Louisiana Chemical USA, LLC
10135 Mammoth Avenue
Baton Rouge, LA 70814
Effective Date: July 1, 2026

Davis Kill-A-Bug IX & XX®

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Davis Kill-A-Bug IX & XX®

EPA Registration No.: 70506-6-11746

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION	
Product Identifier	Davis Kill-A-Bug IX & XX®
Product Code	12U-131
UN/IN No.	UN1993
Registration Number(s)	70506-6-11746
Recommended Use	Insecticide, termiticide
Uses Advised Against	Activities contrary to label recommendation
Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet Supplier Address Louisiana Chemical USA, LLC 10135 Mammoth Avenue Baton Rouge, LA 70814	
Emergency Telephone Numbers: Company Phone Number Emergency telephone number	 1-800-284-3733 Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 (24hrs) or (703) 527-3887

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION	
Classification	
OSHA Regulatory Status	
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFT 1910.1200)	
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Hazard Statements
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause genetic defects
May be fatal if swallowed and/or enters airways

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Appearance: Amber Physical state: Liquid Odor: faint Mild (bad translation) Petroleum

Precautionary Statements – Prevention
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Wear protective gloves

Precautionary Statements – Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
Specific treatment (see.? on this label)
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISION CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements – Storage
Store locked up

Precautionary Statements – Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
OTHER INFORMATION
*Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
*Very toxic to aquatic life

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS NO	Weight -%
Permethrin technical	52645-53-1	36.8
Hydrocarbon solvent	Proprietary	>15
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.2

If CAS number is “proprietary”, the specific chemical identity and percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

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Eye Contact	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or position control center immediately.
Protection of First aiders	Use personal protective equipment

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Most Important Symptoms and Effects: No Data Available

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Treatment should include monitoring for the development of hypersensitivity reactions with respiratory distress. For paresthesia, Vitamin E topical application is highly effective

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Aquatic. Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Chlorine, Hydrogen chloride

Explosion data

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Use personal protective equipment. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear

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	protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling
Environmental Precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits
Methods and Material for containment and cleanup	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	
Handling	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Check that all equipment is properly bonded and grounded. Use spark resistant tools. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Storage	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep out of the reach of children. Store in an area where cross-contamination with pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could not occur. Static electricity may accumulate when transferring material. All containers must be bonded and grounded during filling and emptying operations.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines		
Chemical Name	**ACGIH TLV**	**OSHA PEL**
Hydrocarbon solvent	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2900 mg/m3 (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 525 mg/m3

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Napthalene	TWA: 10 ppm S*	TWA: 10ppm TWA: 50 mg/m3 (vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (vacated) TWA: 50 mg/m3 (vacated) STEL: 15 ppm (vacated) STEL: 75 mg/m3
Engineering controls	Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation is preferred. Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems	
Personal protective equipment		
Eye/Face Protection	Use eye protection to avoid eye contact. Where there is potential for eye contact have eye flushing equipment available. Goggles. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield.	
Skin Protection	Wear protective gloves/clothing. Chemical resistant footwear plus socks.	
Respiratory Protection	Where airborne exposure is likely, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. If Exposures cannot be kept at a minimum with engineering controls, consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate equipment for given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergencies and other conditions where there may be potential for significant exposure, use an approved lull face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR 1910.134.	
General hygiene considerations		
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.		

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Amber
Odor	Faint Mild (bad translation) Petroleum
Color	No Information available
Property	Values
pH	4.9
Melting Point/Freezing Point	5.9 ◦C / 43 ◦F
Boiling Point/Range	> 35 ◦C
Flash Point	44 C/111 ◦F

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Evaporation Rate	No Information Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No Information Available
Flammability limit in air Upper Flammability Limit Lower Flammability Limit	No Information Available
Vapor Pressure	No Information Available
Vapor Density	No Information Available
Specific Gravity	1.039 @ 20C
Water solubility	No Information Available
Solubility in Other Solvents	No Information Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No Information Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Information Available
Viscosity, kinematic	No Information Available
Dynamic viscosity	No Information Available
Explosive properties	No Information Available
Oxidizing properties	No Information Available
OTHER INFORMATION	
Softening point	No Information Available
Molecular weight	1.039 @ 20C
VOC Content	No Information Available
Liquid Density	No Information Available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No Data Available
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure	
Inhalation	HARMFUL IF INHALED
Eye contact	Moderately irritating to the eyes
Skin contact	May be harmful if absorbed through the skin
Ingestion	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
Component Information	Permethrin - has low mammalian toxicity and virtually no allergic side effects and is not as kin or eye irritant. However, prolonged exposure might result in paresthesia

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	(tingling sensation), which is reversible within 12 hours. Exposure to permethrin is via dermal contact and inhalation. In repeat patch tests in humans, dermal applications of permethrin at 1% for up to 9 days did not result in irritation or sensitization. The clinical manifestations of inhalation exposure are confined to the upper respiratory tract and include rhinitis, sneezing, cough, and scratchy throat. Hydrocarbon solvent (Stoddard) - Exposure via inhalation or dermal contact. Humans exposed for 30 minutes to up to 2,400 *mglm'* of completely vaporized Stoddard solvent had no dose related changes in motor coordination and the exposure level of 2,400 mglm' was considered as the no observed effect level. In a 15-minute period, eye irritation, characterized as a slight dryness, was reported in one of six volunteers at 150 ppm. At 470 ppm (2,700 mg.m3), ocular irritation was reported by all six volunteers. Exposure greater than 525 mg/m' have been associated with ocular and dermal irritation, defatting of the skin, and nausea. Acute effects from inhaling large concentrations of Stoddard solvent has been associated with headaches, fatigue, intermittent episodes of inebriation, and memory deficits that generally resolve on discontinuation of exposure. Ingestion of petroleum hydrocarbons are poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, and do not cause appreciable systemic toxicity by this route unless aspiration has occurred.
Information on Toxicological Effects	
Symptoms	No Information
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure.	
Sensitization	No Information Available
Mutagenic effects	No Data Available
Carcinogenicity	The information below indicates whether any agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Permethrin technical 52645-53-1	-	Group 3		-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	A3	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	X

