# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# S-Bioallethrin

Revision Date:2025-07-05 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

Product name	: S-Bioallethrin	
CBnumber	: CB2760111	
CAS	: 28434-00-6	
EINECS Number	: 249-013-5	
Synonyms	: D-allethrin,BIOALLETHRIN	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.	
Uses advised against	: none	
Company Identification		
Company	: Chemicalbook	
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing	
Telephone	: 010-86108875	

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

#### Label elements

#### Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statement(s)

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Chemical Book

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. . . . . .

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P317 Get medical help.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage

none

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

: S-Bioallethrin
: D-allethrin, BIOALLETHRIN
: 28434-00-6
: 249-013-5
: C19H26O3
: 302.41

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

lf inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

#### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 151 [Substances - Toxic (Non-combustible)]: Highly toxic, may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Inhalation of material may be harmful. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Inhalation of Asbestos dust may have a damaging effect on the lungs. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Some liquids produce vapors that may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Skin decontamination. Wash skin promptly with soap and water . If irritant or paresthetic effects occur, obtain treatment by a physician. Because volatilization of pyrethroids apparently accounts for paresthesia affecting the face, strenuous measures should be taken (ventilation, protective face mask and hood) to avoid vapor contact with the face and eyes. Vitamin E oil preparations (dL-alpha tocopheryl acetate) are uniquely effective in preventing and stopping the paresthetic reaction. They are safe for application to the skin under field conditions. Corn oil is somewhat effective, but possible side effects with continuing use make it less suitable. Vaseline is less effective than corn oil. Zinc oxide actually worsens the reaction. Pyrethroids

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

Use carbon dioxide, foam, or dry chemical /on fires involving pyrethroids/. Pyrethrum

#### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 151 [Substances - Toxic (Non-combustible)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may pollute waterways. (ERG, 2016) Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Some may burn but none ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. Some may be transported hot. For UN3508, be aware of possible short circuiting as this product is transported in a charged state. (ERG, 2016)

#### Advice for firefighters

Use powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and particulates adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and particulates adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let

Chemical Book

this chemical enter the environment. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room.Pyrethrins with piperonyl butoxide topical preparations should be stored in well-closed containers at a temperature less than 40 deg C, preferably between 15-30 deg C. Pyrethrins

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure limit values** 

no data available

**Biological limit values** 

no data available

#### **Exposure controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

#### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	neat
Colour	no data available
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	49.5°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	386.8°C at 760 mmHg
boiling range	
Flammability	Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable.
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	166°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	in water: none
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4.78
Vapour pressure	3.46E-06mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.05 g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Decomposes above 400°C . This produces irritating fumes. Decomposes above 400°C . This produces irritating fumes. Decomposes above 400°C . This produces irritating fumes. Decomposes above 400°C . This produces irritating fumes.

#### **Chemical stability**

More stable towards uv light than natural pyrethrins

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Slight fire hazard.ALLETHRIN is an ester and ketone. Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. Flammable hydrogen is generated by mixing esters with alkali metals and hydrides. Ketones are reactive with many acids and bases liberating heat and flammable gases (e.g., H2). The amount of heat may be sufficient to start a fire in the unreacted portion of the ketone. Ketones react with reducing agents such as hydrides, alkali metals, and nitrides to produce flammable gas (H2) and heat. Ketones are incompatible with isocyanates, aldehydes, cyanides, peroxides, and anhydrides. They react violently with aldehydes, HNO3, HNO3 + H2O2, and HCIO4.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

Incompatible with alkalies...

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid fumes.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat male oral 1100 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 2.51 mg/L/4 hr /d-trans-Allethrin/ From table
- Dermal: no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

no data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill, weight 0.8 g); Conditions: freshwater; flow through, 12 deg C, pH 7.5, hardness 314 mg/L CaCO3; Concentration: 38.0 ug/L for 24 hr (95% confidence interval: 33.6-43 ug/L) /90% purity, technical material Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

#### Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

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IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.) IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

#### Special precautions for user

no data available

#### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Listed. **EC Inventory** Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Not Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. PICCS Listed. **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** Listed. IECSC Not Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) Listed.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index? pageID=0&request locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

#### **Other Information**

Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties. See ICSCs 0212, 0213 and 0227.

**Disclaimer:** 

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.