SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Enilconazole Smoke Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301
Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090
Telephone : 52 55 57284444
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Oxidizing solids : Category 1
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Carcinogenicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Liver)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P283 Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P306 + P360 IF ON CLOTHING: rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P371 + P380 + P375 In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
P420 Store separately.

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

Other hazards
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 -&lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole</td>
<td>35554-44-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium chlorate</td>
<td>3811-04-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Chlorine compounds
Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Only trained personnel should re-enter the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Flush with water. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation. If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation. Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from combustible material. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Store in original container.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from direct sunlight.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Organic peroxides
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
  - Aerosol cans and lighters
  - Explosives
  - Gases

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>VLE-CT (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole</td>
<td>35554-44-0</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin

**Engineering measures**: Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

**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: Particulates type
Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder
Color: Grey-brown
Odor: No data available
Odor 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): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapor pressure: No data available
Relative vapor density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
### Density
No data available

### Solubility(ies)
- **Water solubility**: No data available

### Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
- No data available

### Autoignition 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 classified as oxidizing with the category 1.

### Molecular weight
- No data available

### Particle size
- No data available

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Exposure to metals, combustible or organic materials can cause a violent reaction or ignition. May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Accelerators, strong acids and bases, heavy metals and heavy metal salts, reducing agents Flammable materials Organic materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Acute toxicity**
May be harmful if swallowed.
Product:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,100 - 2,800 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat): 10.73 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): > 0.6 ml/kg

Components:
Talc:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 227 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
LD50 (Mouse): 390 - 620 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 640 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 1.84 - 2.88 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,200 - 4,800 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 4,200 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 155 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Potassium chlorate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 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
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Components:**

**Talc:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Potassium chlorate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Product:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Moderate eye irritation

**Components:**

**Talc:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Potassium chlorate:
Species: Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Species : Guinea pig  
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

Talc:
Routes of exposure : Skin contact  
Species : Humans  
Result : negative

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Test Type : Maximization Test  
Routes of exposure : Dermal  
Species : Guinea pig  
Result : equivocal

Routes of exposure : Dermal  
Species : Humans  
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Potassium chlorate:
Test Type : Maximization Test  
Routes of exposure : Skin contact  
Species : Guinea pig  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406  
Result : negative  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Talc:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Potassium chlorate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 482
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Talc:
Species : Mouse
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
NOAEL : 40 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
LOAEL : 33 mg/kg body weight
Result : positive
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Mouse
Application Route : oral (feed)
Exposure time : 23 Months
NOAEL : 8 mg/kg body weight
LOAEL : 105 mg/kg body weight
Result : positive
Target Organs : Liver
Remarks : Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Potassium chlorate:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 106 weeks
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

1-(2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl)-1H-imidazole:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Multi-generation study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.  
Remarks: Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Reduced fetal weight., Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses  
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., No teratogenic effects., Postimplantation loss.  
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

Potassium chlorate:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Components:

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:

Target Organs: Liver
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5 mg/kg</td>
<td>20 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>2.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>20 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>12 mg/kg</td>
<td>140 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3-24 Months
Target Organs: Liver
Symptoms: decrease in appetite

Potassium chlorate:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:

Skin contact: Symptoms: pruritis, skin rash, Skin irritation
Eye contact: Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea
## Ecotoxicity

### Components:

**Talc:**
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 24 h

**1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:**
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.48 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  - LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 3.99 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.54 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 48 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.2 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 72 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.457 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 72 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
  - NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): < 0.007 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 21 d
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Potassium chlorate:**
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 48 h
    - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - Ec50: 1.9 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 72 h
  - NOEC: 0.5 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 72 h
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
  - NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1 mg/l
icity) Exposition time: 36 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 166 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.82

Mobility in soil

Components:

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.82

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
UN number : UN 1485
Proper shipping name : POTASSIUM CHLORATE MIXTURE
Class : 5.1
Packing group : II
Labels : 5.1

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 1485
Proper shipping name : Potassium chlorate Mixture
Class : 5.1
Packing group : II
Labels : Oxidizer
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 562
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 558

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 1485
Proper shipping name : POTASSIUM CHLORATE MIXTURE
Class : 5.1
Packing group : II
Labels : 5.1
EmS Code : F-H, S-Q
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Domestic regulation
NOM-002-SCT
UN number : UN 1485
Proper shipping name : POTASSIUM CHLORATE, MIXTURE
Class : 5.1
Packing group : II
Labels : 5.1

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills. : Not applicable

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Eniliconazole Smoke Formulation

Version 4.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 785476-00011
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 28.06.2016

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NOM-010-STPS-2014 : Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-CT : Short term exposure limit value


Revision Date : 09/13/2019
The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8