Diazinon Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Diazinon Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : No. 485 Jing Tai Road
          Pu Tuo District - Shanghai - China 200331
Telephone : +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 86-571-87268110
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance : liquid
Colour : yellow
Odour : characteristic
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. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 5
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1
Skin sensitisation : Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B
Carcinogenicity : Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 1
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

GHS label elements
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.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
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.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
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.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

Health hazards
Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diazinon</td>
<td>333-41-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</td>
<td>9016-45-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 25</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>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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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 centre 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.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

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Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Sulphur 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 firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

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 dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.
- 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.
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.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage
Conditions for safe storage: 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.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>
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</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>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></td>
<td></td>
<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., dripless 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 con-
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 vapour type

Eye/face 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.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid

Colour: yellow

Odour: characteristic

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
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

**Diazinon 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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<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2021/10/12</td>
<td>7699406-00002</td>
<td>2020/12/22</td>
<td>2020/12/22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Flash point : No data available  
Evaporation rate : No data available  
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable  
Flammability (liquids) : No data available  
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 : No data available  
Density : 1,030 - 1,090 g/cm³  
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.  
Molecular weight : No data available  
Particle size : Not applicable  

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 : No hazardous decomposition products are known.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes
- 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: vapour
- 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 inhala-
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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:
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on the Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of China

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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diazinon:
- Test Type: Buehler Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: 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: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: positive
- Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation 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 vivo
- **Test Type:** Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
- **Result:** negative

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

#### Genotoxicity in vivo
- **Test Type:** Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermatagonia
- **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

### 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
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## Components:

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

- **Effects on foetal development**:
  - Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 (vapour)
  - Result: negative

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

### Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
- **Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

### 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
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Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
- Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs.

Components:

Diazinon:
- Exposure routes: 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
- Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Remarks: Based on the Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of China

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 re-garded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

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

### 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

- **EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae))**: 3.1 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 211

## Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

- **EC50 (Daphnia sp. (water flea))**: 1.82 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

## Ecotoxicology Assessment

### Acute aquatic toxicity

- Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Remarks: Based on the Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of China

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Remarks: Based on the Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of China

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

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

- **EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))**: 40 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- **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
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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
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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).

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.

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
Packing instruction (passenger 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.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diazinon)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
DSL : not determined
AICS : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - 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;
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

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Version 1.1
Revision Date: 2021/10/12
SDS Number: 7699406-00002
Date of last issue: 2020/12/22
Date of first issue: 2020/12/22

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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer
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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