SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
          Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
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
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Skin irritation: Category 2
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Central nervous system, Kidney)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation 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:**
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

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>BUTOXYDIGLYCOL</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 - &lt; 80 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>1-Methylpyrrolidinone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol# Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fipronil</td>
<td>120068-37-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol</td>
<td>25013-16-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Voluntarily-disclosed substance
* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
There may be delayed neurological effects, including brain oedema.
Must not be confused with organophosphorous compounds!

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
- Sulfur oxides

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.
- Do not breathe 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, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, 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.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - 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
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Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

Version 6.6  Revision Date: 09/30/2023  SDS Number: 557843-00017  Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 03/15/2016

Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

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>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm 1,880 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEV</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>60 µg/m3 (OEB 3) Internal</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>600 µg/100 cm² Internal</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fipronil</td>
<td>120068-37-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 µg/m³ (OEB 4) Internal</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>20 μg/100 cm²</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 (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>100 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.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
**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**: Combined partulates and organic vapor type

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves

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

**Remarks**: 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.

**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. 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**: liquid

**Color**: light yellow

**Odor**: solvent

**Odor Threshold**: No data available

**pH**: No data available

**Melting point/freezing point**: No data available

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available

**Flash point**: 32 °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
- No data available

### Solubility(ies)
- Water solubility
  - No data available

### Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
- No data available

### Autoignition temperature
- No data available

### Decomposition temperature
- No data available

### Viscosity
- Viscosity, kinematic
  - No data available

### Explosive properties
- Not explosive

### Oxidizing properties
- The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### Molecular weight
- No data available

### Particle size
- 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: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 2,410 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 2,764 mg/kg

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

Ethanol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 124.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Fluazuron:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
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Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 6.0 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Fipronil:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 92 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0.36 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 354 mg/kg

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 2,100 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Mild skin irritation

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Result: Skin irritation

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

Fluazuron:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
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Date of first issue: 03/15/2016

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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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

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

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

Fipronil:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

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

Ethanol:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

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

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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)  
Species: Hamster  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 475  
Result: negative

Ethanol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: equivocal
Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

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

Fipronil:
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: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
      Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
      Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
   Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
      Species: Mouse
      Application Route: Ingestion
      Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
      Result: negative
   Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
      Species: Rat
      Application Route: Ingestion
      Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
      Result: negative

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
   Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
      Result: negative
   Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
      Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
      Result: negative
   Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
      Result: negative
### Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

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

#### Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Components:

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 2 Years
- **Result:** negative

**Fluazuron:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 2 Years
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 453
- **Result:** negative

**Fipronil:**
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 78 weeks
- **Result:** negative

**tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 104 weeks
- **Result:** positive
Species: Hamster, male
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 weeks
Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity:
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
Result: negative

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

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.

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

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

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Fipronil:
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: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

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

STOT-single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.
Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Fipronil:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Kidney
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 250 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 0.094 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 90 Days

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)
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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

Ethanol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,280 mg/kg
LOAEL: 3,156 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Fluazuron:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 240 mg/kg
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver, Thyroid, Pituitary gland

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 3 Weeks

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

Fipronil:
Species: Rabbit
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 21 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 0.059 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.019 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 89 Weeks
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tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
LOAEL: 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 8 Months

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1,300 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10: > 1,995 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min

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

**Ethanol:**

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 9 d

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 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 algae)): 27.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

**Fipronil:**

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 85.2 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
LC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.14 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 68 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
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- **NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 40 µg/l**
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**
  - NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 2.9 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 35 d

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**
  - NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0077 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 28 d

- **Toxicity to microorganisms:**
  - EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h

**tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:**

- **Toxicity to fish:**
  - LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1.56 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.3 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**
  - ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.9 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.25 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:**

- **Biodegradability:** Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 85 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

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

- **Biodegradability:** Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 73 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

**Ethanol:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
   Biodegradation: 84%
   Exposure time: 20 d

Fipronil:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
   Biodegradation: 47%
   Exposure time: 28 d
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential
Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.46
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Ethanol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.35

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

Fipronil:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
   Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 321
   Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)
   Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 16 - 21
   Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.82
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. 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 1170
Proper shipping name: ETHANOL SOLUTION
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
Environmentally hazardous: no

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 1170
Proper shipping name: Ethanol solution
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 1170
Proper shipping name: ETHANOL SOLUTION (Fluazuron, Fipronil)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-D
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

TDG
UN number: UN 1170
Proper shipping name: ETHANOL SOLUTION
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
ERG Code: 127
Marine pollutant: yes (Fluazuron, Fipronil)

**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**

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)
- CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
- CA ON OEL: Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
- CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants

- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
- CA BC OEL / STEL: short-term exposure limit
- CA ON OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
- CA QC OEL / STEV: Short-term exposure value

AIIC - 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 con-
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

Version 6.6  Revision Date: 09/30/2023  SDS Number: 557843-00017  Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 03/15/2016

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 09/30/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

CA / Z8