Diazinon Formulation

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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Diazinon Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : No. 485 Jing Tai Road
Pu Tuo District - Shanghai - China 200331

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : 86-571-87268110

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

Emergency Overview

Appearance : liquid
Colour : yellow
Odour : characteristic

Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 5

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	:	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	:	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	:	Category 1
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.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
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.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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 + 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 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.

Physical and chemical hazards

Not classified based on available information.

Health hazards

Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Diazinon	333-41-5	>= 50 -< 70
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	>= 20 -< 25
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	9016-45-9	>= 20 -< 25
7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate	2386-87-0	>= 2.5 -< 10

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 immediately.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs.
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	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides Oxides of phosphorus
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. 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	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-

bent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Avoidance of contact	:	Oxidizing agents

Storage

Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents
Packaging material	:	Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Diazinon	333-41-5	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	0.01 mg/m3	ACGIH

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Diazinon	333-41-5	Acetylcholinesterase activity	In red blood cells	End of shift	70 % of an individual's baseline	ACGIH BEI
		Butyrylcholinesterase activity	In serum or plasma	End of shift	60 % of an individual's baseline	ACGIH BEI

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

Personal protective equipment

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

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

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.

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.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the work-

ing 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	yellow
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1,030 - 1,090 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,139 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Diazinon:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,139 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.437 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,020 mg/kg

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: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 500 - 2,000 mg/kg

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male): > 2,959 - 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): >= 5.19 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 436 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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Diazinon:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on national or regional regulation.

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
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:

Diazinon:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig

Result	:	negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

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

Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Components:

Diazinon:

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
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: positive Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: positive Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result: positive Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 486 Result: negative Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative Test Type: Transgenic rodent somatic cell gene mutation assay

		Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 488 Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

Diazinon:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	29 Months
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

Diazinon:

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

Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

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

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs.

Components:

Diazinon:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Nervous system
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 300 mg/kg bw or less.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Diazinon:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Nervous system

Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >10 to 100 mg/kg bw.

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Remarks	:	Based on national or regional regulation.

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	nasal cavity
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >10 to 100 mg/kg bw.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Diazinon:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0.3 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	15 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0.1 mg/l
LOAEL	:	0.75 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	28 Days

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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:

Diazinon:

Inhalation	:	Symptoms: carcinogenic effects

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Diazinon:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.09 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.000164 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1,000
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.092 mg/l Exposure time: 34 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00017 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	100

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	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3.1 mg/l

plants		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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 24 mg/l

		Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 110 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 30 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (activated sludge): 409 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

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

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

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 71 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Diazinon:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 46.9
Partition coefficient: n-	:	log Pow: 3.69

octanol/water

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.48

7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.34
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Mobility in soil

No data available

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 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diazinon)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Diazinon)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diazinon)
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.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diazinon)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Marine pollutant	:	no

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

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals	:	This product is not listed in the catalogue of hazardous chemicals, but it meets the definition of hazardous chemicals and its principles of determination.
Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)	:	Not listed
Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management under SAWS	:	Listed

Regulations on Labour Protection in Workplaces where Toxic Substances are Used

Catalogue of Highly Toxic Chemicals : Not listed

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for Import and Export : Not listed

Regulation on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals

Catalogue and Classification of Precursor Chemicals : Not listed

Yangtze River Protection Law

This product does not contain any dangerous chemicals prohibited for inland river transport.

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

DSL : not determined

AICS : not determined

IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 2024/09/28

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/

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

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

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 Sys-

tem; 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

Disclaimer

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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