SAFETY DATA SHEET

Buparvaquone Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Buparvaquone 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin irritation, Category 2</td>
<td>H315: Causes skin irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye irritation, Category 2</td>
<td>H319: Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B</td>
<td>H360D: May damage the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3</td>
<td>H335: May cause respiratory irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms : [Pictograms]

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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:
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>212-828-1</td>
<td>606-021-00-7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irr. 2; H319 Repr. 1B; H360D STOT SE 3; H335</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buparvaquone</td>
<td>88426-33-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10</td>
<td>&gt;= 2,5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May damage the unborn child.

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: None known.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting: 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: 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: Soak up with inert absorbent material.

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.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not get on skin or clothing.
Avoid breathing 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
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
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.

Advice on common storage:
Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- 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>N-Methyl-2-</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>ZA OEL</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>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>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>3,6 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>4,5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>2,4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,85 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>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>
</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.

#### 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.

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 : clear, red
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 : No data available

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

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : 1 (20 °C)
Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
  Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
  Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
  Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
  Flammability (liquids) : No data available
  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 : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
  Conditions to avoid : None known.

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
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Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Buparvaquone:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 8.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 50 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50: 2,5 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Result : Skin irritation

Buparvaquone:
Species : Mouse
Result : Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Buparvaquone:
Result : Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

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 - Assessment
Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Species: Rat, male
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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

Buparvaquone:
Species : Cat
NOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : Intramuscular
Exposure time : 5 d
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

NOAEL : 5 mg/kg
Application Route : Intravenous
Exposure time : 4 d
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 6 d
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
### Toxicity to fish
- **LC50 (Onchorhynchus 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

### Buparvaquone:
- **Toxicity to fish:**
  - **LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)):** 0,484 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**
  - **EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** 0,013 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 48 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- **M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):** 10
- **M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):** 10

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### Components:

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** log Pow: -0.46
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 107
Buparvaquone: 
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 6,5

12.4 Mobility in soil 
No data available

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. 
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information 

14.1 UN number 
ADN : UN 3082
ADR : UN 3082
RID : UN 3082
IMDG : UN 3082
IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name 
ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Buparvaquone)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Buparvaquone Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>2091173-00009</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>17.10.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADR** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Buparvaquone)

**RID** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Buparvaquone)

**IMDG** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Buparvaquone)

**IATA** : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Buparvaquone)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- **ADN** : 9
- **ADR** : 9
- **RID** : 9
- **IMDG** : 9
- **IATA** : 9

### 14.4 Packing group

**ADN**
- Packing group : III
- Classification Code : M6
- Hazard Identification Number : 90
- Labels : 9

**ADR**
- Packing group : III
- Classification Code : M6
- Hazard Identification Number : 90
- Labels : 9
- Tunnel restriction code : (-)

**RID**
- Packing group : III
- Classification Code : M6
- Hazard Identification Number : 90
- Labels : 9

**IMDG**
- Packing group : III
- Labels : 9
- EmS Code : F-A, S-F

**IATA (Cargo)**
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
- Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
- Packing group : III
- Labels : Miscellaneous

**IATA (Passenger)**
- Packing instruction (passen- : 964
ger aircraft)
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : 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
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
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Buparvaquone Formulation

Version 2.6  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 2091173-00009  Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 17.10.2017

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
ZA OEL : South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
2009/161/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours
2009/161/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL : Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

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; 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
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit.</td>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit.</td>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B</td>
<td>H360D</td>
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<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>H335</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute</td>
<td>H400</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic</td>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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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