SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
Upper Hutt - New Zealand

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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids : Flam. Liq.3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : 2A
Skin sensitisation : Skin Sens.1
Reproductive toxicity : Repr.1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : STOT SE3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
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:
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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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
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.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

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

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</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; 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Section 4: First-aid measures

General advice: In the case of an 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. Remove 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: 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 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
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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>SDS Number:</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>13.09.2019</td>
<td>4624629-00002</td>
<td>Date of first issue: 09.07.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **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.
- **Hazchem Code**: 3Y

### 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.
- **Environmental precautions**: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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.

### 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. If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.
- **Advice on safe handling**: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.
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 and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly 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

Section 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>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>WES-STEEL</td>
<td>75 ppm 309 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm 103 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 983 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-STEEL</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<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>MEK</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
<td>NZ 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., 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.
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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: 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

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 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
### Section 10: Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</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 vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye contact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
- **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
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No 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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks : Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

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
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-</td>
<td>Local lymph node assay (LLNA)</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 429</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fluazuron:

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

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

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Fluazuron:

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

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Propan-2-ol:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Butanone:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- 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

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)
Result: positive

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

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

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: 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.
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

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

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

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.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:  
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 500 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 24 h  
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 600.5 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 92.6 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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

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

**Butanone:**
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,993 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 308 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 48 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,029 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,240 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:**
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 22 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Method: DIN 38412
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8.7 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 48 h
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 6.74 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 72 h

**Fluazuron:**
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 9.1 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia sp. (water flea)): 0.0006 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.46

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
octanol/water

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

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

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

Section 14: Transport information

International Regulations

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

IATA-DGR
UN/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.

National Regulations

NZS 5433
- UN number: UN 1993
- Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone)
- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 3
- Hazchem Code: 3Y

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

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100759 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy
**Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue: 09.07.2019</th>
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<td>13.09.2019</td>
<td>4624629-00002</td>
<td>Date of first issue: 09.07.2019</td>
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### Full text of other abbreviations

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NZ BEI</td>
<td>New Zealand. Biological Exposure Indices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
<td>New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACGIH / STEL</td>
<td>Short-term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ OEL / WES-TWA</td>
<td>Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average</td>
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<tr>
<td>NZ OEL / WES-STEL</td>
<td>Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit</td>
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AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 and Chemical Substances; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

NZ / EN