SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4
Skin irritation : Category 2
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Central nervous system)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1
GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms
Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
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:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
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.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
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 POISON CENTER/ 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 advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before
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Version 6.4  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 803723-00018  Date of last issue: 26.04.2021  Date of first issue: 12.07.2016

reuse.
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**
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]</td>
<td>642443-86-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 2,5 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate</td>
<td>2386-87-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,1 - &lt; 0,25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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. 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 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:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May damage the unborn child.
- 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.

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 products:

- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Chlorine compounds
- Fluorine compounds

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 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 emergency 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).

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 equipment.

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.
- Already sensitized individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
- 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.
- 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.

Materials to avoid:
- 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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients 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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CMP - CPT</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>60 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>600 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>150 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>CMP (Vapour and aerosol, inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Biological occupational exposure limits

<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>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>2 mg/g Creatinine</td>
<td>AR BEI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at 40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td></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 vapor type

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.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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.
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SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid
Color : No data available
Odor : No data available
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : 28 °C
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
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: No data available
Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
- Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors 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.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.824 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
- Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 2.06 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:

Propan-2-ol:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
  Exposure time: 6 h
  Test atmosphere: vapor
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 4.150 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:

Fluazuron:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.0 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 2.959 - 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): >= 5.19 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Acute oral toxicity  :  LD50 (Rat): > 6.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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:

Propan-2-ol:
Species  :  Rabbit
Result  :  No skin irritation

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Result  :  Skin irritation

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:
Species  :  Rabbit
Result  :  Mild skin irritation

Fluazuron:
Species  :  Rabbit
Method  :  OECD Test Guideline 404
Result  :  No skin irritation

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Species  :  Rabbit
Result  :  No skin irritation

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Species  :  Rabbit
Method  :  OECD Test Guideline 404
Result  :  No skin irritation

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species  :  Rabbit
Method  :  OECD Test Guideline 404
Result  :  No skin irritation
Remarks  :  Based on data from similar materials
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Revision Date: 27.08.2021
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Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Poly[oxymethyl-1,2-ethanediyl], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Fluazuron:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
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Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Poly\[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)\:-
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative

Fluazuron:
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Humans
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Hamster
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
Result: negative

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

Test Type: DNA Repair
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Cytogenetic assay
Species: Hamster
Result: equivocal
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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
  Result: negative

  Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: inhalation (vapor)
- **Exposure time**: 104 weeks
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 451
- **Result**: negative

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 2 Years
- **Result**: negative

- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: inhalation (vapor)
- **Exposure time**: 2 Years
- **Result**: negative

Fluazuron:
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 2 Years
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 453
- **Result**: negative

- **Species**: Mouse
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 2 Years
- **Result**: negative

**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

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**

- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 22 Months
- **Result**: negative
Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: positive

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Fluazuron:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Ingestion  
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: Fetotoxicity.

Effects on fetal 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

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.

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
   Species: Rat  
   Application Route: Ingestion  
   Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
   Species: Rat  
   Application Route: Ingestion  
   Result: negative

**STOT-single exposure**
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**
Routes of exposure: Ingestion  
   Target Organs: Central nervous system  
   Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 12.5 mg/l  
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time: 104 Weeks

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**
Species: Rat, male  
NOAEL: 169 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 433 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion
## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

| Exposure time | 90 Days |
| Method | OECD Test Guideline 408 |
| Species | Rat |
| NOAEL | 0.5 mg/l |
| LOAEL | 1 mg/l |
| Application Route | inhalation (dust/mist/fume) |
| Exposure time | 96 Days |
| Method | OECD Test Guideline 413 |
| Species | Rabbit |
| NOAEL | 826 mg/kg |
| LOAEL | 1.653 mg/kg |
| Application Route | Skin contact |
| Exposure time | 20 Days |

### Fluazuron:

| Species | Rat |
| NOAEL | 240 mg/kg |
| LOAEL | 10 mg/kg |
| Application Route | Ingestion |
| Exposure time | 13 Weeks |
| Target Organs | Liver, Thyroid, Pituitary gland |

| Species | Rat |
| NOAEL | 100 mg/kg |
| LOAEL | 7.5 mg/kg |
| Application Route | Skin contact |
| Exposure time | 3 Weeks |

| Species | Dog |
| NOAEL | 110 mg/kg |
| LOAEL | 4.0 mg/kg |
| Application Route | Ingestion |
| Exposure time | 52 Weeks |
| Target Organs | Liver |

### 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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 22 Months

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.000 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates: Exposure time: 24 h
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 600.5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
- EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 92.6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 600 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min
  Method: ISO 8192

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy):

Toxicity to fish:
- LC50: 540 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 221 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 78 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Fluazuron:

Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 9.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia sp. (Water flea)): 0.0006 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 27.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
- 1.000

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
- 1.000

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 fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,52 µg/l
Exposure time: 32 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,03 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0,0035 µg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):

: 10.000

Toxicity to microorganisms:

EC₅₀: > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

Toxicity to fish:

LC₅₀ (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 24 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC₅₀ (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

ErC₅₀ (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 110 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms:

EC₁₀ (Natural microorganism): 409 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0,57 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,48 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,24 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,24 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0,053 mg/l  
Exposure time: 30 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,316 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 10.000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability
Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD : BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 73 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Biodegradability: Biodegradation: 71 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Stability in water: Degradation half life (DT50): 2 d

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 4,5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, log Pow: 0,05

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, log Pow: -0,46
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Fluazuron:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, log Pow: 5,1

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, log Pow: 1,34

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1.800
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, log Pow: 5,1

Mobility in soil

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Distribution among environ- log Koc: > 3,6
mental compartments

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Propan-2-ol)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Fluazuron, abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: Propan-2-ol

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


Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

AR BEI: Argentina. Biological Exposure Indices

AR OEL: Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit

AR OEL / CMP: TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

AR OEL / CMP - CPT: STEL (Short Term Limit Value)

AICl - 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
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.