1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 50 Tuas West Drive
          Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Central nervous system)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Version: 4.1  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 800409-00013  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 12.07.2016

Hazard pictograms:
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May damage the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May damage the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Get medical advice/attention.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate</td>
<td>2386-87-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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>
</table>

*delayed*

- Harmful if inhaled.
- 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:**
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE 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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
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
### 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>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>400 ppm 983 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL (short term)</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,230 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>60 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>600 µg/100cm²</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>300 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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 con-
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

**Hand protection**

- **Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

**Eye protection**: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
- If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
- Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

**Skin and body protection**: Work uniform or laboratory coat.
- Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
- Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**Hygiene measures**: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- 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
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : 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 : No hazardous decomposition products are known.
products

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Acute toxicity**
Harmful if inhaled.

**Product:**

**Acute oral toxicity**
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 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: > 2,000 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: vapour

**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

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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

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

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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

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

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:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

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

Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Humans
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

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.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow
cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (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
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

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

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
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 (Central nervous system) 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.

- **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
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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
Symptoms: Tremors, ataxia

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.25 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Tremors, weight loss
Remarks: mortality observed

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 1.0 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Target Organs: Central nervous system
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 25 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 22 Months

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
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

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

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

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

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1,000
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1,000

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b):
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3.2 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

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

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

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

LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 15 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Americamysis): 0.022 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.34 µg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

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

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10,000
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.52 µg/l
Exposure time: 32 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.03 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0035 µg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)  
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

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

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

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

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

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

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

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.57 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.24 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.24 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)  
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: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.316 mg/l
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aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)  Exposure time: 21 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
BOD/COD: BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)/COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

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

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Biodegradability: Biodegradation: 71 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Stability in water: Degradation half life (DT50): 2 d

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 4.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.05

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.46

Fluazuron:
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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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800

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. (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.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Isopropanol

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

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
- Further information:

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
SG OEL / PEL (long term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term
SG OEL / PEL (short term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term

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; ANTT; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals 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 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

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.

SG / EN