SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amitraz (12.5%) EC Liquid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 14.04.2025
5.0	17.06.2025	11171610-00006	Date of first issue: 23.02.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Amitraz (12.5%) EC Liquid 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)

Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	H360F: May damage fertility.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
Endocrine disruptor for environment, Category 1	EUH430: May cause endocrine disruption in the environment

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360F May damage fertility.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH430 May cause endocrine disruption in the environment

Supplemental Hazard Statements : EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated
amitraz (ISO)
Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 50 - < 70
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	9016-45-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ED ENV 1; EUH430 ——————— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 20 - < 25
amitraz (ISO)	33089-61-1 251-375-4 612-086-00-2	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 STOT RE 2; H373 (Liver, Central nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——————— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 10 - < 20
Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide	2162-74-5 218-487-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Repr. 1B; H360F STOT RE 1; H372 (Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes) Aquatic Chronic 4; H413	>= 1 - < 2,5

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.
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 immediately.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May damage fertility.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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 : 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 : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
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.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. 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.

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.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

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
amitraz (ISO)	33089-61-1	TWA	10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	1250 µg/100 cm²	Internal

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,094 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,013 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,023 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,007 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	20 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,007 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	0,021 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	151 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	12,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	32 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	7,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	7,5 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide	Fresh water	0,0001 mg/l
	Marine water	0,00001 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,001 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	5,461 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	4,445 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

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.

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.
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	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	clear yellow
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable

Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

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	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	None known.

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

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.491 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4,778 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 - 2.000 mg/kg

amitraz (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 400 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 1.085 mg/kg

LD50 (Guinea pig): > 400 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 1.600 mg/kg

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

amitraz (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

amitraz (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

amitraz (ISO):

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Sensitiser

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells

Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

amitraz (ISO):

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

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

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

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	> 10,18 mg/kg body weight

Result	:	negative
Species	:	Mouse
Exposure time	:	2 Years
LOAEL	:	2,3 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	positive
Target Organs	:	Liver, Stomach

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

amitraz (ISO):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: > 4,8 mg/kg body weight Result: No significant adverse effects were reported
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight Result: Effects on foetal development

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421 Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: equivocal

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Target Organs : Liver, Central nervous system
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Exposure routes : Ingestion
Target Organs : Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 300 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

amitraz (ISO):

Species : Mouse

NOAEL	:	3 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Liver

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0,25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system, Liver

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	4 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	16 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Ingestion	:	Target Organs: Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 - 3 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: > 0,1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 100 d Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: > 0,001 - 0,01 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

amitraz (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0,45 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,035 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,04 mg/l Exposure time: 91 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,00148 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,0011 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 49,56 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4,48

amitraz (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.333

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

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): > 500

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 6,2

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 3,3

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 : This substance/mixture contains components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment, according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Components:

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance is considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) for the environ-

ment.

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. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 3082
ADR	:	UN 3082
RID	:	UN 3082
IMDG	:	UN 3082
IATA	:	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (amitraz (ISO))
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (amitraz (ISO))
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (amitraz (ISO))
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (amitraz (ISO))
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (amitraz (ISO))

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	9	
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	

IMDG : 9

IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : 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

EUH430	:	May cause endocrine disruption in the environment
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360F	:	May damage fertility.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	:	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
ED ENV	:	Endocrine disruptor for environment
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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:**
Acute Tox. 4	H302	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B	H360F	Calculation method

STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method
ED ENV 1	EUH430	Calculation method

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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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