SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Version 2.1  Revision Date: 2020/10/10  SDS Number: 4624624-00004  Date of last issue: 2020/03/23  Date of first issue: 2019/07/09

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
Skin sensitisation: 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
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.
No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 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 advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

**Disposal:**
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
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Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-</td>
<td>106-23-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

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

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

### Specific hazards during firefighting
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Flash back possible over considerable distance.
- Vapours 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 firefighters
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- 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/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing.
Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
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.

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

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Oxidizing agents
Flammable gases
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Poisonous gases
Explosives

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>400 ppm / 983 mg/m3</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>500 ppm / 1.230 mg/m3</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>NAB</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>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Further information: Upper respiratory tract irritation. Identifies chemicals that need a BEI (= Biological Exposure Indices)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Adopted in Year 1996, Not classified as carcinogenic to humans. Not enough data to classify these materials as carcinogenic to humans or animals</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Further information: TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor) 2 mg/m³ ACGIH

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-pyrrolidone</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>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>methyl ethyl ketone</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>

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

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  - **Filter type**: Organic vapour type

**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 faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

**Skin and body protection**
- **Work uniform or laboratory coat**.
  - Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
  - Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- **Appearance**: Aqueous solution
- **Colour**: yellow
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: -4 °C
- **Initial boiling point and boiling**: 78 °C
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8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Flash point: 52 °C
- Evaporation rate: No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
- Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
- Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
- Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
- Vapour pressure: No data available
- Relative vapour density: No data available
- Relative density: 0.94 - 0.96
- Density: No data available
- Solubility(ies):
  - Water solubility: practically insoluble
  - Solubility in other solvents: soluble
    Solvent: Ethanol
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.54
- Auto-ignition 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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
- Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
- Possibility of hazardous reac-
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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: vapour
- 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: vapour
  - 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:**

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 6,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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:**

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

Result: Skin irritation

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

**Butanone:**
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Butanone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Fluazuron:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: 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
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Butanone:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Fluazuron:
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Humans
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:
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

Butanone:
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

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

Test Type: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay (in vitro)
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Result: negative

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:  
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476  
Result: negative

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

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 (vapour)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reproductive toxicity - Assessment</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation</strong></td>
<td>Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Propan-2-ol</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on fertility</td>
<td>Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on foetal development</td>
<td>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Butanone</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on fertility</td>
<td>Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on foetal development</td>
<td>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on fertility</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on foetal development</td>
<td>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

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 foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

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
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 (vapour)
Exposure time : 104 Weeks

Butanone:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 14.84 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
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
NOAEL : 240 mg/kg
LOAEL : 100 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
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
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
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Date of first issue: 2019/07/09

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>0.316 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):** 1

### Toxicity to microorganisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>EC50: &gt; 10,000 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 210

### 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

- 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  
:  \( \log \text{Pow} : 0.05 \)

**Butanone:**  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
:  \( \log \text{Pow} : 0.3 \)

**6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:**  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
:  \( \log \text{Pow} : 3.62 \)

**Fluazuron:**  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
:  \( \log \text{Pow} : 5.1 \)

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**  
Bioaccumulation  
Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800

**Mobility in soil**  
No data available

**Other adverse effects**  
No data available

### 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.

### 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**
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Version 2.1
Revision Date: 2020/10/10
SDS Number: 4624624-00004
Date of last issue: 2020/03/23
Date of first issue: 2019/07/09

UN/ID 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.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered : Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
Hazardous substances approved for use : Propan-2-ol Butanone
Prohibited substances : Not applicable
Restricted substances : Not applicable
Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials

Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision : Not applicable

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- ID OEL : Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits

- ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
- ID OEL / NAB : Long term exposure limit
- ID OEL / PSD : Short term exposure limit

Australia - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; 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, Bioaccumul-
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.