SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04.04.2023
7.1	30.09.2023	800394-00023	Date of first issue: 12.07.2016

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

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

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

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

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic : Category 1

hazard

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (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.
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Flammable liquids, Category 2 Eye irritation, Category 2A Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	>= 30 -< 50

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	Flammable liquids, Category 4 Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 5 Skin irritation, Category 2 Eye irritation, Category 2A Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	>= 30 -< 50
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-	642443-86-5	Skin irritation, Category 3	>= 20 -< 30
Fluazuron	86811-58-7	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	>= 2,5 -< 5
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)	71751-41-2	Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 2 Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 1 Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 3 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) (Central nervous system), Category 1 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	>= 1 -< 2,5
7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate	2386-87-0	Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 5 Skin sensitization, Category 1 Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (nasal cavity), Category 2	>= 1 -< 2,5

		Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 3 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3	
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	>= 0,1 -< 0,25

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 plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. 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 or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items

employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers. 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. 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.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases
Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	LT	310 ppm 765 mg/m³	BR OEL
	Further information: Absorption through the skin, Degree of harmfulness: medium			
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH
Fluazuron	86811-58-7	TWA	60 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	600 µg/ 100cm2	Internal
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)	71751-41-2	TWA	15 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	150 µg/100 cm²	Internal
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Urine	End of workday	100 mg/l	BR BEI
		5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	100 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of workday at end of work-	40 mg/l	BR BEI

				week		
		Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of work-week	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

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

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

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

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

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

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

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

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Color : No data available

Odor : No data available

Odor 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	:	28 °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	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
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 size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1.822 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 2,06 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 4.150 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5,1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 16.000 mg/kg

Fluazuron:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6,0 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 24 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg

LDLo (Monkey): 24 mg/kg
Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,023 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 330 mg/kg

LD50 (Rabbit): 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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 6.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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:

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Result	:	Skin irritation

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Fluazuron:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

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

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Fluazuron:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

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

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:

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

Fluazuron:

Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

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

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

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

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Hamster
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
Result: negative

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:

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

Fluazuron:

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

Test Type: DNA Repair
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Cytogenetic assay
Species: Hamster
Result: equivocal

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

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.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

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: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Fluazuron:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

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

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral

Exposure time : 93 weeks
Result : negative

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 22 Months
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-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

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: positive

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Fluazuron:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-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

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Result: Effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 0,12 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 0,05 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0,2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Cleft palate
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Cleft palate, Teratogenic effects., Reduced embryonic survival
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1,6 mg/kg body weight
Result: Teratogenic effects.

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

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

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-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

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Routes of exposure : Ingestion
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Routes of exposure : Ingestion

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	12,5 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	104 Weeks

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	169 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	433 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0,5 mg/l
LOAEL	:	1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	96 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

Species	:	Rabbit
NOAEL	:	826 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1.653 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	20 Days

Fluazuron:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	240 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Liver, Thyroid, Pituitary gland

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	10 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	3 Weeks

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	7,5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	110 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	52 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Liver

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 Months
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, ataxia

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	4,0 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 Months
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, ataxia

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0,25 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	0,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	53 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, weight loss
Remarks	:	mortality observed

Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	1,0 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	22 Months

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Skin contact : Symptoms: Skin irritation

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Ingestion : Symptoms: May cause, Tremors, Diarrhea, central nervous system effects, Salivation, tearing

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 600,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 92,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 600 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: ISO 8192

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(1-oxotetradecyl)-ω-(phenylmethoxy)-:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 : 540 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 221 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 78 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Fluazuron:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 9,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia sp. (Water flea)): 0,0006 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 27,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1.000

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1.000

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3,2 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 9,6 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 24 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 42 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 15 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Americamysis): 0,022 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,34 µg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 10.000

icity)

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,52 µg/l Exposure time: 32 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,03 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0,0035 µg/l Exposure time: 28 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10.000
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0,57 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)): 0,48 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,24

mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0,053 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,316 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 10.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly degradable
BOD/COD	:	BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)COD: 2.23BOD/COD: 53 %

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 73 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Stability in water	:	Hydrolysis: 50 %(< 12 h)

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 4,5 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0,05

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0,46
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Fluazuron:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5,1

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 52

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

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1.800

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5,1

Mobility in soil

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: > 3,6

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 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Propan-2-ol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Fluazuron, abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Hazard Identification Number	:	30

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data

Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Propan-2-ol

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 : 30.09.2023
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
BR BEI : Brazil. NR7. Parameters for Biological Control of Occupational Exposure to Some Chemical Agents
BR OEL : Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy activities and operations

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
BR OEL / LT : Up to 48 hours /week

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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