SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

Version 1.5  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 4795004-00006  Date of last issue: 26.04.2021

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Very highly flammable liquids

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids: Category 2
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 5
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard: Category 2
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
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Hazard pictograms:
- Flammable
- Poison
- Flammable
- Flammable

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
- H305 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) 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.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
- P301 + P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water.
- P304 + P340 + P317 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
- P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture
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. 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 soap and 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet
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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

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.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Ventilate the area.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

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/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE
Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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.


Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Oxidizing agents Flammable gases Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids Self-heating substances and mixtures Poisonous gases Explosives

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm 590 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>300 ppm 885 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermec-</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b)
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Wipe limit 150 µg/100 cm²  Internal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type
Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves
Material: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.
Remarks: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
Eye protection: 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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colorless to pale yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>&lt; -66 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>82 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>16 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.05 - 1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>slightly soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in other solvents</td>
<td>soluble</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
May be harmful if swallowed.
Harmful if inhaled.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 2,190 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: > 5,000 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
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) (ISO):**

**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) (ISO):
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) (ISO):
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) (ISO):
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
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:
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 synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative
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) (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  - Result: negative

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) (ISO):
- 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) (ISO):

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
- Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 0.12 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Fetal toxicity

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 (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
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) (ISO):
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
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
## 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) (ISO):

**Ingestion:**
Symptoms: May cause, Tremors, Diarrhoea, central nervous system effects, Salivation, tearing

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

**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

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) (ISO):

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
Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10,000

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) (ISO):**
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 % (< 12 h)

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) (ISO):**
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 52
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4

Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: > 3.6
## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal methods
- **Waste from residues**: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- **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.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### International Regulations

#### UNRTDG
- **UN number**: UN 1993
- **Proper shipping name**: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Butanone)
- **Class**: 3
- **Packing group**: II
- **Labels**: 3

#### IATA-DGR
- **UN/ID No.**: UN 1993
- **Proper shipping name**: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Butanone)
- **Class**: 3
- **Packing group**: II
- **Labels**: Flammable Liquids
- **Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)**: 364
- **Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)**: 353

#### IMDG-Code
- **UN number**: UN 1993
- **Proper shipping name**: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Butanone, abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
- **Class**: 3
- **Packing group**: II
- **Labels**: 3
- **EmS Code**: F-E, S-E
- **Marine pollutant**: yes

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
- **Not applicable for product as supplied.**
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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : dd.mm/yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
IN OEL : India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
IN OEL / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
IN OEL / STEL : Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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 Or-
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.