Fluazuron / Fipronil Formulation

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7.0	28.09.2024	564222-00021	Date of first issue: 15.03.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Fluazuron / Fipronil 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
Kilsheelan
Clonmel Tipperary, IE

Telephone : 353-51-601000

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)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	H360D: May damage the unborn child.
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, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
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)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
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:
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Fipronil (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.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 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)
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5 203-961-6 603-096-00-8	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 50 - < 70
Ethanol#	64-17-5 200-578-6 603-002-00-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 ——————— specific concentration limit Eye Irrit. 2; H319 >= 50 %	>= 10 - < 20
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 %	>= 10 - < 20
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
Fipronil (ISO)	120068-37-3 424-610-5 608-055-00-8	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 STOT RE 1; H372 (Central nervous system, Kidney) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 1 - < 2,5

		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1.000 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10.000 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 92 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 0,36 mg/l Acute dermal toxicity: 354 mg/kg	
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
tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol	25013-16-5 246-563-8	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Carc. 2; H351 Repr. 2; H361d Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0,1 - < 0,25

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.
#: Voluntarily-disclosed substance

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.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. There may be delayed neurological effects, including brain oedema. Must not be confused with organophosphorous compounds!

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 Sulphur oxides

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. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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. 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
2-(2-Butoxyeth-oxy)ethanol	112-34-5	TWA	10 ppm 68 mg/m3	FOR-2011-12-06-1358
		TWA	10 ppm 67,5 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		STEL	15 ppm 101,2 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	TWA	14,4 mg/m3	FOR-2011-12-06-1358
	Further information: Substances considered to be reprotoxic, Chemicals that can be absorbed through the skin.			
		STEL	20 ppm 80 mg/m3	FOR-2011-12-06-1358
	Further information: Substances considered to be reprotoxic, Chemicals that can be absorbed through the skin.			
		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			
Ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	500 ppm 950 mg/m3	FOR-2011-12-06-1358
Fluazuron	86811-58-7	TWA	60 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	600 µg/ 100cm2	Internal
Fipronil (ISO)	120068-37-3	TWA	2 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	20 µg/100 cm2	Internal

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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
Ethanol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	380 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	267 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	114 mg/m3
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	67,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	67,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	101,2 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	40,5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	40,5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	60,7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	50 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	5 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
tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	4,93 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1,4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,87 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,5 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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.)
Ethanol	Fresh water	0,96 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	2,75 mg/l
	Marine water	0,79 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	580 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	2,9 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,63 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	380 mg/kg food
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Fresh water	1,1 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	11 mg/l
	Marine water	0,11 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	200 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	4,4 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,44 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

	Soil	0,32 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Secondary Poisoning	56 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
tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol	Fresh water	0,0124 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	0,0156 mg/l
	Marine water	0,00124 mg/l
	Marine water - intermittent	0,00156 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1,78 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,178 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,348 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

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 NS 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

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	light yellow
Odour	:	solvent-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Flash point	:	32 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Particle characteristics Particle size	:	No data available

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Molecular weight	:	No data available

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation Skin contact

Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 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:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 2.410 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 2.764 mg/kg

Ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 10.470 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male): 116,9 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 15.800 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

Fipronil (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 92 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 0,36 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 354 mg/kg

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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 2.100 mg/kg
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:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Ethanol:

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

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Result	:	Skin irritation

Fluazuron:

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

Fipronil (ISO):

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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

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

Ethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
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

Fipronil (ISO):

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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

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

Ethanol:

Test Type	:	Mouse ear swelling test (MEST)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
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

Fipronil (ISO):

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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

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: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Ethanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

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

Fipronil (ISO):

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

		Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 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: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 486 Result: negative

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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

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: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
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

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

Fipronil (ISO):

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	78 weeks
Method	:	Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32.
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Method	:	Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.33
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

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

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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	positive

Species	:	Hamster, male
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	24 weeks
Result	:	positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 415 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Ethanol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse 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

Fipronil (ISO):

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: 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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Fipronil (ISO):

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system, Kidney
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

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:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 0,094 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 2.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Ethanol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.730 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	3.200 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

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

Fipronil (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	10 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	21 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 410

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	0,059 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	0,019 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	89 Weeks
Method	:	Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.33

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

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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	8 Months

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Skin contact	:	Symptoms: Skin irritation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.300 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 : > 1.995 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min

Ethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 14.200 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5.012 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11,5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Protozoa): 5.800 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: >= 79 mg/l Exposure time: 100 d Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 9,6 mg/l Exposure time: 9 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

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

Fipronil (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 85,2 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0,14 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 68 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 40 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1.000
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 2,9 µg/l Exposure time: 35 d Species: Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,0077 µg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10.000

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 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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1,56 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,3 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,25 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 85 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Ethanol:

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

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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

Fipronil (ISO):

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 47 % 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:

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

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

Ethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0,35

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

Fipronil (ISO):

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 321
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4

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

tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 16 - 21
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2,82 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

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 or ID number

ADN : UN 1170

ADR : UN 1170

RID : UN 1170

IMDG : UN 1170

IATA : UN 1170

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ETHANOL SOLUTION

ADR : ETHANOL SOLUTION

RID : ETHANOL SOLUTION

IMDG : ETHANOL SOLUTION
(Fluazuron, Fipronil (ISO))

IATA : Ethanol solution

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-D

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3
REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)		Number on list 30: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Number on list 55: 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol Number on list 71: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Number on list 72: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)		Number on list 75: If you intend to use this product as tattoo ink, please contact your vendor.

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.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	Fipronil (ISO)

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5.000 t	50.000 t
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	100 t	200 t

Other regulations:

Note the Working Environment Act § 4-1 and § 4-2 on requirements for the employer to protect pregnant employees against discomfort and injury as a result of the work situation and the working environment.
Note the regulation on organization, leadership and participation, chapter 12 on the work of children and young people.

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.
H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	:	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	:	May damage the unborn child.
H361d	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic 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
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
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
2006/15/EC	:	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
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
FOR-2011-12-06-1358	:	Norway. Occupational Exposure limits
2004/37/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2004/37/EC / TWA	:	Long term exposure limit
2006/15/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2006/15/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2009/161/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2009/161/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 / TWA	:	Long term exposure limit
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit

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; Regula-

tion (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 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; 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
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Repr. 1B	H360D	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.

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