1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Highly flammable liquids

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 5
Acute toxicity (Dermal): Category 5
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Central nervous system, Kidney)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

Version: 6.1
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 564219-00012
Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 15.03.2016

GHS label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard pictograms</th>
<th>:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signal word</td>
<td>: Danger</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Hazard statements | : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
|                   | H303 + H313 May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.  
|                   | H315 Causes skin irritation.  
|                   | H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
|                   | H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
|                   | H360D May damage the unborn child.  
|                   | H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
|                   | H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | : Prevention:  
|                   | P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.  
|                   | P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
|                   | P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.  
|                   | P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
|                   | P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
|                   | P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
|                   | P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
| Response: | :  
| P301 + P332 + P317 IF SWALLOWED or if skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.  
| P303 + P361 + P353 + P317 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Get medical help.  
| P304 + P340 + P319 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help if you feel unwell.  
| P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
| P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.  
| P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.  
| P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
| P391 Collect spillage. |
| Storage: | :  
| P405 Store locked up. |
| Disposal: | :  
| P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant. |
Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol#</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrroolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fipronil (ISO)</td>
<td>120068-37-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol</td>
<td>25013-16-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#: Voluntarily-disclosed non-hazardous substance

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 : May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May damage the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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
Sulphur 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 firefighters:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe mist or vapours.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
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 labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Oxidizing agents
Flammable gases
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Poisonous gases
Explosives

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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., 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

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

**Filter type**: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

**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. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid
Colour : light yellow
Odour : solvent-like
Odour 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
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Auto-ignition 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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac-
tions
  Flammable liquid and vapour.
  Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
  Eye contact

Acute toxicity
May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 2,242 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

**Acute dermal toxicity**: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,646 mg/kg

**Components:**

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

**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

**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

**Fipronil (ISO):**
- **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
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2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 6,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

 tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 1,100 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 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

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

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

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

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species : Rabbit Method : OECD Test Guideline 404 Result : No skin irritation Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
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

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

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

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

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Ethanol:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

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

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

Fipronil (ISO):
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Humans
Result: negative

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes: 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

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

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:
Genotoxicity in vitro:  
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
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

Fipronil (ISO):
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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Sex-linked recessive lethal test in Drosophila melanogaster (in vivo)
  - Species: Drosophila melanogaster (vinegar fly)
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

Species:
- 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

Species:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative
Fipronil (ISO):
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 78 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 22 Months
Result: negative

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Species: Hamster
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 weeks
Result: positive

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 15 Months
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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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  
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.

Fluazuron:

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

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

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
Result: negative

Fipronil (ISO):

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

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

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

Effects on foetal 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  
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:  
Fipronil (ISO):  
Exposure routes: 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.
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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 (vapour)
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

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

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

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

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

**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

**Fipronil (ISO):**
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  

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
Species : Rat  
NOAEL : 25 mg/kg  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 22 Months

**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

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

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 microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-
ic toxicity) Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 12.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Fluazuron:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 9.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia sp. (water flea)): 0.0006 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

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

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1,000

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1,000

**Fipronil (ISO):**

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Mysisidopsis 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
NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 40 µg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1,000

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

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.0077 µg/l  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Species: Mysis baha (opossum shrimp)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10,000

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

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.57 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.24 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.24 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.053 mg/l  
Exposure time: 30 d  
Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other: NOEC: 0.316 mg/l
### aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

### M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)
- : 1

### 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

- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5.2 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

- Toxicity to microorganisms:
  - EC50 (Protozoa): > 1 - 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

**2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 85 %
- Exposure time: 28 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

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

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 73 %
- Exposure time: 28 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

**Fipronil (ISO):**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 47 %
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 4.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

 tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 34.41 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

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

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

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

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5.1
tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 8.1 - 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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 1170
Proper shipping name: ETHANOL SOLUTION
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3

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 (ISO))
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
IN OEL : India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
IN OEL / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARCC - 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 conc-
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.