

Amitraz (12.5%) Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 30.09.2023

 5.0
 06.04.2024
 1829159-00017
 Date of first issue: 11.07.2017

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Amitraz (12.5%) Formulation

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

Use of the Sub- : Veterinary product

stance/Mixture

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.

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B H360F: May damage fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

posure, Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated H373: May cause damage to organs through pro-

exposure, Category 2 longed or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

Short-term (acute) aguatic hazard, Cate- H400: Very toxic to aguatic life.

gory 1

Long-term (chronic) aguatic hazard, Cat-H410: Very toxic to aguatic life with long lasting

egory 1

effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)



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Hazard pictograms







Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

May cause an allergic skin reaction. H317 Causes serious eye irritation. H319 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.

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 protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

4-Nonylphenol, branched, 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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Index-No.		
	Registration number		
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1%	64742-94-5	STOT SE 3; H336	>= 50 - < 70



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naphthalene		Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	127087-87-0	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 10 - < 20
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	>= 10 - < 20
		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	
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

Alternative CAS Numbers for some regions

Chemical name	Alternative CAS Number(s)
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	68412-54-4

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 ad-

vice 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,



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> 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.

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 irritation. 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

fighting

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



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Hazardous combustion prod- :

ucts

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 meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 pro-

tective 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 absor-

bent.

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 deter-

mine 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



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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 as-

sessment

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 contami-

nated 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 cm ²	Internal

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



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Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Bis(2,6- diiso- propylphenyl)carbodii mide	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% naph- thalene	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-	Fresh water	0,0001 mg/l	
diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide			
	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 guick 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



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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 expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended 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 : yellow

Odour : characteristic, aromatic, hydrocarbon-like

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point : 106 °C

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : No data available



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Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available Partition coefficient: n- : No data available

octanol/water

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

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

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 : Inhalation exposure Skin contact



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Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.505 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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 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



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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.

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 irritation.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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.



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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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Exposure routes : Skin contact 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 mam-

malian 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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)



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Result: negative

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 syn-

thesis 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:

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

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

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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



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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 develop-

ment

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 develop-

ment

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



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Effects on foetal develop- : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

ment test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

Result: equivocal

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertil-

ity, 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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Species : Rat

LOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials



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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: RatNOAEL: 4 mg/kgLOAEL: 16 mg/kgApplication Route: IngestionExposure time: 28 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 407

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:

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.

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



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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

4-Nonylphenol, branched, 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 tox- :

icity)

: 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

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 (Chron-

ic 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



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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 tox- :

icity)

10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0,00148 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic 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



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4-Nonylphenol, branched, 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:

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: < 4

octanol/water

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 environ-

mental 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 poten-

tial

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.



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Components:

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Endocrine disrupting poten-

tial

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 han-

dling 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)



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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 : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen- : 964

ger aircraft)

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



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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

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
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.



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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 Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation 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

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

Sheet cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Acute Tox. 4 H302 Calculation method Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Calculation method



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Skin S	Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Repr.	1B	H360F	Calculation method
STOT	SE 3	H336	Calculation method
STOT	RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Asp. T	ox. 1	H304	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Acute 1		H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1		H410	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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