Fluralaner / Moxidectin Liquid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.07.2024
8.0	28.09.2024	9372734-00013	Date of first issue: 27.08.2021

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Fluralaner / Moxidectin Liquid Formulation

Other means of identification : Bravecto Plus (A011446)
BRAVECTO PLUS FLEA, TICK AND WORM 112.5 MG FLURALANER AND 5.6 MG MOXIDECTIN SPOT-ON SOLUTION FOR KITTENS AND SMALL CATS (85418)
BRAVECTO PLUS FLEA, TICK AND WORM 250 MG FLURALANER AND 12.5 MG MOXIDECTIN SPOT-ON SOLUTION FOR MEDIUM CATS (85416)
BRAVECTO PLUS FLEA, TICK AND WORM 500 MG FLURALANER AND 25 MG MOXIDECTIN SPOT-ON SOLUTION FOR LARGE CATS (85413)

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly 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 - 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) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye 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,N-Dimethylacetamide
Moxidectin

Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	127-19-5 204-826-4 616-011-00-4	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 1B; H360D	>= 30 - < 50
Fluralaner	864731-61-3	Repr. 2; H361d Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——————— M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1,000	>= 25 - < 30
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	31692-85-0	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 20 - < 30
N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide	134-62-3 205-149-7 616-018-00-2	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 10 - < 20
Acetone	67-64-1 200-662-2 606-001-00-8	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 10 - < 20
Moxidectin	113507-06-5	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 1; H372 (Central nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——————— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10,000 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10,000	>= 1 - < 2.5
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0 204-881-4	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.1 - < 0.25

		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

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

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Chlorine compounds Fluorine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil

barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
If spillage enters rivers or watercourses, inform the Environment Agency (emergency telephone number 0800 807060).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. 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
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	TWA	10 ppm 36 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	10 ppm 36 mg/m3	2000/39/EC

	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	10 ppm 36 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
	Further information: Skin, Carcinogens or mutagens			
		STEL	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
	Further information: Skin, Carcinogens or mutagens			
Fluralaner	864731-61-3	TWA	100 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	1000 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm 1,210 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	1,500 ppm 3,620 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA	500 ppm 1,210 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
Moxidectin	113507-06-5	TWA	10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm²	Internal
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	TWA	10 mg/m3	GB EH40

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	N-methylacetamide: 100 Millimoles per mole creatinine (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	36 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	36 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	13.6 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	2.7 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic	1 mg/kg

			effects	bw/day
Acetone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1210 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	2420 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	186 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	200 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg bw/day
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3.5 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.86 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.25 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Fluralaner	Water	7 ng/l
Moxidectin	Water	0.3 ng/l
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	Fresh water	0.5 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0966 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	5 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	485 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	2.27 mg/kg
	Soil	0.15 mg/kg
Acetone	Fresh water	10.6 mg/l
	Marine water	1.06 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	21 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	3.04 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	29.5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Fresh water	0.199 µg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.02 µg/l
	Marine water	0.02 µg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0.17 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.0996 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0.00996 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.04769 mg/kg

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Hand protection		
Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks	:	Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.
Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Equipment should conform to BS EN 137
Filter type	:	Self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	Colorless to pale yellow
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	2 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.06
Density	:	1.08 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	7.5 mm2/s
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity

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:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 2.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

Fluralaner:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose. No significant adverse effects were reported
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,892 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 5.95 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 5,000 mg/kg

Acetone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 5,800 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 7,426 mg/kg

Moxidectin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 106 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 42 - 84 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 3.28 mg/l Exposure time: 5 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist LC50 (Rat): 2.87 - 4.06 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): 394 mg/kg Application Route: Intraperitoneal LD50 (Mouse): 84 mg/kg

Application Route: Intraperitoneal

LD50 (Rat): > 640 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

LD50 (Mouse): 263 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

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,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Fluralaner:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Species	:	reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 439
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Result	:	No skin irritation

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on national or regional regulation.

Acetone:

Assessment	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Moxidectin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild 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,N-Dimethylacetamide:

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

Fluralaner:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Species	:	Tissue Culture
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 492
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Bovine cornea
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 437
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks	:	Based on national or regional regulation.