Reproductive effects Not Available
STOT – Single Exposure No Data Available
STOT – Repeated Exposure No Data Available
Target organ effects Kidney, Respiratory System, EYES, Skin, Central Nervous System (CNS)
Aspiration Hazard No Data Available

Numerical Measures of Toxicity – No Information Available

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .777 mg/kg (rat) 0 mg/kg (rat) 0 Mg/1 (mist) (dust) mg/m^3 (Vapor)

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Marine Pollutant, (Permethrin)	
Ecotoxicity	

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Permethrin in soil is stable over a wide range of pH values when applied at agricultural use rates. Permethrin has moderate rate of degradation in soil, at termicidal use rates, permethrin degrades at a slower rate which is governed by soil characteristics such as soil type, microbial population concentration in soil and aerobic conditions of the soil. Due to its high affinity for organic matter, there is little potential for movement in soil or entry into ground water. Permethrin has a low Pow of 6.1 but a low potential to bioconcentrate (BCF=500) due to the ease with which it is metabolized. Extremely toxic to fish = 0.05 ug/L to 315 ug/L Extremely toxic to aquatic arthropods LC50 = 0.02 ug/L to 7 .6 ug/l Marine species are often more sensitive than freshwater species. Bacteria, algae, mollusks and amphibians are much more tolerant of permethrin than the fish and arthropods. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the aquatic environment. Permethrin is slightly toxic to birds and oral L50 values are greater than 3,600 mg/kg. Longer dietary studies showed that concentrations of up to 500 ppm in the diet had no effect on bird reproduction. Permethrin is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and honeybees.
Rainbow trout 96 hr LC50 = 2.5 ug/L
Bluegill sunfish 95 hr LC50 = 1.8 ug/L
Japanese quail LD50 = 23,000 mg/kg
Mallard duck LD50 = 11,257 mg/kg
34.8% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Persistence/Degradability
No Data Available

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation
Bioaccumulative potential

Chemical Name	Log Pow
Permethrin technical 52645-53-1	6.5
Naphthalene 91-20-3	3.3

Other Adverse Effects
No Data Available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods			
Waste Disposal Method		Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If the wastes cannot be disposed of by use or according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide Control Agency. Or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.	
Contaminated packaging		Refer to product label	
Chemical Name		Naphthalene	
RCRA-Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA – P Series Wastes	RCRA – F Series Wastes Toxic waste, waste number F025 Waste description: Condensed	RCRA – K Series Wastes

		light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts *and* positions *of* chlorine substitution.	

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	Not regulated as per 173.150 (f) when shipped by highway in non-bulk (below (119 gallon) containers. When shipped domestically IN NON-BULK packages by highway this material is classified as a combustible liquid and as such is not subjected to the DOT regulations per 49 CFR 173.150(f) (2) and therefore can be designated as Not Regulated
When shipped in bulk or internationally the following description must be used	
UN/ID no.	UN1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrocarbon)
Hazard class	3
Packaging group	PG III
IMDG – Marine Pollutant	Marine Pollutant (Permethrin)
TDG	
ICAO	
UN/ID no.	UN1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (hydrocarbon solvent)
Hazard class	3
Packaging group	PG III
Description	IMDG – Marine Pollutant (Permethrin)
IATA	
UN/ID no.	UN1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (hydrocarbon)
Hazard class	3
Packaging group	PG III

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Description	IMDG – Marine Pollutant (permethrin)
IMDG	
UN/ID no.	UN1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (hydrocarbon)
Hazard class	3
Packaging group	PG III
EMS No.	F-E, S-E
Environmental hazards	IMDG – Marine Pollutant

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

Signal word	CAUTION
Ventilation Control	PESTICIDE APPLICATORS & WORKERS THESE WORKERS MUST REFER TO PRODUCT LABELING AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD 40 CFR PART 170

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Keep out of Reach of Children. Causes moderate eye irritation. Extremely toxic to aquatic organisms including fish and invertebrates.

International Inventories

USINV	Not Present
DSL/NDSL	Not Present
EINECS/	Not Present
ELINCS	Not Present
ENCS	Not Present
China	Not present
KECL	Not Present
PICCS	Not Present
AICS	Not Present
TSCA	Not Present

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSUN DSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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Federal Regulations
SARA313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CWA – Reportable Quantities	CWA – Toxic Pollutants	CWA – Priority Pollutants	CWA – Hazardous Substances
Naphthalene 91-20-3	100 lb.	X	X	X

CERCLA – Not Applicable

Chemical Name	RQ	CERCLA EHS RQs	RQ
Naphthalene 91-20-3	100 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

CERCLA

Component	RQ
Naphthalene 91020-3 (0.2)	100 lb

SARA product RQ

RCRA

Component	RCRA – D Series Wastes	RCRA – P Series Wastes	RCRA – U Series Wastes
Naphthalene 91-20-3 (0.2)			U165

Pesticide Information
State Regulations

Component	CAS No	CATEGORY
`	91-20-3	Carcinogen
Component	**California Prop. 65**	**Non-additive, corrosive chemical type**
Naphthalene 91-20-3 (0.2)	**Carcinogen**	

State Right-To-Know Not Applicable

International regulations

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide registration Number 70506-6-11746

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA HEALTH 3 Flammability 2 Instability 1 Physical Hazard –

Preparation Date: 04/2001

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Revision Date: 07/01/2026

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