

Amitraz (50%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 06.04.2024

 4.0
 28.09.2024
 10650589-00007
 Date of first issue: 09.04.2022

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Amitraz (50%) Solid Formulation

Other means of identification : COOPERS AMITIK CATTLE DIP AND SPRAY (41044)

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.

Serious eye damage, Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2 H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B H350: May cause cancer.

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

exposure, Category 2 longed or repeated exposure.

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

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

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.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ 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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

amitraz (ISO)

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated

Paraformaldehyde

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.

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

| Chemical name | CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number | Classification | Concentration (% w/w) |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| amitraz (ISO) | 33089-61-1 251-375-4 612-086-00-2 | Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 STOT RE 2; H373 | >= 50 - < 70 |



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| | | (Liver, Central nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10 | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated | 9016-45-9 | Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10 | >= 1 - < 2,5 |
| Paraformaldehyde | 30525-89-4 | Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Muta. 2; H341 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT SE 3; H335 | >= 1 - < 3 |

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,

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.



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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, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

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 cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing genetic defects.

May acrea acreas

May cause cancer.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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

: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient

concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides
Sulphur oxides

Metal oxides

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- : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-



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ods 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. 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 : Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-

tainer for disposal.

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air).

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

causing an explosion.

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding

and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

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 dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.



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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. Keep away from water. Protect from moisture.

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. 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 | Control parameters | Basis |
|---------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| | | of exposure) | | |
| amitraz (ISO) | 33089-61-1 | TWA | 10 μg/m3 (OEB 3) | Internal |
| | | Wipe limit | 1250 µg/100 cm ² | Internal |

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form | Control parameters | Basis |
|------------|---------|------------------|--------------------|-------|



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| | | of exposure) | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | OEL- ML | 0,2 ppm | ZA OEL |
| | Hazardous Ch mal sensitisat | nemical Agents, derr ion, respiratory sens denotes carcinogeni | Exposure Limits - Maximum nal sensitisation, potential to itisation, potential to produce city, which is based on GHS | produce der- respiratory |
| | | OEL - ML STEL/C | 0,6 ppm | ZA OEL |
| | Hazardous Ch mal sensitisat | nemical Agents, derr ion, respiratory sens denotes carcinogeni | Exposure Limits - Maximum nal sensitisation, potential to itisation, potential to produce city, which is based on GHS | produce der- respiratory |
| | | TWA | 0,3 ppm 0,37 mg/m3 | 2004/37/EC |
| | | STEL | 0,6 ppm 0,74 mg/m3 | 2004/37/EC |

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

| Substance name | End Use | Exposure routes | Potential health effects | Value |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Calcium carbonate | Workers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 6,36 mg/m3 |
| | Consumers | Ingestion | Acute systemic effects | 6,1 mg/kg bw/day |
| | Consumers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 1,06 mg/m3 |
| | Consumers | Ingestion | Long-term systemic effects | 6,1 mg/kg bw/day |

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

| Substance name | Environmental Compartment | Value |
|-------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Calcium carbonate | Sewage treatment plant | 100 mg/l |

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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



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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 inorganic gas/vapour type (B-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : powder Colour : white

grey

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

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling or other means.

No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable

octanol/water



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Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

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 : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon con-

tact with water or humid air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Exposure to moisture

Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

Water

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or humid : Formaldehyde

air

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects



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Information on likely routes of:

exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 946,17 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Components:

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

Paraformaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 592 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 1,07 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 10.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:



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Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Paraformaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Species : Rabbit

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

Paraformaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Sensitiser

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Paraformaldehyde:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)



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Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : positive

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Assessment : Probability or evidence of high skin sensitisation rate in hu-

mans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Components:

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Paraformaldehyde:

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

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: positive



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Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell muta-

genicity tests.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

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

Paraformaldehyde:

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

Species : Rat
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 28 Months
Result : positive

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.



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Components:

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

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraformaldehyde:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

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.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Species: MouseNOAEL: 3 mg/kgApplication Route: OralExposure time: 90 DaysTarget Organs: Liver

Species : Dog

NOAEL : 0,25 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 Days



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Target Organs Central nervous system, Liver

Paraformaldehyde:

Species Rat. male NOAEL 15 mg/kg Application Route Ingestion Exposure time 105 Weeks

Remarks Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Ingestion Target Organs: Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0,45 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : 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

Exposure time: 91 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- :

icity)

10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

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)

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Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h



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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)

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

NOEC: > 0.1 - 1 mg/lExposure 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

Paraformaldehyde:

Toxicity to fish LC50 : > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: > 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

NOEC: > 1 mg/lExposure time: 28 d

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> Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

NOEC: > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity)

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Paraformaldehyde:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.333

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 5,5

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

octanol/water

: log Pow: 4,48

Paraformaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: -1,40

Remarks: Calculation

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Distribution among environ- : log Koc: 3,3 mental compartments

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

This substance/mixture contains no components considered Assessment

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of



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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.

Components:

Nonylphenol, 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 3077
ADR : UN 3077
RID : UN 3077
IMDG : UN 3077
IATA : UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(amitraz (ISO), Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(amitraz (ISO), Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,



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N.O.S.

(amitraz (ISO), Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(amitraz (ISO), Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(amitraz (ISO), Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)

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 : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

ADR

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

IMDG

Packing group : III Labels : 9

EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III

956



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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

H302 : Harmful if swallowed. H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.



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|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H318 H332 H335 H341 H350 H373 | | : Suspected of c: May cause can: May cause dan exposure.: Very toxic to ac | ed. piratory irritation. ausing genetic defects. cer. nage to organs through prolonged or repeated |
| | | • | |

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Muta. : Germ cell mutagenicity

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2004/37/EC : Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers

from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens

at work

ZA OEL : South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical

Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits

2004/37/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit 2004/37/EC / TWA : Long term exposure limit

ZA OEL / OEL- ML : Occupational Exposure Limit Maximum limit - 8- hour expo-

sure or equivalent (12 hour shifts).

ZA OEL / OEL - ML STEL/C : Occupational Exposure Limit Maximum limit - Short term oc-

cupational exposure limits / ceiling limits

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



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stance; 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 |
| Muta. 2 | H341 | Calculation method |
| Carc. 1B | H350 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 | Calculation method |
| 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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