SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : No. 485 Jing Tai Road
Pu Tuo District - Shanghai - China 200331
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 86-571-87268110
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance : liquid
Colour : No data available
Odour : No data available

Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes mild 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. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A
Skin sensitisation : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - : Category 2
repeated exposure

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 vapour.
- H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
- H316 Causes mild 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 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/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- 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/shower.
Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Physical and chemical hazards
Flammable liquid and vapour.

Health hazards
Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage the unborn child. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-(w-(phenylmethoxy)-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

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

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

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
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 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.
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 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 dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe vapours 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 sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
- 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.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage:
- Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers.
  - Store locked up.
  - Keep tightly closed.
  - Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
  - Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
  - Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>PC-TWA</td>
<td>350 mg/m³</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PC-STEL</td>
<td>700 mg/m³</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</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>
</tbody>
</table>
Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

<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>Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>600 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>300 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</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-pyrrolidine</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidine</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 recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

  - **Filter type**: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

- **Eye/face 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
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.

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

Appearance: liquid

Colour: No data available

Odour: No data available

Odour 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

Vapour pressure: No data available

Relative vapour density: No data available
Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: 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

Exposure routes: 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
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute inhalation toxicity</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol:</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 25 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 4,150 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 5.1 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 16,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron:</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 6.0 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 24 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LDLo (Monkey): 24 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Version 4.1  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 800398-00013  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24  Date of first issue: 2016/07/12

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 mild skin irritation.

Components:

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Components:

#### Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Fluazuron:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Mild eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Mild eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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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 sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : 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)
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Result : negative

Fluazuron:
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.
7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

- Genotoxicity in vitro
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
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.
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 cyogenetic 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 (vapour)
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
Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity - As:
Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on
Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Assessment animal experiments.

**Fluazuron:**

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

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

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

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

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility
  - Species: Rat, male
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: Effects on fertility

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

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

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

  Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Teratogenic effects
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments. Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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.
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

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

Components:

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
generated according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Version 4.1
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 800398-00013
Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2016/07/12

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 (vapour)
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
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Version 4.1 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 800398-00013 Date of last issue: 2019/04/24 Date of first issue: 2016/07/12

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

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:

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

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

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 / 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>4.1</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>800398-00013</td>
<td>2019/04/24</td>
<td>2016/07/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time: 96 h</th>
<th>EC50 (Americamysis): 0.022 µg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.34 µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)</th>
<th>10,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.52 µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 32 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.03 µg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0035 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 28 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)</th>
<th>10,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
<td></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 to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 24 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic</th>
<th>ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): &gt; 110 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
plants

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: 2.23BOD/COD: 53 %
**Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Stability in water</th>
<th>Bioaccumulative potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:</strong></td>
<td>Result: Readily biodegradable.</td>
<td>Hydrolysis: 50 %(&lt; 12 h)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation</td>
<td>Biodegradation: 73 %</td>
<td>Exposure time: 28 d</td>
<td><strong>Propan-2-ol:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C</td>
<td></td>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability in water</td>
<td>Hydrolysis: 50 %(&lt; 12 h)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fluazuron:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradability</td>
<td>Biodegradation: 71 %</td>
<td>Degradation half life (DT50): 2 d</td>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 28 d</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bioaccumulation factor (BCF): 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:</strong></td>
<td>Result: Not readily biodegradable.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradability</td>
<td>Biodegradation: 4.5 %</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 28 d</td>
<td></td>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioaccumulative potential</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bioaccumulation factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5.1

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3

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

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.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3

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

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals
Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals: Listed

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)
No. / Code Chemical name / Category Threshold quantity
W5.4 Flammable liquids 5,000 t

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: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA: Permissible concentration - time weighted average

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 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 Organisation for Standardization; 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 substance; 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; SADT - 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

Disclaimer
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
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