SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
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@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
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 must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and 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 person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and 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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-</td>
<td>106-23-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret.
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 firefighting: 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

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

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Flammable solids
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
  - Explosives
  - Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,225 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<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>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>980 mg/m³</td>
<td></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>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>590 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>885 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>60 µg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>600 µg/100cm²</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>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Version 2.3 Revision Date: 08/27/2021 SDS Number: 4624631-00006 Date of last issue: 04/09/2021 Date of first issue: 07/09/2019

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 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: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate 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.

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.

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: 25 °F / -4 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 172 °F / 78 °C
Flash point: 126 °F / 52 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper: No data available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

- **Inhalation**
- **Skin contact**
- **Ingestion**
- **Eye contact**

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**

- **Acute oral toxicity**
  Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

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

- **Acute oral toxicity**
  LD50 (Rat): 4,150 mg/kg

- **Acute inhalation toxicity**
  LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

**Propan-2-ol:**

- **Acute oral toxicity**
  LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

- **Acute inhalation toxicity**
  LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
  Exposure time: 6 h
  Test atmosphere: vapor

- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

**Butanone:**

- **Acute oral toxicity**
  LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Acute inhalation toxicity**
  LC50 (Rat): > 25.5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapor
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

**6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,423 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,500 - < 5,000 mg/kg

**Fluazuron:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 6.0 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

**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

**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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

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

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

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

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

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

Propan-2-ol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-</td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Species: Hamster Result: equivocal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

IARC
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: positive

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

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

Propan-2-ol:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:
- Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Fluazuron:
- Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

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

**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
    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
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

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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Code: 128
Marine pollutant: yes(Fluazuron, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
Remarks: THE COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID EXCEPTION MAY BE USED FOR PACKAGES <119 GAL.

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>100000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:
- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
- Respiratory or skin sensitization
- Reproductive toxicity
- Skin corrosion or irritation
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313:
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

- N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
  - 872-50-4
  - >= 30 - < 50 %
- Propan-2-ol
  - 67-63-0
  - >= 5 - < 10 %
US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soya oil</td>
<td>8001-22-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-</td>
<td>106-23-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>PEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH  
* 2

FLAMMABILITY  
2

PHYSICAL HAZARD  
0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations:
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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 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; KECl - 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Oth-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Data Source</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

US / Z8