SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enilconazole Liquid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 07.06.2024
6.2	28.09.2024	906763-00020	Date of first issue: 22.09.2016

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Enilconazole Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
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

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Liver)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician 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.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate	577-11-7	>= 30 -< 50
Enilconazole	35554-44-0	>= 10 -< 20
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 5 -< 10
Ethanol#	64-17-5	>= 1 -< 5

Voluntarily-disclosed substance

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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. 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	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance Toxic if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing 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.

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 Sulfur oxides Metal 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 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 breathe mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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 parame-ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Enilconazole	35554-44-0	TWA	0.3 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
Ethanol	64-17-5	VLE-CT	1,000 ppm	NOM-010-STPS-2014
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH

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.
Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

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 : 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	light yellow
Odor	:	musty
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	9.5
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	45 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.094
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
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	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	No data available

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 Acids
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

Toxic if swallowed.
Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 192 - 309 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 3.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 900 mg/kg

Components:

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,080 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Enilconazole:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 227 mg/kg Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI LD50 (Mouse): 390 - 620 mg/kg LD50 (Dog): > 640 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 1.84 - 2.88 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 4,200 - 4,800 mg/kg LD50 (Rabbit): 4,200 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): 155 mg/kg Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.4 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

Ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 10,470 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male): 116.9 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 15,800 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Components:

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

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

Enilconazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Ethanol:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Moderate eye irritation

Components:

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

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

Enilconazole:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks : Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Species : Rabbit
Result : Moderate eye irritation
Remarks : Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Ethanol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
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.

Product:

Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Humans
Result : negative

Enilconazole:

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

Benzyl alcohol:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization rate in humans

Ethanol:

Test Type	:	Mouse ear swelling test (MEST)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Enilconazole:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Human lymphocytes

Result: negative

Test Type: gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Ethanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
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: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Enilconazole:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	40 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
LOAEL	:	33 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	positive
Target Organs	:	Liver

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	23 Months
NOAEL	:	8 mg/kg body weight
LOAEL	:	105 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	positive
Target Organs	:	Liver
Remarks	:	Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

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

Enilconazole:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Multi-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.
Remarks: Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Result: Reduced fetal weight., Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., No teratogenic effects., Postimplantation loss.
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

Benzyl alcohol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Ethanol:

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

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Enilconazole:

Target Organs	:	Liver
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
NOAEL	:	1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Dermal
Exposure time	:	21 d
Symptoms	:	No adverse effects.

Components:

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

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

Enilconazole:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	20 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 - 24 Months
Target Organs	:	Liver
Symptoms	:	decrease in appetite

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	2.5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	20 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Symptoms	:	Salivation, Vomiting

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	12 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	140 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Liver

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.072 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	28 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

Ethanol:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 1,730 mg/kg
LOAEL : 3,200 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Product:

Inhalation : Remarks: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin contact : Remarks: May irritate skin.
Eye contact : Remarks: May irritate eyes.
Ingestion : Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, central nervous system effects

Components:

Enilconazole:

Skin contact : Symptoms: pruritis, skin rash, Skin irritation
Eye contact : Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion : Symptoms: Nausea

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

Enilconazole:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.48 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 3.99 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.54 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.457 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): < 0.007 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Benzyl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Ethanol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 14,200 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5,012 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): >= 79 mg/l
Exposure time: 100 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 9 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Protozoa): 5,800 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

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

Enilconazole:

Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 166 d

Benzyl alcohol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %
Exposure time: 14 d

Ethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 84 %
Exposure time: 20 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate:

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

Enilconazole:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.82

Benzyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.05

Ethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.35

Mobility in soil

Components:

Enilconazole:

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 3.82

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 1992
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
(Ethanol, 1-[2-(allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole)
Class : 3
Subsidiary risk : 6.1
Packing group : III
Labels : 3 (6.1)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1992
Proper shipping name : Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
(Ethanol, Enilconazole)

Class	:	3
Subsidiary risk	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids, Toxic
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1992
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Enilconazole)
Class	:	3
Subsidiary risk	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3 (6.1)
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

NOM-002-SCT

UN number	:	UN 1992
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Enilconazole)
Class	:	3
Subsidiary risk	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3 (6.1)

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

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills. : Not applicable

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NOM-010-STPS-2014	:	Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-CT	:	Short term exposure limit value

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

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/

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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