SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
   Shotton Lane
   NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
   Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
   Telefax : 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Flammable liquids, Category 2 : H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
   Acute toxicity, Category 4 : H332: Harmful if inhaled.
   Eye irritation, Category 2 : H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 : H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   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 (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms :

   Signal word : Danger
Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

Hazard statements:
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
- Prevention:
  - P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P233 Keep container tightly closed.
  - P273 Avoid release to the environment.
  - P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- Response:
  - P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
  - P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b)

2.3 Other hazards
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Dioxan-5-ol</td>
<td>4740-78-7 225-248-9</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3 201-159-0 606-002-00-3</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b)</td>
<td>71751-41-2 606-143-00-0</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 2; H300 Acute Tox. 1; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Repr. 2; H361fd STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute)</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove 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: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting:
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Flash back possible over considerable distance.
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods:
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Ventilate the area.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- 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.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up**

- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed 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.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Technical measures**

See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Local/Total ventilation**

- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

**Advice on safe handling**

- Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- 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 and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

**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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. 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.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- 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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) (particles)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>IE OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) (total (vapour and particles))</td>
<td>150 ppm 470 mg/m3</td>
<td>IE OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm 600 mg/m3</td>
<td>2000/39/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>300 ppm 900 mg/m3</td>
<td>2000/39/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)</td>
<td>200 ppm 600 mg/m3</td>
<td>IE OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit value should be used.

Further information: Indicative

Further information: Substances which have the capacity to penetrate intact
Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>600 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>1161 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>106 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>412 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>31 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>168 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>55.8 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshwater - intermittent</td>
<td>55.8 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>55.8 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>709 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>284.74 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>284.7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>22.5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td>1000 mg/kg food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>260 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>26 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>183 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>20000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>572 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>57.2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b)</th>
<th>OELV - 15 min (STEL)</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>Wipe limit</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin when they come in contact with it, and be absorbed into the body, Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>1661 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>228 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:
8.2 Exposure controls

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.

Personal protective equipment
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.

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.

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.

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Equipment should conform to I.S. EN 14387
Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance : liquid
Colour : Colorless to pale yellow
Odour : characteristic
Odour Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : < -66 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range : 82 °C
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| Flash point | 16 °C |
| Evaporation rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable |
| Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit | No data available |
| Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit | No data available |
| Vapour pressure | No data available |
| Relative vapour density | No data available |
| Relative density | 1.05 - 1.09 |
| Density | No data available |
| Water solubility | slightly soluble |
| Solubility in other solvents | soluble |
| Solvent: Ethanol | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not applicable |
| Auto-ignition 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. |

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids) | Not applicable |
Molecular weight | No data available |
Particle size | Not applicable |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
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Date of first issue: 29.08.2019

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions:
Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid:
Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid:
Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure:
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if inhaled.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: 2.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>4795075-00002</td>
<td>29.08.2019</td>
<td>29.08.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 25.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 24 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg
LDLo (Monkey): 24 mg/kg
Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0.023 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 330 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:**

**1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Butanone:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

**Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:**
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Butanone:**
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

**Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):**
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) 
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test 
Result: negative

**Butanone:**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) 
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test 
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro 
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) 
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay (in vitro) 
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) 
Species: Mouse 
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection 
Result: negative

**Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) 
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test 
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells 
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
- Result: negative

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 105 weeks
- Result: negative

- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 93 weeks
- Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Butanone:
- Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Inhalation
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
  - Result: negative

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
- Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
  - Species: Rat, male
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: Effects on fertility

  - Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
    - Species: Rat
    - Application Route: Oral
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Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 0.12 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg body weight
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Cleft palate
- Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Cleft palate, Teratogenic effects, Reduced embryonic survival
- Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.
- Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Butanone:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
- Exposure routes: Ingestion
- Target Organs: Central nervous system
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Butanone:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 14.84 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Months
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Tremors, ataxia

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 4.0 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Months
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Tremors, ataxia

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.25 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Tremors, weight loss
Remarks: mortality observed

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 1.0 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Target Organs: Central nervous system

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butanone:
The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.
Experience with human exposure

Components:

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
Ingestion: Symptoms: May cause, Tremors, Diarrhoea, central nervous system effects, Salivation, tearing

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,993 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 308 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,029 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

**Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
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<td>29.08.2019</td>
<td>29.08.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,240 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):**

- **Toxicity to fish**
  - LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3.2 µg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 9.6 µg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 24 µg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 42 µg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 15 µg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
  - EC50 (Americamysis): 0.022 µg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.34 µg/l
    - Exposure time: 48 h

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 72 h

- **M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)**: 10,000

- **Toxicity to microorganisms**
  - EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 3 h
    - Test Type: Respiration inhibition

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
  - NOEC: 0.52 µg/l
    - Exposure time: 32 d
    - Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
  - NOEC: 0.03 µg/l
    - Exposure time: 21 d
    - Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  - NOEC: 0.0035 µg/l
    - Exposure time: 28 d
    - Species: Mysis melasta (oyster shrimp)

- **M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)**: 10,000
Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:
Biodegradability: Result: Inherently biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 % (< 12 h)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.65

Butanone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.3

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 52
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: > 3.6

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number
- ADN: UN 1993
- ADR: UN 1993
- RID: UN 1993
- IMDG: UN 1993
- IATA: UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name
- ADN: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Butanone)
- ADR: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Butanone)
- RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Butanone)
- IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Butanone, Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b))
- IATA: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Butanone)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- ADN: 3
- ADR: 3
- RID: 3
- IMDG: 3
- IATA: 3

14.4 Packing group
- ADN
Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

Packing group: II
Classification Code: F1
Hazard Identification Number: 33
Labels: 3

ADR
Packing group: II
Classification Code: F1
Hazard Identification Number: 33
Labels: 3
Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

RID
Packing group: II
Classification Code: F1
Hazard Identification Number: 33
Labels: 3

IMDG
Packing group: II
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 364
Packing instruction (LQ): Y341
Packing group: II
Labels: Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 353
Packing instruction (LQ): Y341
Packing group: II
Labels: Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous: yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous: yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant: yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
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Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered:
Number on list 3
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast): Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable
P5c: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Quantity 1: 5,000 t
Quantity 2: 50,000 t
E1: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Quantity: 100 t
Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H300: Fatal if swallowed.
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H311  Toxic in contact with skin.
H319  Causes serious eye irritation.
H330  Fatal if inhaled.
H336  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361fd  Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372  Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400  Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410  Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.  Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute  Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic  Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.  Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.  Flammable liquids
Repr.  Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE  Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
IE OEL  Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Schedule 1
2000/39/EC / TWA  Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL  Short term exposure limit
IE OEL / OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)  Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period)
IE OEL / OELV - 15 min (STEL)  Occupational exposure limit value (15-minute reference period)

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; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; 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 Organization 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Develop-
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Further information

Classification of the mixture:

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<tr>
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<th>Classification</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2</td>
<td>H225</td>
<td>Based on product data or assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4</td>
<td>H332</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2</td>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2</td>
<td>H373</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1</td>
<td>H400</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

IE / EN