Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.07.2024
7.0	28.09.2024	9372769-00011	Date of first issue: 27.08.2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Fluazuron / Abamectin Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
Walton Manor, Walton
MK7 7AJ Milton Keynes - United Kingdom

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2	H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	H360D: May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Cate-	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

gory 1	
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Propan-2-ol
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)

Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 30 - < 50
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4 212-828-1 606-021-00-7	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 1B; H360D STOT SE 3; H335 _____ specific concentration limit STOT SE 3; H335 >= 10 %	>= 30 - < 50
Fluazuron	86811-58-7	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1,000 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1,000	>= 2.5 - < 10
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)	71751-41-2 606-143-00-0	Acute Tox. 2; H300 Acute Tox. 1; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Repr. 2; H361fd STOT RE 1; H372 (Central nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute	>= 1 - < 2.5

		aquatic toxicity): 10,000 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10,000 ——————— specific concentration limit STOT RE 1; H372 >= 5 % STOT RE 2; H373 0.5 - < 5 %	
7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate	2386-87-0 219-207-4	Skin Sens. 1; H317 Muta. 2; H341 STOT RE 2; H373 (nasal cavity) Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2.5
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0 204-881-4	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——————— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0.1 - < 0.25

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.
Vapours 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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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. If spillage enters rivers or watercourses, inform the Environment Agency (emergency telephone number 0800 807060).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. 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 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe 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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
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 Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitised individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	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. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Advice on common storage	:	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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	STEL	500 ppm 1,250 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA	400 ppm 999 mg/m3	GB EH40
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	TWA	10 ppm 40 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	20 ppm 80 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	10 ppm 40 mg/m3	2009/161/EU
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	20 ppm 80 mg/m3	2009/161/EU
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	10 ppm 40 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
	Further information: Skin, Carcinogens or mutagens			
		STEL	20 ppm 80 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
	Further information: Skin, Carcinogens or mutagens			
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	10 mg/m3	GB EH40

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	14.4 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	40 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	4.8 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3.6 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	4.5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	2.4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.85 mg/kg bw/day
7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.18 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0.18 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0.05 mg/kg bw/day
Propan-2-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	500 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	888 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	89 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	319 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	26 mg/kg bw/day
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3.5 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.5 mg/kg bw/day

	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.86 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.25 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Fresh water	0.25 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	5 mg/l
	Marine water	0.025 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1.09 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	1.09 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.07 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate	Fresh water	0.024 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	0.24 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0024 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	19.5 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.211 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0.0211 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.0282 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Propan-2-ol	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l
	Marine water	140.9 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	140.9 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2251 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	28 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	160 mg/kg food
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Fresh water	0.199 µg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.02 µg/l
	Marine water	0.02 µg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0.17 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.0996 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0.00996 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.04769 mg/kg

		dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	8.33 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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.
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.
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.
Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Equipment should conform to BS EN 14387
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	No data available
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	28 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	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.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 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: > 2,000 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: vapour

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

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

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

Fluazuron:

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

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
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Fluazuron:

Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

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

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

Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Components:

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

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 (vapour)
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 (vapour)
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 foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: positive Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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-foetal 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 foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

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

Exposure routes	:	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:

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.

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 (vapour)
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, Diarrhoea, central nervous system effects, Salivation, tearing

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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 microorganisms	:	EC50 : > 600 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min

		Method: ISO 8192
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 12.5 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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 toxicity)	:	10,000

Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.52 µg/l Exposure time: 32 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.03 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.0035 µg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10,000

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 microorganisms	:	EC50 : > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.053 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.316 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly degradable
BOD/COD	:	BOD: 1,19 (BOD5) COD: 2,23 BOD/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

12.3 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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

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

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: > 3.6

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment according to UK REACH Article 57(f).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 1993
ADR	:	UN 1993
RID	:	UN 1993
IMDG	:	UN 1993
IATA	:	UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
ADR	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
RID	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
IMDG	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Propan-2-ol, Fluazuron, abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))

IATA : Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
(Propan-2-ol)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	3	
ADR	:	3	
RID	:	3	
IMDG	:	3	
IATA	:	3	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y344
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y344
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3
UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)		Number on list 30: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Number on list 71: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Number on list 72: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)		Substance(s) or mixture(s) are listed here according to their appearance in the regulation, irrespective of their use/purpose or the conditions of the restriction. Please refer to the conditions in corresponding Regulation to determine whether an entry is applicable to the placing on the market or not.
UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation	:	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Brit-	:	Not applicable

ain)
Regulation (EC) on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable
GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation : Not applicable
Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5,000 t	50,000 t
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	100 t	200 t

Other regulations:
Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to new and expectant mothers at work contained in Regulation 16 to 18) and of the Pregnant Workers Directive 92/85/EEC.
Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to protection of young people at work contained in Regulation 19) and of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H300 : Fatal if swallowed.
H311 : Toxic in contact with skin.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 : Fatal if inhaled.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.

H361fd	:	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Muta.	:	Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2004/37/EC	:	Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
2009/161/EU	:	Europe. COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
2004/37/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2004/37/EC / TWA	:	Long term exposure limit
2009/161/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2009/161/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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 popula-

tion; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Muta. 2	H341	Calculation method
Repr. 1B	H360D	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

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