SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amitraz (5%) Formulation

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
              20 Spartan Road
              1619 Spartan, South Africa
   Telephone : +27119239300
   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
   Skin irritation, Category 2
   Serious eye damage, Category 1
   Skin sensitisation, Category 1
   Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
   Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2
   Aspiration hazard, Category 1
   Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1

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

2.2 Label elements

   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amitraz (5%) Formulation

Hazard pictograms:
- Flammable liquid and vapour
- Causes skin irritation
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- 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
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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:
- 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:
  - 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

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

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 fire-
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread
fighting 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 (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. 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. 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
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>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>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,013 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,023 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,007 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>20 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,007 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>0,021 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></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 weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
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.

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

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
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
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

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

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 spermatogonia
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
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
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:
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):
Effects on fertility
: 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 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:
Effects on fertility
: 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 plants**
  - EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3,1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  - 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

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

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amitraz (5%) Formulation

Version 4.4  Revision Date: 02.10.2020  SDS Number: 1829205-00009  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 11.07.2017

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:
Biodegradability: Result: Inherently biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 94 %  
Exposure time: 25 d

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 3 %  
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Amitraz (ISO):
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.333

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5,5

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): > 500

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>UN 3295</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>UN 3295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>UN 3295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>UN 3295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>UN 3295</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
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<td>HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Amitraz (ISO))</td>
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<td>IATA</td>
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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
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14.4 Packing group

<table>
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<td></td>
<td>Hazard Identification Number: 30</td>
</tr>
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</table>
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amitraz (5%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
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<td>4.4</td>
<td>02.10.2020</td>
<td>1829205-00009</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>11.07.2017</td>
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</table>

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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


Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification procedure:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3 H226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2 H315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1 H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens. 1 H317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muta. 1B H340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1B H350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B H360F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3 H336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2 H373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amitraz (5%) Formulation

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.

ZA / EN