SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
7.0	14.04.2025	4624632-00015	Date of first issue: 09.07.2019

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
20 Spartan Road
1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone : +27119239300

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	H360D: May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-

Additional Labelling

Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Soya oil	8001-22-7 232-274-4	Aquatic Chronic 4; H413	>= 30 - < 50

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4 212-828-1 606-021-00-7	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 1B; H360D STOT SE 3; H335	>= 30 - < 50
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 10
Butanone	78-93-3 201-159-0 606-002-00-3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 10
6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-	106-23-0 203-376-6	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 1 - < 10
Fluazuron	86811-58-7	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1.000 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1.000	>= 2,5 - < 10
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0 204-881-4	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0,25 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage the unborn child.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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. 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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or 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, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, 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. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	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.
Advice on common storage	:	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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	TWA	10 ppm 40 mg/m3	2009/161/EU
		STEL	20 ppm 80 mg/m3	2009/161/EU
		TWA	10 ppm 40 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
		STEL	20 ppm 80 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	OEL-RL	400 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		OEL- RL STEL/C	800 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
Butanone	78-93-3	OEL-RL	400 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: danger of cutaneous absorption, Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		OEL- RL STEL/C	600 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: danger of cutaneous absorption, Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		STEL	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
		TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Fluazuron	86811-58-7	TWA	60 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	600 µg/ 100cm2	Internal

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone: 40 mg/l (Urine)	End of shift at end of workweek	ZA BEI
Butanone	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK): 2 mg/l (Urine)	End of shift	ZA BEI

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	9 mg/m3

	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1,7 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	0,140 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2,7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	0,140 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,6 mg/kg bw/day
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	14,4 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	40 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	4,8 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,6 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	4,5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	2,4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,85 mg/kg bw/day
Propan-2-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	500 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	888 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	89 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	319 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	26 mg/kg bw/day
Butanone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1161 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	106 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	412 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	31 mg/kg bw/day
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,86 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,25 mg/kg bw/day

	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,25 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-	Fresh water	0,009 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	0,087 mg/l
	Marine water	0,001 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	4 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,159 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,016 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,027 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Fresh water	0,25 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	5 mg/l
	Marine water	0,025 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1,09 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,109 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,07 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Propan-2-ol	Fresh water	140,9 mg/l
	Marine water	140,9 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	140,9 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2251 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	28 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	160 mg/kg food
Butanone	Fresh water	55,8 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	55,8 mg/l
	Marine water	55,8 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	709 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	284,74 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	284,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	22,5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	1000 mg/kg food
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Fresh water	0,199 µg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,02 µg/l
	Marine water	0,02 µg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0,17 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,0996 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,00996 mg/kg

		dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,04769 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	8,33 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Eye/face 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.

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.

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.

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

Filter type : Organic vapour type (A)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Aqueous solution
Colour	:	yellow
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	-4 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling	:	78 °C

range		
Flash point	:	52 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0,94 - 0,96
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	practically insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	soluble Solvent: Ethanol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0,54
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	5,3 - 5,7 mm2/s (25 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4.150 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

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

Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Butanone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 - 5.000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 25,5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 436 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): 2.150 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.500 - 5.000 mg/kg

Fluazuron:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 6,0 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Butanone:

Assessment	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

Fluazuron:

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

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Butanone:

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

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Species	:	Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Fluazuron:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

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

Butanone:

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

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Fluazuron:

Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 482
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

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
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Propan-2-ol:

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Butanone:

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

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

Test Type: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: 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: in vitro micronucleus test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 487
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
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
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 - 105 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 - 105 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Fluazuron:

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

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

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

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	22 Months
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat

		Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Propan-2-ol:

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

Butanone:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Fluazuron:

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

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Butanone:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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:

Soya oil:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	4.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 h

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
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

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
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

Species	:	Rabbit, male
NOAEL	:	826 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1.653 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	20 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 410
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	12,5 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	104 Weeks

Butanone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	14,84 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Fluazuron:

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

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

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	7,5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	110 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	52 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Liver

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

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	22 Months

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butanone:

The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Skin contact	:	Symptoms: Skin irritation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: DIN 38412 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
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 (activated sludge): > 600 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
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 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.640 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.050 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h

Butanone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.993 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 308 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.029 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.240 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 22 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8,7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 13,33 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 4,52 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 650 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min

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

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

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0,57 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.
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 aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,316 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 73 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly degradable
BOD/COD	:	BOD: 1,19 (BOD5) COD: 2,23 BOD/COD: 53 %

Butanone:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 98 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 83 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

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

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 4,5 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Soya oil:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 4 Remarks: Calculation

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0,46 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,05

Butanone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,3

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3,62

Fluazuron:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 5,1

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or

very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities. 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

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 1993
ADR	:	UN 1993
RID	:	UN 1993
IMDG	:	UN 1993
IATA	:	UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone)
ADR	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone)
RID	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone)
IMDG	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone, Fluazuron, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)

IATA	:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	3	
ADR	:	3	
RID	:	3	
IMDG	:	3	
IATA	:	3	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y344
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y344
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 : May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2004/37/EC	:	Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens, mutagens or reprotoxic substances at work - Annex III
2009/161/EU	:	Europe. COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
ZA BEI	:	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices
ZA OEL	:	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2004/37/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2004/37/EC / TWA	:	Long term exposure limit
2009/161/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2009/161/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
ZA OEL / OEL-RL	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - 8- hour exposure or equivalent (12 hour shifts)
ZA OEL / OEL- RL STEL/C	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - Short term occupational exposure limits / ceiling limits

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European

Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B	H360D	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.
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.

ZA / EN