SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 2024/07/06
8.1	2024/09/28	4624626-00015	Date of first issue: 2019/07/09

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name : Fluazuron / Citronellal Formulation

Supplier's company name, address and phone number

Company name of supplier : MSD

Address : Kumagaya, Saitama Prefecture , Xicheng 810 MSD Co., Ltd. Menuma factory

Telephone : 048-588-8411

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

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.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	ENCS No.
Soya oil	8001-22-7	>= 40 - < 50	-
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	40	5-113
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	7.9	2-207
Butanone	78-93-3	5	2-542
6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-	106-23-0	>= 1 - < 10	2-514
Fluazuron	86811-58-7	>= 2.5 - < 10	-
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	>= 0.1 - < 1	3-540, 9-1805

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage the unborn child.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	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. 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
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment.

gency procedures		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/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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing 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.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Avoidance of contact : Oxidizing agents

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.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Oxidizing solids
Oxidizing liquids

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Concentration standard / Permissible concentration	Basis
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	OEL-M	1 ppm 4 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Skin absorption			
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	ACL	200 ppm	JP OEL ISHL
		OEL-C	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH
Butanone	78-93-3	ACL	200 ppm	JP OEL ISHL
		OEL-M	200 ppm	JP OEL

			590 mg/m3	JSOH
		TWA	75 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
Fluazuron	86811-58-7	TWA	60 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	600 µg/ 100cm2	Internal
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	8h-OEL-M	10 mg/m3	JP ISHL OEL 577-2(2)
		TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Target substance	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	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 shift at end of work-week	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
Butanone	78-93-3	Methylethylketone	Urine	End of shift or A few hours after high exposure	5 mg/l	JSOH
		methyl ethyl ketone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

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

tainment 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 : Organic vapour 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.
Impermeable protective gloves

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : Aqueous solution

Colour : yellow

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : -4 °C

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range : 78 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / Up- : No data available

per flammability limit

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Flash point	:	52 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	5.3 - 5.7 mm2/s (25 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	practically insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	soluble Solvent: Ethanol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.54
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Density and / or relative density		
Relative density	:	0.94 - 0.96
Density	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Butanone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 25.5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 436 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): 2,150 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,500 - 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

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:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Result	:	Skin irritation

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Butanone:

Assessment	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation

Fluazuron:

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:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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

Propan-2-ol:

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

Butanone:

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

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

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

Fluazuron:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild 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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Propan-2-ol:

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

Butanone:

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

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Fluazuron:

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

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

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Butanone:

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

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay (in vitro)
Result: negative

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

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

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

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

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 487
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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:

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

Propan-2-ol:

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

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 - 105 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion

Exposure time	:	104 - 105 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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

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:

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 - As-	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on

sessment animal experiments.

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

Butanone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 443
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 443
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Butanone:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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:

Soya oil:

Species : Rat

NOAEL	:	4,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 h

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

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	12.5 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	104 Weeks

Butanone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	14.84 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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

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.

Components:

Butanone:

The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Skin contact	:	Symptoms: Skin irritation

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

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

Butanone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,993 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 308 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,029 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,240 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 22 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 13.33 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 4.52 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 650 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min

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

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:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly degradable
BOD/COD	:	BOD: 1,19 (BOD5) COD: 2,23 BOD/COD: 53 %

Butanone:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 98 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 83 % 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:

Soya oil:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 4 Remarks: Calculation

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.46 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0.05

Butanone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0.3

6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.62

Fluazuron:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 5.1

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

No data available

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not applicable

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Butanone)
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, Butanone)
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, Butanone, Fluazuron, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
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.

National Regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

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.

ERG Code : 128

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law

Group 4, Type 2 petroleums, Water insoluble liquid, (1000 litre), Hazardous rank III

Chemical Substance Control Law

Priority Assessment Chemical Substance

Chemical name	Number
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	136
Isopropyl alcohol	102
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	64

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture

Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture

Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names

Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

Chemical name	Concentration (%)	Remarks
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	>=40 - <50	-
Propyl alcohol	7.9	-
Methyl ethyl ketone	5	-
citronellal	>=1 - <10	From April 1st, 2026
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol	>=0.1 - <1	-

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names

Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

Chemical name	Remarks
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-
Propyl alcohol	-
methyl ethyl ketone	-
citronellal	From April 1st, 2026

Skin and Eye Damage Substances for PPE Requirements (ISHL MO Art. 594-2)

Chemical name
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Methyl ethyl ketone

Carcinogenic Substances (Article 577-2 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations)
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Organic Solvents Class 2

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)
Inflammable Substance

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof

Class I Designated Chemical Substances

Chemical name	Administration number	Concentration (%)
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	746	40

High Pressure Gas Safety Act
Not applicable

Explosive Control Law
Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law
Flammable liquids (Article 2 and 3 of rules on shipping and storage of dangerous goods and its Attached Table 1)

Aviation Law
Flammable liquid (Article 194 of The Enforcement Rules of Aviation Law and its Attached Table 1)

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law

Bulk transportation : Noxious liquid substance(Category Y)

Pack transportation : Classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act
Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable
Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law

Specially Controlled Industrial Waste

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

In this SDS, if the concentration of substances subject to notification under the Industrial Safety and Health Law is indicated as a range, it includes cases where it is a trade secret.

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
JP ISHL OEL 577-2(2)	:	Concentration standard (Value set by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare stipulated under the Ministerial Ordinance Article 577-2(2))
JP OEL ISHL	:	Japan. Administrative Control Levels
JP OEL JSOH	:	Japan. The Japan Society for Occupational Health. Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits
JSOH	:	Occupational exposure limits based on biological monitoring (JSOH).
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
JP ISHL OEL 577-2(2) / 8h-OEL-M	:	8-hour Occupational Exposure Limit-Mean
JP OEL ISHL / ACL	:	Administrative Control level
JP OEL JSOH / OEL-M	:	Occupational Exposure Limit-Mean
JP OEL JSOH / OEL-C	:	Occupational Exposure Limit-Ceiling

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.

JP / EN