SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
   20 Spartan Road
   1619 Spartan, South Africa
   Telephone : +27119239300
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   +1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Flammable liquids, Category 3
   Acute toxicity, Category 4
   Skin irritation, Category 2
   Eye irritation, Category 2
   Skin sensitisation, Category 1
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2
   Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1

2.2 Label elements

   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms : [danger, flammable, toxic, skin, eye]

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H332 May damage the unborn child.
H360D 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.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Propan-2-ol
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)

Additional Labelling
Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>% w/w</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Propan-2-ol   | 67-63-0| 200-661-7 | 603-117-00-0        | >= 30 - < 50 | Flam. Liq. 2; H225  
Skin Irrit. 2; H319  
STOT SE 3; H336 |
| N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 872-50-4| 212-828-1 | 606-021-00-7        | >= 30 - < 50 | Skin Irrit. 2; H315  
Eye Irrit. 2; H319  
Repr. 1B; H360D  
STOT SE 3; H335 |
| Fluazuron     | 86811-58-7 |          |                     | >= 2,5 - < 10 | Aquatic Acute 1;  
H400  
Aquatic Chronic 1;  
H410 |
| abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO) | 71751-41-2| 606-143-00-0 |                     | >= 1 - < 2,5 | Acute Tox. 2; H300  
Acute Tox. 1; H330  
Acute Tox. 3; H311  
Repr. 2; H361fd  
STOT RE 1; H372 (Central nervous system)  
Aquatic Acute 1;  
H400  
Aquatic Chronic 1;  
H410 |
| 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate | 2386-87-0| 219-207-4 |                     | >= 1 - < 10 | Skin Sens. 1; H317 |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 128-37-0| 204-881-4 |                     | >= 0,1 - < 0,25 | Aquatic Acute 1;  
H400  
Aquatic Chronic 1;  
H410 |

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Causes skin irritation. 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe 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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Version 4.7  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 800411-00018  Date of last issue: 26.04.2021

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers:

Advice on common storage:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Flammable solids
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases
  - Explosives
  - Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s):
- No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL</td>
<td>400 ppm 960 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>60 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information:
- Absorption through the skin, Recommended Limit
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>14,4 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>40 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4,8 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>3,6 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>4,5 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>2,4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,85 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,18 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>0,18 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,05 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>500 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>888 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>89 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>319 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>26 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>3,5 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,5 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,86 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,25 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,25 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.25 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshwater - intermittent</td>
<td>5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.025 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>10 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>1.09 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>1.09 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.07 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.024 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.0024 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>0.24 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>19.5 mg/l</td>
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<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>0.211 mg/kg</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.0211 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.0282 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>2251 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>28 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td>160 mg/kg food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.199 µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>0.02 µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.02 µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>0.17 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>0.0996 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.00996 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.04769 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td>8.33 mg/kg food</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

**Personal protective equipment**

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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 (A-P)

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic 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
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.
11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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
- 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) (ISO):**

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 24 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg
LDLo (Monkey): 24 mg/kg
Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0,023 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 330 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 2.000 mg/kg

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

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male): 2.959 - 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): >= 5,19 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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

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

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 6.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Causes skin irritation.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species: Rabbit
### Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compounds</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fluazuron:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
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<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
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</tr>
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<td>abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Species</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Components:</strong></td>
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<td>Propan-2-ol:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Mild eye irritation</td>
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<tr>
<td>abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Mild eye irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation
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) (ISO):
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
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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
- 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
- Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  Species: Hamster
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
  Result: negative
### Fluazuron:

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

- Test Type: DNA Repair
  - Result: negative

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

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

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

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

- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
  - Result: negative

- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  - Result: negative

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Result: negative

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 105 weeks
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### Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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

- **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
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

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

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

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

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 0,12 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity

Effects on 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.

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

Components:
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
- 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
LOAEL : 433 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0,5 mg/l
LOAEL : 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 96 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413
Species : Rabbit
NOAEL : 826 mg/kg
LOAEL : 1.653 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 20 Days

Fluazuron:
Species : Rat
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) (ISO):
Species : Rat
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Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Version: 4.7  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 800411-00018  Date of last issue: 26.04.2021  Date of first issue: 12.07.2016

NOAEL: 1.5 mg/kg  Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Months  Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Tremors, ataxia

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 4.0 mg/kg  Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Months  Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Tremors, ataxia

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

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 1.0 mg/kg  Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 14 Weeks  Target Organs: Central nervous system

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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrrolidone:
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Ingestion: Symptoms: May cause, Tremors, Diarrhoea, central nervous system effects, Salivation, tearing
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

**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 microorganisms:** EC50: > 600 mg/l
  Exposure time: 30 min
  Method: ISO 8192
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):** NOEC: 12,5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**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
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Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Version 4.7
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 800411-00018
Date of last issue: 26.04.2021
Date of first issue: 12.07.2016

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1.000

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Americamysis): 0.022 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.34 µg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

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

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10.000

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.52 µg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.03 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
NOEC: 0.0035 µg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10.000

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:

**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 microorganisms

**EC50**: > 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

**NOEC**: 0,053 mg/l  
Exposure time: 30 d  
Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

**NOEC**: 0,316 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

### M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

: **1**
12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

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

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.46
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

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

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**
- Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 52
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4

**7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.34

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1.800
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5.1

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: > 3.6

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**
Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product:** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

**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.
14.1 UN number

| ADN | : UN 1993 |
| ADR | : UN 1993 |
| RID | : UN 1993 |
| IMDG | : UN 1993 |
| IATA | : UN 1993 |

14.2 UN proper shipping name

| ADN | : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol) |
| ADR | : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol) |
| RID | : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol) |
| IMDG | : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Fluazuron, abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)) |
| IATA | : Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Propan-2-ol) |

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| ADN | : 3 |
| ADR | : 3 |
| RID | : 3 |
| IMDG | : 3 |
| IATA | : 3 |

14.4 Packing group

| ADN |
| Packing group | : III |
| Classification Code | : F1 |
| Hazard Identification Number | : 30 |
| Labels | : 3 |

| ADR |
| Packing group | : III |
| Classification Code | : F1 |
| Hazard Identification Number | : 30 |
| Labels | : 3 |
| Tunnel restriction code | : (D/E) |

| RID |
| Packing group | : III |
| Classification Code | : F1 |
| Hazard Identification Number | : 30 |
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin / Fluazuron Formulation

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<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
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<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>800411-00018</td>
<td>26.04.2021</td>
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Labels : 3

**IMDG**
- Packing group : III
- Labels : 3
- EmS Code : F-E, S-E

**IATA (Cargo)**
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 366
- Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344
- Packing group : III
- Labels : Flammable Liquids

**IATA (Passenger)**
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 355
- Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344
- Packing group : III
- Labels : Flammable Liquids

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

**ADN**
- Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR**
- Environmentally hazardous : yes

**RID**
- Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG**
- Marine pollutant : yes

**14.6 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.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**
- Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

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

- **AICS** : not determined
- **DSL** : not determined
- **IECSC** : not determined

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.
SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-statements

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H300: Fatal if swallowed.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D: May damage the unborn child.
H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.: Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquids
Repr.: Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation
Skin Sens.: Skin sensitisation
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2009/161/EU: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concen-
tration associated with x% growth rate response; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

Further information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of the mixture</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3</td>
<td>H226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4</td>
<td>H332</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
<td>H410</td>
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</table>

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.

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