SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
4.0	14.04.2025	4795014-00013	Date of first issue: 29.08.2019

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier : Abamectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil CEP 12730-340

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.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 ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Central nervous system)

Aspiration hazard : Category 2

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H305 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
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 POISON CENTER/ 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.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
1,3-Dioxan-5-ol	4740-78-7	Flam. Liq., 4 Eye Irrit., 2A	>= 30 -< 50
Butanone	78-93-3	Flam. Liq., 2 Acute Tox. (Oral), 5 Eye Irrit., 2A STOT SE, 3 Asp. Tox., 2	>= 10 -< 20
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)	71751-41-2	Acute Tox. (Oral), 2 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 1 Acute Tox. (Dermal), 3 Repr., 2 STOT RE, (Oral)(Central nervous system) , 1 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 1 -< 2,5

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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove 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. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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
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. Ventilate the area. 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 breathe mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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. 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.
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.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up.

Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Butanone	78-93-3	LT	155 ppm 460 mg/m³	BR OEL
	Further information: Degree of harmfulness: medium			
		TWA	75 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)	71751-41-2	TWA	15 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	150 µg/100 cm²	Internal

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Butanone	78-93-3	MEK (methyl-ethyl-ketone)	Urine	End of workday	2 mg/l	BR BEI
		methyl ethyl ketone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing

technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapor type
Hand protection		
Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks	:	Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.
Eye protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	liquid
Color	:	Colorless to pale yellow
Odor	:	characteristic
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	< -66 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling	:	82 °C

range

Flash point	:	16 °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	:	1,05 - 1,09
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	slightly soluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	soluble Solvent: Ethanol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
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 characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

May be harmful if swallowed.
Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 2.190 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 2,3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 24 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg LDLo (Monkey): 24 mg/kg Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 0,023 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 330 mg/kg LD50 (Rabbit): 2.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

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

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-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 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells Result: negative Test Type: Alkaline elution assay Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	105 weeks
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	93 weeks
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butanone:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat, male Application Route: Oral Result: Effects on fertility. Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 0,12 mg/kg body weight Result: Fetotoxicity.
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 0,05 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0,2 mg/kg body weight Result: Cleft palate Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

		Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight Result: Cleft palate, Teratogenic effects., Reduced embryonic survival Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1,6 mg/kg body weight Result: Teratogenic effects.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butanone:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Routes of exposure	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Butanone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	14,84 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral

Exposure time	:	24 Months
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, ataxia

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	4,0 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 Months
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, ataxia

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0,25 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	0,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	53 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, weight loss
Remarks	:	mortality observed

Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	1,0 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system

Aspiration toxicity

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

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:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: May cause, Tremors, Diarrhea, central nervous system effects, Salivation, tearing

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10: > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3,2 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 9,6 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 24 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 42 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h

		LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 15 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Americamysis): 0,022 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,34 µg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10.000
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,52 µg/l Exposure time: 32 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,03 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0,0035 µg/l Exposure time: 28 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10.000
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Persistence and degradability

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Inherently biodegradable. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Stability in water	:	Hydrolysis: 50 %(< 12 h)

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0,65

Butanone:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 52
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4

Mobility in soil

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: > 3,6

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Butanone)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Butanone)

Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Butanone, abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Butanone)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
Hazard Identification Number	:	33

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

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)	:	Not applicable
Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police	:	Not applicable

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined

IECSC	:	not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	14.04.2025
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

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

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 other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
BR BEI	:	Brazil. NR7. Parameters for Biological Control of Occupational Exposure to Some Chemical Agents
BR OEL	:	Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy activities and operations
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
BR OEL / LT	:	Up to 48 hours /week

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Tempera-

ture; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

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