SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amitraz (5%) Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 30.09.2023
6.0	28.09.2024	1829233-00016	Date of first issue: 11.07.2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier : Amitraz (5%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

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

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B

Carcinogenicity : Category 1B

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic : Category 1

hazard

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360F May damage fertility.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	Flam. Liq., 3 Skin Irrit., 2 Muta., 1B Carc., 1B STOT SE, 3 Asp. Tox., 1 Aquatic Acute, 2 Aquatic Chronic, 2	>= 70 -< 90
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	127087-87-0	Acute Tox. (Oral), 4 Eye Irrit., 2A Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 10 -< 20
Amitraz (ISO)	33089-61-1	Acute Tox. (Oral), 4 STOT RE, (Liver, Central nervous system) , 2 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 5 -< 10
Bis(2,6-diiso-propylphenyl)carbodiimide	2162-74-5	Acute Tox. (Oral), 4 Repr., 1B STOT RE, (Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes) , 1 Aquatic Chronic, 4	>= 1 -< 2,5

Alternative CAS Numbers for some regions

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

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

		Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Evacuate area.

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe mist or vapors.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	TWA	200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
Amitraz (ISO)	33089-61-1	TWA	10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	1250 µg/100 cm²	Internal

Engineering measures : Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-

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

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

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

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	liquid
Color	:	yellow
Odor	:	characteristic, aromatic, hydrocarbon-like
Odor 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	:	53 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0,8 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 2.376 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5,61 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

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

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	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 irritation.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

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

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
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Amitraz (ISO):

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Dermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermatogonia Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity tests in mammals

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) 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 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

May cause cancer.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	positive
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

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
Result	:	positive
Target Organs	:	Liver, Stomach

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative

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 fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight Result: Effects on fetal 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 fetal 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:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Heart, Gastrointestinal tract, Lymph nodes) 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:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Species	:	Rat

LOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

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

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:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

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

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3,1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 0,5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,6 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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 toxicity)	:	1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 100 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): > 0,001 - 0,01 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d 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 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,00148 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,0011 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Inherently biodegradable. Biodegradation: 94 % Exposure time: 25 d

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: < 4

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

Mobility in soil

Components:

Amitraz (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 3,3

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3295
Proper shipping name	:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3295
Proper shipping name	:	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3295
Proper shipping name	:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Amitraz (ISO))
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant	:	yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT

UN number	:	UN 3295
Proper shipping name	:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	:	3

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Hazard Identification Number	:	30

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 64742-95-6

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police	:	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	28.09.2024
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

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

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule;

ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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