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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name : Diazinon 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 Kilsheean Clonmel Tipperary, IE
Telephone : 353-51-601000
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)
- Acute toxicity, Category 4 : H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin irritation, Category 2 : H315: Causes skin irritation.
- Serious eye damage, Category 1 : H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- Skin sensitisation, Category 1 : H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B : H340: May cause genetic defects.
- Carcinogenicity, Category 1B : H350: May cause cancer.
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1 : H370: Causes damage to organs.
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 : H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 : H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Aspiration hazard, Category 1 : H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 : H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 : H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Diazinon Formulation

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H340 May cause genetic defects.
- H350 May cause cancer.
- 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.
  - 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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- Diazinon
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
- Nonylphenol, ethoxylated
- 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate

Additional Labelling
- Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards
- None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## Diazinon Formulation

### 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.

---

### Table: Chemicals and their properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diazinon</td>
<td>333-41-5</td>
<td>206-373-8</td>
<td>015-040-00-4</td>
<td></td>
<td>50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>265-199-0</td>
<td>649-356-00-4</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 - &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</td>
<td>9016-45-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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>2386-87-0 219-207-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.
In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: 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)
Sulphur oxides
Oxides of phosphorus

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. 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.

**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.

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>
</table>

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Further information: Chemicals that can be absorbed through the skin.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

<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>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,18 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>0,18 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,05 mg/kg bw/day</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
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.
Equipment should conform to NS EN 14387
Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid
Colour: yellow
Odour: characteristic
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: No data available
Density: 1.030 - 1.090 g/cm³
Solubility(ies):
**Diazinon Formulation**

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water solubility</th>
<th>No data available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**9.2 Other information**

Flammability (liquids): No data available
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: Not applicable
Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.192 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 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Version 1.0  Revision Date: 22.12.2020  SDS Number: 7715673-00001  Date of last issue: -
Date of first issue: 22.12.2020

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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
 Components:  

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- As:  
 Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell muta-
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Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermatogonia
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: positive

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

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
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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 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

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

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

12.1 Toxicity

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: 0,092 mg/l
 Exposure time: 34 d
 Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

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

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
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>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 0,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

- NOELR: 2,6 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**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 (Onchorhynchus 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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

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

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

**Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:**
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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

12.3 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

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

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

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. 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. (Diazinon)
ADR: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diazinon)
RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diazinon)
IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diazinon)
IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Diazinon)

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
Diazinon Formulation

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 (passenger aircraft) : 964
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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 Nonylphenol, ethoxylated (Number on list 46b, 46a.) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (Number on list 29, 28)

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

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

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

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

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


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H3</th>
<th>STOT SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE</th>
<th>Quantity 1</th>
<th>Quantity 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 t</td>
<td>200 t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E1</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</th>
<th>100 t</th>
<th>200 t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 34   | Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams), (d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d) | 2.500 t | 25.000 t |

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Other information:

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements:

- **H226**: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- **H302**: Harmful if swallowed.
- **H304**: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- **H315**: Causes skin irritation.
- **H317**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **H318**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **H336**: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- **H340**: May cause genetic defects.
- **H341**: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- **H350**: May cause cancer.
- **H370**: Causes damage to organs.
- **H373**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **H400**: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- **H410**: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- **H411**: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations:

- Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
- Aquatic Acute: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
- Aquatic Chronic: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- Asp. Tox.: Aspiration hazard
- Carc.: Carcinogenicity
- Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage
- Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquids
- Muta.: Germ cell mutagenicity
- Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation
- Skin Sens.: Skin sensitisation
- STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
- STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
- FOR-2011-12-06-1358: Norway. Occupational Exposure limits
- FOR-2011-12-06-1358 / TWA: Long term exposure limit


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Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

**Classification of the mixture:**

| Acute Tox. 4 | H302 | Calculation method |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1 | H318 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1 | H317 | Calculation method |
| Muta. 1B | H340 | Calculation method |
| Carc. 1B | H350 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 1 | H370 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3 | H336 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 | Calculation method |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | H400 | Calculation method |
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, infor-
mation 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 mate-
rial 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 ap-
propriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

NO / EN