-27-0	0,01 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Synthetic amorphous silica	112926-00-8	10 mg/m3 (TWA)	03 2021	ZA REL
Synthetic amorphous silica	112926-00-8	5 mg/m3 (TWA)	03 2021	ZA REL

(Respirable fraction.)				

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure.
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 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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	suspension
Colour	white to beige
Odour	weak, characteristic
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	4,0 - 5,0 (100 %) (23 °C)
Melting point/ range	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	ca. 100 °C
Flash point	> 100 °C No flash point - Determination conducted up to the boiling point.

Flammability	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Ignition temperature	430 °C
Minimum ignition energy	No data available
Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	ca. 1,08 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Water solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Beta-Cyfluthrin: log Pow: 6,18 (22 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No oxidizing properties
Explosivity	Not explosive 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.
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.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) 960 mg/kg Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 1,761 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol. Highest attainable concentration. No deaths Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2.000 mg/kg Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation (Rabbit) Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit) Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin: Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 406, Buehler test Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Beta-Cyfluthrin: Causes damage to organs (Nervous system)

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

The toxic effects of Beta-Cyfluthrin are related to transient neurobehavioral effects typical for pyrethroid neurotoxicity.

Assessment mutagenicity

Beta-Cyfluthrin was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Beta-Cyfluthrin was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Beta-Cyfluthrin caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Beta-Cyfluthrin is related to parental toxicity. Beta-Cyfluthrin is classified as reproductive toxicant in category for effects via lactation, mainly based on coarse tremors in pups of the 2-generation study. As a mechanism study for ocular effects in rat pups suggested possible adverse effect via milk, the active ingredient was classified with an additional category for effects on or via lactation.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Beta-Cyfluthrin caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Beta-Cyfluthrin 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)) 0,00176 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0,0036 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	IC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) > 0,01 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient. No acute toxicity was observed at its limit of water solubility.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Beta-Cyfluthrin: Not rapidly biodegradable
Koc	Beta-Cyfluthrin: Koc: 508 - 3179

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Beta-Cyfluthrin: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 506 Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil	Beta-Cyfluthrin: criterion of mobility not fulfilled

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment	Beta-Cyfluthrin: 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

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	Triple rinse containers. Do not re-use empty containers. Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SANS 10231

14.1 UN number	**3082**
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BETA-CYFLUTHRIN SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packaging Group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES

IMDG

14.1 UN number	**3082**
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BETA-CYFLUTHRIN SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packaging Group	III
14.5 Marine pollutant	YES

IATA

14.1 UN number	**3082**
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BETA-CYFLUTHRIN SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packaging Group	III
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 IMO instruments
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 mixture

Further information

WHO-classification: II (Moderately hazardous)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
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
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) 2020/878 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 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients.

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