SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

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 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
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, Kid-
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.
- 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:**
- 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><strong>Components</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

Version: 8.6
Revision Date: 09/30/2023
SDS Number: 557858-00017
Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 03/15/2016

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4 >= 10 - < 20
Ethanol# 64-17-5 >= 10 - < 20
Fluazuron 86811-58-7 >= 1 - < 5
Fipronil 120068-37-3 >= 1 - < 5
tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol 25013-16-5 >= 0.1 - < 1

# Voluntarily-disclosed substance
Actual concentration 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.


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 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</th>
<th>Control parameter</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 ppm 60 mg/m³</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>30 ppm 120 mg/m³</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fipronil</td>
<td>120068-37-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin

<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>Fluazuron</td>
<td>86811-58-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>60 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fipronil</td>
<td>120068-37-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wipe limit 600 µg/100 cm² Internal

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

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
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 face shield 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
90 °F / 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
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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: 2,242 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 28.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 3,646 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
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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:
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 (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

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

**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
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Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Fluazuron:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: equivocal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| Test Type: DNA Repair |
| Result: negative |

| Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test |
| Result: negative |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Fipronil:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Cytogenetic assay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Hamster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: equivocal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| 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 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 474</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Results:
- 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

Remarks:
The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.
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

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (butylated hydroxyanisole) (BHA) 25013-16-5

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 Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (Butylated Hydroxyanisole) (BHA) 25013-16-5

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
### Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

| 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
  - Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - 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)
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
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:
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

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
## Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>EC10: &gt; 1,995 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>30 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:</td>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 500 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>24 h</td>
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<td>Method</td>
<td>DIN 38412</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 600.5 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 92.6 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 600 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>30 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method</td>
<td>ISO 8192</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethanol:</td>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>9 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>16 h</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fluazuron:</td>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): &gt; 9.1 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia sp. (Water flea)): 0.0006 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
## Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 27.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fipronil:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 85.2 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>LC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.14 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.0077 µg/l Exposure time: 28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1.56 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.3 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Persistance 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
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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 : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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
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Version 8.6  Revision Date: 09/30/2023  SDS Number: 557858-00017  Date of last issue: 04/04/2023  Date of first issue: 03/15/2016

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

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number : UN 1170
Proper shipping name : Ethanol solutions
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : FLAMMABLE LIQUID
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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

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)
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol  112-34-5  >= 50 - < 70 %
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Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone  872-50-4  >= 10 - < 20 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol  112-34-5
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone  872-50-4
Ethanol  64-17-5

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 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

Ethanol  64-17-5

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone  872-50-4
Ethanol  64-17-5

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
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according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

**NFPA 704:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Special hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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**HMIS® IV:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average

US WEEL / TWA: 8-hr TWA

US WEEL / STEL: Short-Term TWA

AIIC - 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); ERGx - 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; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Oth-
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


Revision Date: 09/30/2023

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.