SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

Version 9.1
Revision Date: 09/30/2023
SDS Number: 800410-00023
Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 07/12/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Flammable liquids: Category 3
- Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
- Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4
- Skin irritation: Category 2
- Eye irritation: Category 2A
- Skin sensitization: Category 1
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 2
- Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 1 (Central nervous system)
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Central nervous system, nasal cavity)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

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Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360DF May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, nasal cavity) 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, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
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 must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before
reused.

**Storage:**
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards**
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret*

### 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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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.

**If swallowed:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Notes to physician:
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire fighting:
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Flash back possible over considerable distance.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Chlorine compounds
- Fluorine compounds

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

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- 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 spills cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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 labeled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- 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:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - Organic peroxides
  - Flammable solids
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
  - Explosives
  - Gases
  - Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

### 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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>500 ppm 1.225 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 980 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 980 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 ppm 60 mg/m³</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>30 ppm 120 mg/m³</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>60 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>600 µg/100cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>150 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As)</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engineering measures: Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving. 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 face shield 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,
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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.

SECTION 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>Color</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>82 °F / 28 °C</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>Not applicable</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>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Density: No data available

Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
  Not applicable

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 not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight: No data available

Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:
  Flammable liquid and vapor.
  Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,822 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 2.06 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,150 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

**Fluazuron:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.0 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 24 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg
LDLo (Monkey): 24 mg/kg
Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.023 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil
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Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 330 mg/kg
                      : LD50 (Rabbit): 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:

Propan-2-ol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Result : Skin irritation

Fluazuron:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Species : Rabbit
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 irritation.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Propan-2-ol:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fluazuron:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**

| Species:                     |
| Result:                      |

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

| Species:                     |
| Result:                      |

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Propan-2-ol:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Fluazuron:
- Routes of exposure: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
- Test Type: Maximization Test
- Routes of exposure: Skin contact
- Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
- Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative

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

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
- 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
- Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Result: negative

- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamster</td>
<td>Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)</td>
<td>equivocal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Fluazuron:

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  Result: negative
- Test Type: DNA Repair  
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
  Result: negative

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- Test Type: Cytogenetic assay  
  Species: Hamster  
  Result: equivocal

#### Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
  Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells  
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay  
  Result: negative

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)  
  Species: Mouse  
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
  Result: negative

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

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
  Result: positive
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
  Result: positive
- Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-
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

Test Type: Transgenic rodent somatic cell gene mutation assay
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 488
Result: positive

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

Version 9.1  Revision Date: 09/30/2023  SDS Number: 800410-00023  Date of last issue: 04/04/2023  Date of first issue: 07/12/2016

Fluazuron:
Species:  Rat  
Application Route:  Ingestion  
Exposure time:  2 Years  
Method:  OECD Test Guideline 453  
Result:  negative

Species:  Mouse  
Application Route:  Ingestion  
Exposure time:  2 Years  
Result:  negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Species:  Rat  
Application Route:  Oral  
Exposure time:  105 weeks  
Result:  negative

Species:  Mouse  
Application Route:  Oral  
Exposure time:  93 weeks  
Result:  negative

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Species:  Mouse  
Application Route:  Skin contact  
Exposure time:  29 Months  
Result:  negative

IARC  No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA  No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP  No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Effects on fertility:  Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species:  Rat  
Application Route:  Ingestion  
Result:  negative

Effects on fetal development:  Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species:  Rat  
Application Route:  Ingestion
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: positive

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Fluazuron:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Result: Effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 0.12 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity.

Effects on fetal development:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Cleft palate
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Cleft palate, Teratogenic effects., Reduced embryonic survival
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight
Result: Teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility. based on animal experiments. Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

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

STOT-single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, nasal cavity) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Routes of exposure : Ingestion
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Routes of exposure : Ingestion
Target Organs : nasal cavity
Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >10 to 100 mg/kg bw.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 12.5 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 104 Weeks

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Species : Rat, male
NOAEL : 169 mg/kg
LOAEL : 433 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0.5 mg/l
LOAEL : 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 96 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