Acetone:

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

Moxidectin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Moderate eye irritation

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

Species	:	Rabbit

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

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

Fluralaner:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Test Type	:	KeratinoSens assay
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 442D
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Test Type	:	Direct Peptide Reactivity Assay (DPRA)
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 442C
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Test Type	:	Dendritic cell activation test
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 442E
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Acetone:

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

Moxidectin:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Dermal

Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

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,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 478 Result: negative

Fluralaner:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral Result: negative

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

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

Acetone:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) 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: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Moxidectin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: negative Test Type: in vitro assay Test system: Escherichia coli Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Species: Rat Cell type: Bone marrow Result: negative Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo Species: Rat Cell type: Liver cells 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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	18 month(s)
Result	:	negative

Fluralaner:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	No data available

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

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

Acetone:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	424 days
Result	:	negative

Moxidectin:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	4.5 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	4.5 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Dog
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 Years
NOAEL	:	0.5 mg/kg body weight
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,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Fluralaner:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility, Postimplantation loss., Adverse neonatal effects. Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Dog Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected. Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, No teratogenic effects Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit

		Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight Result: Skeletal malformations, Visceral malformations Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed. Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Dermal Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight Result: Skeletal malformations
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Acetone:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative

Moxidectin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 0.8 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced foetal weight, foetal mortality Result: No effects on fertility, Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments. Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 0.8 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced foetal weight, foetal mortality Result: No effects on fertility, Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight

		Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight Result: Skeletal malformations Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses. Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight Result: No teratogenic effects, No embryotoxic effects
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

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

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Moxidectin:

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

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:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	90 mg/m3
LOAEL	:	360 mg/m3
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	24 Months

Fluralaner:

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	52 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Liver
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Juvenile dog
LOAEL	:	56 - 280 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 Weeks
Symptoms	:	Diarrhoea

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	400 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Liver, thymus gland

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Dermal
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Liver
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Acetone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	900 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1,700 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	45 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	8 Weeks

Moxidectin:

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	3.9 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	15.4 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks
Symptoms	:	Tremors

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	3.9 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	7.9 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, Salivation

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0.3 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	0.9 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, Lachrymation, Salivation

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	1.15 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	52 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, Lachrymation

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:

Fluralaner:

Not applicable

Acetone:

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

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Fluralaner:

Skin contact	:	Remarks: May irritate skin.
Eye contact	:	Remarks: May cause eye irritation.

Moxidectin:

Inhalation	:	Remarks: No human information is available.
Skin contact	:	Remarks: No human information is available.
Eye contact	:	Remarks: No human information is available.
Ingestion	:	Remarks: No human information is available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 : > 1,995 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min

Fluralaner:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.0488 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 0.08 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

		Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: >= 0.049 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Zebrafish Method: OECD Test Guideline 204 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.0736 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1,000

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 97 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 75 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 41 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 7.6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 3.7 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Acetone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5,540 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 8,800 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : 61,150 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: >= 79 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Moxidectin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.0006 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.0002 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00003 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.087 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10,000
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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 83.8 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Acetone:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 91 % Exposure time: 28 d

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:

Fluralaner:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Zebrafish Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 79.4 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4.5

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-:

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

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2.02

Acetone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.27 - -0.23

Moxidectin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4.7

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

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 5.1

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Fluralaner:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 4.1

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.

Components:

Fluralaner:

Assessment : Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 1090

ADR : UN 1090

RID : UN 1090

IMDG : UN 1090

IATA : UN 1090

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ACETONE, SOLUTION
ADR	:	ACETONE, SOLUTION
RID	:	ACETONE, SOLUTION
IMDG	:	ACETONE, SOLUTION (Fluralaner, Moxidectin)
IATA	:	Acetone, 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	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3

ADR

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)

RID

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3

IMDG

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

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II
Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Number on list 30: N,N-Dimethylacetamide

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Substance(s) or mixture(s) are listed here according to their appearance in the regulation, irrespective of their use/purpose or the conditions of the restriction. Please refer to the conditions in corresponding Regulation to determine whether an entry is applicable to the placing on the market or not.

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation : N,N-Dimethylacetamide

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) on substances that deplete the ozone : Not applicable

layer

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors	:	Acetone
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation	:	Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)

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

Other regulations:

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

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

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
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
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT	:	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2004/37/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2004/37/EC / TWA	:	Long term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test 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 Re-

striction 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. 2	H225	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Repr. 1B	H360D	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.

GB / EN