SAFETY DATA SHEET
Diazinon Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Diazinon Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company : MSD
Address : Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530 Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil  CEP 12730-340
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 5
Skin irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B
Carcinogenicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 1 (Nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Nervous system)
Aspiration hazard : Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic : Category 1
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diazinon Formulation

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.
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.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).
H373 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
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.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diazinon</td>
<td>333-41-5</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 5 Skin irritation,</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 -&lt; 70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Description</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Classification and Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>Category 3 Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2 Carcinogenicity, Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Nervous system), Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Nervous system), Category 2 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</td>
<td>9016-45-9</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Serious eye damage, Category 1 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate</td>
<td>2386-87-0</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 5 Skin sensitization, Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**General advice**: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

**If inhaled**: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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 center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful in contact with skin. 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. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Protection of first-aiders**: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

**Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting:

- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Sulfur oxides
- Oxides of phosphorus

Specific extinguishing methods:

- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
- Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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

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.
- Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- 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.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures

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

Conditions for safe storage

Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid

Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diazinon</td>
<td>333-41-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>0,01 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diazinon</td>
<td>333-41-5</td>
<td>erythrocyte acetylcholin esterase</td>
<td>End of workday</td>
<td>70 % of baseline</td>
<td>BR BEI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Diazinon Formulation**

**Version** 1.1  
**Revision Date:** 12.10.2021  
**SDS Number:** 7699403-00002  
**Date of last issue:** 22.12.2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>activity (butyl cholinesterase activity)</th>
<th>plasma or serum</th>
<th>End of workday</th>
<th>60 % of baseline</th>
<th>BR BEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetylcholinesterase activity</td>
<td>In red blood cells</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>70 % of an individual's baseline</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyrylcholinesterase activity</td>
<td>In serum or plasma</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>60 % of an individual's baseline</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

**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 vapor type

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

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

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

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**: liquid

**Color**: yellow

**Odor**: characteristic

**Odor Threshold**: No data available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity
  Acute toxicity estimate: 1.147 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

- Acute dermal toxicity
  Acute toxicity estimate: 5.000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:

Diazinon:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.139 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5,437 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.020 mg/kg

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: vapor
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 500 - 2.000 mg/kg

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male): 2.959 - 5.000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): >= 5.19 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Diazinon:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Components:

Diazinon:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects.

Components:

Diazinon:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
- Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

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

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
- Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity tests in mammals

**Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:**

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
- Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.
Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

Components:

Diazinon:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

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

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diazinon:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
STOT-single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).

Components:

Diazinon:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Nervous system
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 300 mg/kg bw or less.

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

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Diazinon:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Nervous system
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >10 to 100 mg/kg bw.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Diazinon:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0,3 mg/kg
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0,1 mg/l
LOAEL: 0,75 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days

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

**Aspiration toxicity**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**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:**

**Diazinon:**
Inhalation: Symptoms: carcinogenic effects

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Diazinon:**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,09 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0,000164 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1.000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,092 mg/l
Exposure time: 34 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,00017 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100

**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 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates :
EC50 (Daphnia sp. (Water flea)): 1,82 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants :
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

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

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

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

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

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

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
Biodegradability :
Result: Inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 94 %
Exposure time: 25 d

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 97% Exposure time: 30 d

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Biodegradability: Biodegradation: 71% Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Stability in water: Degradation half life (DT50): 2 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Diazinon:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 46,9
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3,69

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4,48

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1,34

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects

Components:

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
- UN number: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diazinon)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
- UN/ID No.: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Diazinon)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Miscellaneous
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
- Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
- UN number: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diazinon)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9
- EmS Code: F-A, S-F
- Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
- UN number: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diazinon)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9
- Hazard Identification Number: 90

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diazinon Formulation

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 64742-95-6

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

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

DSL : not determined
AICS : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
BR BEI : Brazil. NR7. Parameters for Biological Control of Occupational Exposure to Some Chemical Agents

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

All abbreviations:
AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances 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;
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.

BR / Z8