1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
         Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
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

 Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Highly flammable liquids

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:
- P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- 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 affected areas with water.
- P304 + P340 + P319 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help 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.
- P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
- P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
- P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
- P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
- Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media
High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
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 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.

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>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>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>590 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>885 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhal-)</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>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>TWA</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>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 workweek</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., 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.

### 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,
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Skin and body protection: Wear 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.

Hygiene measures: Provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.

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>Colour</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>-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>
</tbody>
</table>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Vapours 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.

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: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
<th>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 6,000 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
<th>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment:</td>
<td>The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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
**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>2.1</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
<td>4624625-00004</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>09.07.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 405
- **Result**: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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

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

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 405
- **Result**: No eye irritation
- **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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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

### 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-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>Test Type: Cytogenetic assay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 476</td>
<td>Species: Hamster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td>Result: equivocal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: DNA Repair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:</td>
<td>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Cytogenetic assay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>inhalation (vapour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Propan-2-ol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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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
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
### Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

Result: positive

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

### Propan-2-ol:

**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

### 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 foetal development**  
: Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development**  
: Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 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.

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  
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  
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: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates

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 microorganisms:
EC50: > 600 mg/l
Exposed time: 30 min
Method: ISO 8192

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

- NOEC: 12.5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l
Exposed time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposed time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l
Exposed time: 16 h

Butanone:

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,993 mg/l
Exposed time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,029 mg/l
Exposed time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,240 mg/l
  Exposed time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 22 mg/l
Exposed 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 microorganisms : EC50: > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.053 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d
Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.316 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1

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 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:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5.1

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
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 IMO instruments
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

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 : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Version: 2.1
Revision Date: 10.10.2020
SDS Number: 4624625-00004
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 09.07.2019

ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
IN OEL: India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
IN OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
IN OEL / STEL: Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

AIIIC - 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; IECS - Inventory of Existing Chemicals 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, 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; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPoB - 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.

IN / EN