SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation
Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Flammable liquids : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4
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 (Oral) : Category 1 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Central nervous system)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 
Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

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.
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 reuse.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<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; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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. 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. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. 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).
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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**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 spills 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.
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 get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
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 and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
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</th>
<th>Control parameter</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 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>End of shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>40 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., dripless 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

#### Respiratory protection

If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the
Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapor type
Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.
Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid
Color: 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</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>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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

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):**

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
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

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:
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

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

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
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

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
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

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

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
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

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
Result: negative
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

**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

### 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):

**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.

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

**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):**
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 105 weeks
- Result: negative
- Species: Mouse
Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

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
### Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

<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>6.1</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>800395-00013</td>
<td>04/24/2019</td>
<td>07/12/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):

**Species:** Rat  
**Application Route:** Ingestion  
**Result:** negative

**Test Type:** Embryo-fetal development  
**Species:** Rabbit  
**Application Route:** Ingestion  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 414  
**Result:** negative

### 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

- **Test Type:** Embryo-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

- **Test Type:** Embryo-fetal 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.**

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

**Species:** Rat  
**Application Route:** Ingestion
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
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.
Remarks : Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

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

Components:

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

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
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Fluazuron:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 240 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver, Thyroid, Pituitary gland

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 10 mg/kg
LOAEL : 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 3 Weeks

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 7.5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 110 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 52 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver

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.

Experience with human exposure

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

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

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):

Ingestion: Symptoms: May cause, Tremors, Diarrhea, central nervous system effects, Salivation, tearing
### Toxicity to fish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LC50 (µg/l)</th>
<th>Exposure Time (h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish))</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish))</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp))</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow))</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>EC50 (µg/l)</th>
<th>Exposure Time (h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Americamysis)</td>
<td>0.022</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>EC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>Exposure Time (h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to microorganisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity Type</th>
<th>EC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>Exposure Time (h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow))</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp))</td>
<td>0.0035</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>Exposure Time (h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>EC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>Exposure Time (h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>ErC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>Exposure Time (h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae))</td>
<td>&gt; 110</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Test Type:** Respiration inhibition
Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC10 (Natural microorganism): 409 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):
- 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

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

Fluazuron:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5.1

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

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

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

Distribution among environmental 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
Packaging instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packaging 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))
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.

**Domestic regulation**

**TDG**

UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
ERG Code: 128
Marine pollutant: yes (Fluazuron, Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b))

**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**

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

AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL: Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version: 6.1
SDS Number: 800395-00013
Date of first issue: 07/12/2016
Date of last issue: 04/24/2019
Revision Date: 09/13/2019

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 Toxin; 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); ISD - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemical 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substances; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SDAT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System


Revision Date: 09/13/2019

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.