Species : Rabbit
NOAEL : 826 mg/kg
LOAEL : 1,653 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 20 Days
### Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fluazuron:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOAEL</strong></td>
<td>240 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Route</strong></td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exposure time</strong></td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target Organs</strong></td>
<td>Liver, Thyroid, Pituitary gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|  |
|------------|--------------|
| **Species** | Rat |
| **NOAEL** | 10 mg/kg |
| **LOAEL** | 100 mg/kg |
| **Application Route** | Skin contact |
| **Exposure time** | 3 Weeks |

|  |
|------------|--------------|
| **Species** | Dog |
| **NOAEL** | 7.5 mg/kg |
| **LOAEL** | 110 mg/kg |
| **Application Route** | Ingestion |
| **Exposure time** | 52 Weeks |
| **Target Organs** | Liver |

### abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

|  |
|------------|--------------|
| **Species** | Rat |
| **NOAEL** | 1.5 mg/kg |
| **Application Route** | Oral |
| **Exposure time** | 24 Months |
| **Target Organs** | Central nervous system |
| **Symptoms** | Tremors, ataxia |

|  |
|------------|--------------|
| **Species** | Mouse |
| **NOAEL** | 4.0 mg/kg |
| **Application Route** | Oral |
| **Exposure time** | 24 Months |
| **Target Organs** | Central nervous system |
| **Symptoms** | Tremors, ataxia |

|  |
|------------|--------------|
| **Species** | Dog |
| **NOAEL** | 0.25 mg/kg |
| **LOAEL** | 0.5 mg/kg |
| **Application Route** | Oral |
| **Exposure time** | 53 Weeks |
| **Target Organs** | Central nervous system |
| **Symptoms** | Tremors, weight loss |
| **Remarks** | mortality observed |

|  |
|------------|--------------|
| **Species** | Monkey |
| **NOAEL** | 1.0 mg/kg |
| **Application Route** | Oral |
| **Exposure time** | 14 Weeks |
| **Target Organs** | Central nervous system |

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

|  |
|------------|--------------|
| **Species** | Rat |
Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

NOAEL : 5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Skin contact : Symptoms: Skin irritation

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Ingestion : Symptoms: May cause, Tremors, Diarrhea, central nervous system effects, Salivation, tearing

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 600.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 92.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 600 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: ISO 8192

**Fluazuron:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 9.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia sp. (Water flea)): 0.0006 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 27.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3.2 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 9.6 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 24 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 42 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 15 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.03 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
NOEC (Mysis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0035 µg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.52 µg/l
Exposure time: 32 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.03 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
NOEC (Mysis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0035 µg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

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 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 110 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD : BOD: 1.19 (BOD5):COD: 2.23BOD/COD: 53 %

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 73 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 50 %(< 12 h)

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 71 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.05

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.46
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Fluazuron:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5.1

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 52
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4

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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Mobility in soil

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: > 3.6

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

Version 9.1 Revision Date: 09/30/2023 SDS Number: 800410-00023 Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 Date of first issue: 07/12/2016

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
                   : (Propan-2-ol)
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
                   : (Propan-2-ol)
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 355

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
                   : (Propan-2-ol, Fluazuron, abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E
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

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
                   : (Propan-2-ol)
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : yes(Fluazuron, abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))

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

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

**SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

**SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**
- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
- Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
- Respiratory or skin sensitization
- Germ cell mutagenicity
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
- Skin corrosion or irritation
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

**SARA 313**
- The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
  - Propan-2-ol 67-63-0 >= 30 - < 50 %
  - N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4 >= 30 - < 50 %
  - abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO) 71751-41-2 >= 1 - < 5 %

**US State Regulations**

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**
- Propan-2-ol 67-63-0
- N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4
- Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)- 642443-86-5

**California Prop. 65**
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

**California List of Hazardous Substances**
- Propan-2-ol 67-63-0
Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Determination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

**NFPA 704:**

- Flammability: 3
- Health: 2
- Instability: 0
- Special hazard: *

**HMIS® IV:**

- HEALTH: *
- FLAMMABILITY: 3
- PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
- US WEEL: USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
- NIOSH REL / ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
- US WEEL / TWA: 8-hr TWA
- US WEEL / STEL: Short-Term TWA
SAFETY DATA SHEET
to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

Version 9.1  Revision Date: 09/30/2023  SDS Number: 800410-00023  Date of last issue: 04/04/2023

Date of first issue: 07/12/2016

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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 - 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; ROS - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SAR - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - 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


Revision Date: 09/30/2023

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.

US / Z8