SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diazinon Formulation

Version 1.1  Revision Date: 12.10.2021  SDS Number: 7699414-00002  Date of last issue: 22.12.2020

Date of first issue: 22.12.2020

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Diazinon Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company: MSD

Address: 50 Tuas West Drive
Singapore - Singapore 638408

Telephone: +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)

E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1
Skin sensitisation: 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 hazard: Category 1
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GHS label elements

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 (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.
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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
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<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</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-</td>
<td>2386-87-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

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 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.

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 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.

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

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>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>0.01 mg/m³</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>red blood</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>70 % of</td>
<td>SG BTLV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cell acetylcholinesterase (rbc ACHE) | baseline
---|---
Acetylcholinesterase activity | In red blood cells | End of shift | 70% of an individual's baseline | ACGIH BEI
Butyrylcholinesterase activity | In serum or plasma | End of shift | 60% of an individual's baseline | ACGIH BEI

**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 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 vapour type
- **Hand protection**
  - **Material**: 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.
- **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
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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1,030 - 1,090 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<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>Viscosity, kinematic:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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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 products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

#### 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 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 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

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Micronucleus test</th>
<th>Species: Mouse</th>
<th>Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment :</td>
<td>Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carcinogenicity**
May cause cancer.

**Components:**

**Diazinon:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>104 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carcinogenicity - Assessment**

Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carcinogenicity - Assessment**

Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Diazinon:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Three-generation study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Effects on foetal development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>inhalation (vapour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>inhalation (vapour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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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 (Nervous system).

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 (Nervous system) 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

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: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l
### aquatic invertebrates
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 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 (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

**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).

### 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.

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

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diazinon Formulation

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations : Phosphorus compounds used as pesticides (insecticides, acaricides, etc.)

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations : Not applicable

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 : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- SG BTLV : Singapore. Biological Threshold Limit Values

- ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
- SG OEL / PEL (long term) : Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

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; 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; KECl - 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

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.

SG / EN