SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301
Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090
Telephone: 52 55 57284444
Telefax: 908-735-1496
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 3
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.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
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 or doctor/ physician 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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician 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.

SECTION 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)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)]-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fluazuron</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>

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.
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. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
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 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/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.

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.


Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides
### 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>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VLE-CT</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</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)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>30 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>300 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</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</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>MX BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>MX BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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></td>
<td></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

Hand protection: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

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.

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 : Not applicable
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 : No hazardous decomposition products are known.
products

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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Acute toxicity estimate</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>1,824 mg/kg</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>2.06 mg/l</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>&gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Acute toxicity estimate</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>&gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>&gt; 25 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 6 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>&gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Acute toxicity estimate</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>4,150 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>&gt; 5.1 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>&gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Acute toxicity estimate</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>&gt; 16,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**
Causes mild skin irritation.

**Components:**

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

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

Poly[oxy(methyl-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):
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

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

Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HR IPT)
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):

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-pyrrollodone:
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) 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

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
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 93 weeks
Result: negative

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
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):
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:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
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
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
## Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

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### Symptoms
- **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
- **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):**

- **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
  - 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

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3.2 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 9.6 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 24 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 42 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 15 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Americamysis): 0.022 µg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.34 µg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h

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

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

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

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

- 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:
  - 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: log Pow: 1.34

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
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))
- 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

NOM-002-SCT
- UN number: UN 1993
- Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation**

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(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.

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills.  

: Not applicable

**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)
- **MX BEI:** Official Mexican Norm NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health - Biological exposure indices for workers occupationally exposed to chemical agents
- **NOM-010-STPS-2014:** Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
- **ACGIH / TWA:** 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **ACGIH / STEL:** Short-term exposure limit
- **NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT:** Time weighted average limit value
- **NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-CT:** Short term exposure limit value

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 Sys-
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:
- Revision Date: 09/13/2019

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8