SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Amitraz (5%) Formulation

Version 4.3 Revision Date: 23.03.2020 SDS Number: 1829405-00008 Date of last issue: 13.09.2019 Date of first issue: 11.07.2017

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Amitraz (5%) 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
Walton Manor, Walton
MK7 7AJ Milton Keynes - United Kingdom

Telephone: 908-740-4000
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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 - H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Skin irritation, Category 2 - H315: Causes skin irritation.
- Serious eye damage, Category 1 - H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B - H340: May cause genetic defects.
- Carcinogenicity, Category 1B - H350: May cause cancer.
- Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B - H360F: May damage fertility.
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 - H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 - H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Aspiration hazard, Category 1 - H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H340 May cause genetic defects.
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H360F May damage fertility.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
- 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:
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
- 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated
- Amitraz (ISO)
- bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide

Additional Labelling:
- Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards
- 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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EC-No.
Index-No.
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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
64742-95-6
265-199-0
649-356-00-4
Flam. Liq. 3; H226
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Muta. 1B; H340
Carc. 1B; H350
STOT SE 3; H336
Asp. Tox. 1; H304
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

>= 70 - < 90

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated
127087-87-0
Acute Tox. 4; H302
Eye Dam. 1; H318
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

>= 10 - < 20

Amitraz (ISO)
33089-61-1
251-375-4
612-086-00-2
Acute Tox. 4; H302
Skin Sens. 1B; H317
STOT RE 2; H373
Aquatic Acute 1; H400
Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

>= 2.5 - < 10

bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide
2162-74-5
218-487-5
Acute Tox. 4; H302
Repr. 1B; H360F
STOT RE 1; H372
Aquatic Chronic 4; H413

>= 1 - < 2.5

Alternative CAS Numbers for some regions

Chemical name
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated

Alternative CAS Number(s)
68412-54-4

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. Get medical attention.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>1829405-00008</td>
<td>13.09.2019</td>
<td>11.07.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 immediately.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. 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**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. 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)

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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

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.
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. 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. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

Occupational Exposure Limits

<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>Further information: Substances used as active ingredients in pesticides are listed under their systematic chemical names and/or their (ISO) common names. These may sometimes be used as parts of the names of proprietary pesticide formulations. In all cases, the exposure limit applies to the specific active ingredient in the workplace atmosphere and not the formulation as a whole.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amitraz (ISO)</td>
<td>33089-61-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>200 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<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>bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0.094 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0.013 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0.023 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0.007 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>20 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0.007 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>0.021 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>bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.0001 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.00001 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>0.001 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>5.461 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>4.445 mg/kg dry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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| weight (d.w.) |

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.

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.
Equipment should conform to BS EN 14387
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: yellow
Odour: characteristic, aromatic, hydrocarbon-like
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: 53 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: 7 % (V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: 0.8 % (V)
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility: emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
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.

9.2 Other information
   Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
   Molecular weight: Not applicable
   Particle size: Not applicable

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.
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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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.61 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapour
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,310 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Amitraz (ISO):
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 400 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): > 1,085 mg/kg
  LD50 (Guinea pig): > 400 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
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Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 1,600 mg/kg

**bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

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:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation

**Amitraz (ISO):**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye damage.

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation

**4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Amitraz (ISO):**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Amitraz (ISO):
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Sensitiser

Germ cell mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermato-gonia
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: positive
**Germ cell mutagenicity:** Assessment: Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity tests in mammals

**Amitraz (ISO):**
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

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Result: negative

**bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**
May cause cancer.

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:**
Species: Mouse Application Route: Skin contact Exposure time: 2 Years Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

**Amitraz (ISO):**
Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 2 Years NOAEL: > 10.18 mg/kg body weight Result: negative

Species: Mouse
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**Exposure time**: 2 Years  
**LOAEL**: 2.3 mg/kg body weight  
**Result**: positive  
**Target Organs**: Liver, Stomach

#### Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility.

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:**
Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)  
Result: negative

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)  
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)  
Result: negative

**Amitraz (ISO):**
Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: > 4.8 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: > 4.8 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Effects on foetal development

**bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:**
Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421  
Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: equivocal

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Components:
Amitraz (ISO):
Target Organs: Liver, Central nervous system
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

Amitraz (ISO):
Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 3 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 Days
Target Organs: Liver
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 Days
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Liver

bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 4 mg/kg
LOAEL: 16 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Amitraz (ISO):
Ingestion: Target Organs: Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3.1 mg/l
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**Plants**
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 0.5 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**
- NOELR: 2.6 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

### 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- NOEC: 20 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Amitraz (ISO):

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.45 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.035 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.04 mg/l
- Exposure time: 91 h

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):**
- 10

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**
- NOEC: 0.00148 mg/l
- Exposure time: 32 d
- Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**
- NOEC: 0.0011 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):**
- 10
**bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:**

**Toxicity to fish:**
- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Exposure time:** 96 h

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 203

**Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Exposure time:** 48 h

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 202

**Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**
- ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Exposure time:** 72 h

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 201

**Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)):** > 1 mg/l

**Exposure time:** 72 h

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to microorganisms:**
- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Result: Inherently biodegradable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation</td>
<td>94 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>25 d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Result: Not readily biodegradable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation</td>
<td>3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**Amitraz (ISO):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bioaccumulation</th>
<th>Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</td>
<td>1,333</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**

| log Pow | 5.5 |

**bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:**

| Bioaccumulation | Bioconcentration factor (BCF): > 500 |

|
PARTITIONING PROPERTIES

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 6.2

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Amitraz (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.3

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN: UN 3295
ADR: UN 3295
RID: UN 3295
IMDG: UN 3295
IATA: UN 3295

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
ADR: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
RID: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Amitraz (ISO))
IATA: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
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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
Labels : 3

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

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

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Environmental 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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered:

Number on list 3
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated (Number on list 46b, 46a.)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (Number on list 29, 28)

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated

Amitraz (ISO)


P5c  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Quantity 1  Quantity 2
5,000 t  50,000 t

E1  ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

100 t  200 t

34  Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) 2,500 t  25,000 t
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Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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
H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 : May cause genetic defects.
H350 : May cause cancer.
H360F : May damage fertility.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 : May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
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Aquatic Acute: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard  
Aquatic Chronic: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard  
Asp. Tox.: Aspiration hazard  
Carc.: Carcinogenicity  
Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage  
Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquids  
Muta.: Germ cell mutagenicity  
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

**Further information**

**Classification of the mixture:**  
Flam. Liq. 3  
**Classification procedure:**  
Based on product data or assessment

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; 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 - Concentration 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 - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; 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; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
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- Skin Irrit. 2: H315  Calculation method
- Eye Dam. 1: H318  Calculation method
- Skin Sens. 1: H317  Calculation method
- Muta. 1B: H340  Calculation method
- Carc. 1B: H350  Calculation method
- Repr. 1B: H360F  Calculation method
- STOT SE 3: H336  Calculation method
- STOT RE 2: H373  Calculation method
- Asp. Tox. 1: H304  Based on product data or assessment
- Aquatic Acute 1: H400  Calculation method
- Aquatic Chronic 1: H410  Calculation method

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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