SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
           Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

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.

Precautionary Statements :
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read
       and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames
       and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
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.
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.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician 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.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-</td>
<td>106-23-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</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
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.


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>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VLE-CT</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VLE-CT</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>60 µg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>600 µg/100cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</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</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>MX BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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>MX BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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>MEK</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
<td>MX BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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 appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections). All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Filter type: Organic vapor Type

If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Hand protection
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

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

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a 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

Appearance : Aqueous solution

Color : yellow

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : -4 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range : 78 °C

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

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Relative density : 0.94 - 0.96
### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Acute toxicity**
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

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: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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

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

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

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
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation**

**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

**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

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay (in vitro)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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-**

| Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 |
| Result: negative |

**Fluazuron**

| 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 |

**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-:
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

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-generation reproduction toxicity study</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-generation reproduction toxicity study</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-generation reproduction toxicity study</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Effects on Fertility**: For Propan-2-ol, Butanone, 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, and Fluazuron, the tests were conducted using the OECD Test Guidelines 414 and 421. The results were negative in all cases. The effects on fetal development were tested using embryo-fetal development studies with negative results for Propan-2-ol, Butanone, 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, and Fluazuron.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

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

Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

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

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
**SAFE 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>4624627-00006</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>09.07.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **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

**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

**Mobility in soil**
- No data available

**Other adverse effects**
- No data available

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**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
safety data sheet
fluazuron / citronellal formulation

version: 2.3
revision date: 27.08.2021
sd number: 4624627-00006
date of last issue: 09.04.2021
date of first issue: 09.07.2019

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/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
emacs 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

nom-002-sct
un number: un 1993
proper shipping name: flammable liquid, n.o.s.
(propan-2-ol, butanone)
class: 3
packing group: iii
labels: 3

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills.

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- MX BEI: Official Mexican Norm NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health - Biological exposure indices for workers occupationally exposed to chemical agents
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT: Time weighted average limit value
- NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-CT: Short term exposure limit value

AllC - 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

Revision Date: 27.08.2021

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

MX / Z8