SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amitraz Solid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 2023/04/04
3.1	2023/09/30	1732049-00015	Date of first issue: 2017/06/06

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Amitraz Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : 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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 2

Carcinogenicity : Category 1B

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

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

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 (Liver, Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Additional Labelling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute oral toxicity: 10 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute dermal toxicity: 10 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 10 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 10 %

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
amitraz (ISO)	33089-61-1	50
Aluminium silicate	12141-46-7	>= 10 -<= 20
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	>= 10 -<= 20
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	2.55
Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate	577-11-7	1

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.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

		May cause cancer. 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
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 products	:	Carbon oxides Silicon oxides Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	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. 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	:	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container 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 surfac-

es, 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 determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. 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.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
amitraz (ISO)	33089-61-1	TWA	10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	1250 µg/100 cm²	Internal

Aluminium silicate	12141-46-7	NAB (Respirable particulate matter)	1 mg/m3 (Aluminium)	ID OEL
	Further information: Not classified as carcinogenic to humans. Not enough data to classify these materials as carcinogenic to humans or animals			
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	1 mg/m3 (Aluminium)	ACGIH
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	NAB (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3 (Calcium carbonate)	ID OEL

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	PSD	0.3 ppm	ID OEL
	Further information: Dermal Sensitization, Respiratory Sensitization, Suspected human carcinogen			
		TWA	0.1 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	0.3 ppm	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

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 inorganic gas/vapour type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the

		end of workday.
Eye protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	powder
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available

Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
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.
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable
Particle size	:	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon contact with water or humid air.
Conditions to avoid	:	Exposure to moisture Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents Water

Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or humid air	:	Formaldehyde

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation Skin contact

Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 958.7 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

Aluminium silicate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2.18 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Calcium carbonate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 420 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,080 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Aluminium silicate:

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

Calcium carbonate:

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

Paraformaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

Species : Rabbit

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Aluminium silicate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OPPTS 870.2400
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:

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

Paraformaldehyde:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

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

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	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Aluminium silicate:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

Calcium carbonate:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative

Paraformaldehyde:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
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 humans

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	negative

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 synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Result: negative

Aluminium silicate:

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 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: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:

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

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 synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result: positive

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 - Assessment : Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

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: equivocal

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Aluminium silicate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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 - Assessment	:	Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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

Aluminium silicate:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraformaldehyde:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver, Central nervous system) 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	:	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

Aluminium silicate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Paraformaldehyde:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	15 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	105 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	750 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Ingestion	:	Target Organs: Central nervous system

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

Aluminium silicate:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Calcium carbonate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC: 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 EC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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 fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 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

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 49 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 82.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 22 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 164 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Paraformaldehyde:

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

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 91.2 %
Exposure time: 28 d

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

Paraformaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.40
Remarks: Calculation

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.998
Remarks: Calculation

Mobility in soil

Components:

amitraz (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 3.3

Other adverse effects

No data available

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (amitraz (ISO))
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (amitraz (ISO))
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (amitraz (ISO))

Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health

Hazardous substances that must be registered	:	Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances

Hazardous substances approved for use	:	Not applicable
Prohibited substances	:	Not applicable
Restricted substances	:	Not applicable

Regulation of the Ministry of Trade No. 7 of 2022 on Distribution and Control of Hazardous Materials

Type of hazardous materials subject to distribution and control, Annex I	:	Paraformaldehyde
Type of hazardous materials subject to distribution and control, Annex II	:	Not applicable

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined

IECSC	:	not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	2023/09/30

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/
Date format	:	yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ID OEL	:	Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
ID OEL / NAB	:	Long term exposure limit
ID OEL / PSD	:	Short term exposure limit

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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