according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Amitraz (5%) Formulation

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Amitraz (5%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone : 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B

Carcinogenicity : Category 1B

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity:

- repeated exposure

Category 1 (Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes)

Specific target organ toxicity:

repeated exposure

Category 2 (Liver, Central nervous system)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

Other hazards

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

GHS label elements

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Hazard pictograms







Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer. H360F May damage fertility.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes) through prolonged or repeated expo-

sure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Central nervous

system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and hot surfac-

es. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting

equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

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

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

and face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER.

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 doctor if you feel

unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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

Storage:

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

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Solvent naphtha (petrole- um), light aromatic	64742-95-6*	>= 65 - <= 85	TSC
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	127087-87-0*	>= 10 - <= 30	TSC
Amitraz (ISO)	33089-61-1*	>= 3 - <= 7	TSC
Bis(2,6- diiso- propylphenyl)carbodiimide	2162-74-5*	>= 0.5 - <= 1.5	TSC

^{*} Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.

Alternative CAS Numbers for some regions

Chemical name	Alternative CAS Number(s)
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	68412-54-4

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.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

delayed

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer. May damage fertility.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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 and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING 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. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition.

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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/vapors/mists with a water spray

jet.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate

containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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 equip-

ment.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe mist or vapors.

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.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store locked up.

Materials to avoid

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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. Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides Flammable solids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids

Self-heating substances and mixtures

Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit

flammable gases **Explosives**

Gases

Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
Amitraz (ISO)	33089-61-1	TWA	10 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	1250 µg/100 cm ²	Internal

Engineering measures

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-

less quick connections).

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face

containment devices). Minimize open handling.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where

concentrations are above recommended limits or are

unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided

by air purifying respirators against exposure to any

hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is

flammable, which may impact the selection of hand

protection.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets,

disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

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.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment,

appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Color : yellow

Odor : characteristic, aromatic, hydrocarbon-like

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Flash point 127 °F / 53 °C

Evaporation rate No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

7 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

0.8 %(V)

Vapor pressure No data available

No data available Relative vapor density

No data available Relative density

Density No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility emulsifiable

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic No data available

Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight Not applicable

Particle characteristics

Particle size Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. Flammable liquid and vapor.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. tions

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 2,375 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.61 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Amitraz (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 400 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 1,085 mg/kg

LD50 (Guinea pig): > 400 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 1,600 mg/kg

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

Amitraz (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Amitraz (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Amitraz (ISO):

Test Type : Maximization Test

Routes of exposure : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermato-

gonia

Species: Mouse

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity

tests in mammals

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Amitraz (ISO):

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 2 Years

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Result : positive

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Amitraz (ISO):

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years

NOAEL : > 10.18 mg/kg body weight

Result : negative

Species : Mouse Exposure time : 2 Years

LOAEL : 2.3 mg/kg body weight

Result : positive Target Organs : Liver, Stomach

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Amitraz (ISO):

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Effects on fertility: Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: > 4.8 mg/kg body weight

Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight

Result: Effects on fetal development.

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

Result: equivocal

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

fertility, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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May cause damage to organs (Liver, Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Amitraz (ISO):

Target Organs : Liver, Central nervous system

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Routes of exposure : Ingestion

Target Organs : Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Species : Rat

LOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Amitraz (ISO):

Species: MouseNOAEL: 3 mg/kgApplication Route: OralExposure time: 90 DaysTarget Organs: Liver

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 0.25 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 Days

Target Organs : Central nervous system, Liver

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 4 mg/kg

LOAEL : 16 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Exposure time 28 Days

Method **OECD Test Guideline 407**

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:

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.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

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.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Amitraz (ISO):

Ingestion Target Organs: Central nervous system

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3.1 mg/l plants

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 0.5

ma/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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ic toxicity) Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1 - 10

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 100 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other: aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): > 0.001 - 0.01

mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Amitraz (ISO):

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.45 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.035 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.04

Exposure time: 91 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.00148

mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0011 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity)

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.1 mg/l

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Biodegradability : Result: Inherently biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 94 % Exposure time: 25 d

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 3 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: < 4

octanol/water

Amitraz (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,333

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Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 5.5

octanol/water

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): > 500

: log Koc: 3.3

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 6.2

octanol/water

Mobility in soil

Components:
Amitraz (ISO):

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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 3295

Proper shipping name : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

366

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3295

Proper shipping name : Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Class : 3 Packing group : III

Labels : Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

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according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Packing instruction (passen: 355

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3295

Proper shipping name : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Amitraz (ISO))

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 3295

Proper shipping name : Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Class : 3 Packing group : III

Labels : FLAMMABLE LIQUID

ERG Code : 128

Marine pollutant : yes(Amitraz (ISO))

Remarks : THE COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID EXCEPTION MAY BE USED

FOR PACKAGES <119 GAL.

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

4-Nonylphenol, 127087-87-0 >= 10 - < 20 %

branched, ethox-

ylated

Amitraz (ISO) 33089-61-1 >= 5 - < 10 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 64742-95-6 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated 127087-87-0 Amitraz (ISO) 33089-61-1

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Amitraz (ISO), which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

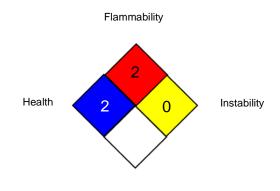
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NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance: 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 Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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 Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concern-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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ing the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date : 04/14/2025

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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.

US / Z8