SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil  CEP 12730-340
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATATESTWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
- Flammable liquids: Category 3
- Skin irritation: Category 2
- Eye irritation: Category 2A
- Skin sensitization: Category 1
- Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
- Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
- Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms:
- Flammable liquid
- Skin irritation
- Eye irritation
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, Category 4</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 &lt;= 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin irritation, Category 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye irritation, Category 2A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 &lt;= 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye irritation, Category 2A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 &lt;= 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral),</td>
<td></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 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May damage the unborn child.

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 spillages 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.
- Avoid breathing 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 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.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

**Hygiene measures:**
- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

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 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
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

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>LT</td>
<td>310 ppm 765 mg/m³</td>
<td>BR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Absorption through the skin, Degree of harmfulness: medium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA 200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL 400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>LT</td>
<td>155 ppm 460 mg/m³</td>
<td>BR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Degree of harmfulness: medium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA 200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL 300 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA 60 µg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 600 µg/ 100cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>2 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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Engineering measures

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections). All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

### 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**: Organic vapor Type

**Hand protection**

- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Product Form</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Limit of Exposure</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of workday</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>BR BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td></td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>End of workday at end of workweek</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>BR BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td></td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of workweek</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>MEK (methyl-ethyl-ketone)</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of workday</td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td></td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Aqueous solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor 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>-4 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>78 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>52 °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>0.94 - 0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : practically insoluble
Solubility in other solvents : soluble
Solvent: Ethanol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
log Pow: -0.54

Autoignition temperature:
No data available

Decomposition temperature:
No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic:
5.3 - 5.7 mm²/s (25 °C)

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:
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method
Components:

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

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

Butanone:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 - 5.000 mg/kg
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 25.5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapor
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2.423 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.500 - < 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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Propan-2-ol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Butanone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fluazuron:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol:</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone:</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron:</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**
- **Test Type:** Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Routes of exposure:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result:** negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**
- **Test Type:** Buehler Test
- **Routes of exposure:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Guinea pig
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result:** negative
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>4624621-00006</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>09.07.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Butanone:**
- **Test Type:** Buehler Test
- **Routes of exposure:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Guinea pig
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result:** negative

**6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:**
- **Test Type:** Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Guinea pig
- **Result:** positive
- **Assessment:** Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

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

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
- **Test Type:** Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Species:** Mice
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 474
- **Result:** negative

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**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)
    - **Species:** Mouse
    - **Application Route:** Ingestion
    - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 474
    - **Result:** negative
  - **Test Type:** Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow
cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Hamster
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
Result: negative

### Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vitro</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type</td>
<td>Result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Butanone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vitro</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type</td>
<td>Result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay (in vitro)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vitro</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type</td>
<td>Result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 476</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fluazuron:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vitro</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type</td>
<td>Result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
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: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:
Exposure time : 104 - 105 weeks
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 22 Months
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>4624621-00006</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>09.07.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
Result: negative

**Butanone:**

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

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

**6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:**

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
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

STOT-single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Butanone:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

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

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

Butanone:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 14.84 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
LOAEL: 210 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 104 - 105 Weeks
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 215 mg/m³
LOAEL: 430 mg/m³
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Fluazuron:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 240 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver, Thyroid, Pituitary gland

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

Species: Dog
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

NOAEL: 7.5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 110 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 52 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 22 Months

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butanone:
The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

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

**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

**Butanone:**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.993 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 308 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.029 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.240 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 22 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 6,74 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

**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

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1.000
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1.000

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.57 mg/l
                   Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l
                                                     Exposure time: 48 h
                                                     Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.24 mg/l
                                     Exposure time: 72 h
                                     Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

                                     NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.24 mg/l
                                     Exposure time: 72 h
                                     Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

                                      M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.053 mg/l
                                Exposure time: 30 d
                                Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.316 mg/l
                                                                     Exposure time: 21 d

                                      M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 10.000 mg/l
                             Exposure time: 3 h
                             Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Version 2.3  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 4624621-00006  Date of last issue: 09.04.2021  Date of first issue: 09.07.2019

BOD/COD:

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

**Butanone:**

Biodegradability:
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

**6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:**

Biodegradability:
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 83 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**

Biodegradability:
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 4.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

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

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

**Butanone:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 0.3

**6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 3.62

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

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1.800

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

**Mobility in soil**
No data available
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. 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone)
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3

IATA-DGR
UN/IID No. : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone)
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, Butanone, Fluazuron, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
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

ANTT
## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>4624621-00006</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>09.07.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UN number**: UN 1993  
**Proper shipping name**: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone)  
**Class**: 3  
**Packing group**: III  
**Labels**: III  
**Hazard Identification Number**: 30

### 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**

- National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH): Not applicable  
- Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police: Propan-2-ol

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

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

### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Further information**


**Full text of other abbreviations**

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)  
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)  
- BR BEI: Brazil. NR7. Parameters for Biological Control of Occupational Exposure to Some Chemical Agents  
- BR OEL: Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy activities and operations  
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average  
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit  
- BR OEL / LT: Up to 48 hours /week

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 Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

BR / Z8