Ivermectin / Abamectin Liquid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04.04.2023
5.1	30.09.2023	1212766-00024	Date of first issue: 10.01.2017

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Ivermectin / Abamectin Liquid 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)

Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	H360D: May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2	H371: May cause damage to organs.
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 :
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H371 May cause damage to organs.
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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Ivermectin
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)

Additional Labelling

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.

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-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 %	>= 20 - < 30
Ivermectin	70288-86-7 274-536-0	Acute Tox. 2; H300 Acute Tox. 3; H311 STOT SE 1; H370 (Central nervous system) 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
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)	71751-41-2 606-143-00-0	Acute Tox. 2; H300 Acute Tox. 1; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Repr. 2; H361fd STOT RE 1; H372 (Central nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400	>= 1 - < 2,5

		Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10.000 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10.000 _____ specific concentration limit STOT RE 1; H372 >= 5 % STOT RE 2; H373 0,5 - < 5 %	
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	7695-91-2 231-710-0		< 0,1

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.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention.

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

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

If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. 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	:	None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides 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 : 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 : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
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.

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
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.
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.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

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-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	TWA	5 ppm 20 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			
Ivermectin	70288-86-7	TWA	30 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	300 µg/100 cm2	Internal
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)	71751-41-2	TWA	15 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	150 µg/100 cm²	Internal
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	7695-91-2	TWA	5000 ug/m3 (OEB 1)	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
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	73,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	416,6 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	21,7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	250 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	12,5 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.)
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	Fresh water	0,27 mg/l
	Marine water	0,027 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,27 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	212000 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	21200 mg/kg
	Soil	74800 mg/kg

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.

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.

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	:	characteristic
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)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 100 °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	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0,91 - 1,00 mg/l

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics
Particle size : Not applicable

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 : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

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

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.031 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,84 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-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

Ivermectin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 50 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 25 mg/kg LD50 (Monkey): > 24 mg/kg Target Organs: Central nervous system Symptoms: Vomiting, Dilatation of the pupil Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 5,11 mg/l Exposure time: 1 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 406 mg/kg LD50 (Rat): > 660 mg/kg

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

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 24 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg LDLo (Monkey): 24 mg/kg Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 0,023 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

LD50 (Rabbit): 2.000 mg/kg

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 3.000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Result : Skin irritation

Ivermectin:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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

Ivermectin:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

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

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Ivermectin:

Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

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

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Test Type	:	Draize Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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

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

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

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

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

Ivermectin:

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

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

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative

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

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

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

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative

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

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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

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

Ivermectin:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
NOAEL : 1,5 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
NOAEL : 2,0 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Species : Mouse

Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	93 weeks
Result	:	negative

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

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

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: positive Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Ivermectin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 0,6 mg/kg body weight Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0,2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Teratogenic effects, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0,4 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Result: Teratogenic effects, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

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

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

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

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

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

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1,6 mg/kg body weight
Result: Teratogenic effects

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

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs.

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Ivermectin:

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Ivermectin:

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

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

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Ivermectin:

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0,5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Dilatation of the pupil, Tremors, Lack of coordination, anorexia

Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	1,2 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Weeks
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0,4 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	0,8 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	spleen, Bone marrow, Kidney

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

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 Months

Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, ataxia

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

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

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

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

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

Ivermectin:

Skin contact	:	Remarks: Can be absorbed through skin.
Eye contact	:	Remarks: May irritate eyes.
Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Drowsiness, Dilatation of the pupil, Tremors, Vomiting, anorexia, Lack of coordination

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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

Ivermectin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,003 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0,0048 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,000025 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 9,1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 9,1 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10.000

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,52 µg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,03 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

NOEC: 0,0035 µg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10.000

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

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 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 927 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: ISO 8192

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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

Ivermectin:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 240 d

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

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

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 21,7 - 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

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

Ivermectin:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 74

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,22

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

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 52

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

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

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

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

12.6 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. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN	:	UN 3082
ADR	:	UN 3082
RID	:	UN 3082
IMDG	:	UN 3082
IATA	:	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO), Ivermectin)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO), Ivermectin)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO), Ivermectin)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO), Ivermectin)
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin

B1b) (ISO), Ivermectin)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	9	
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : 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 75, 3 If you intend to use this product as tattoo ink, please contact your vendor. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (Number on list 72, 71, 30) 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) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

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
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

H300 : Fatal 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.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.
H361fd : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370 : Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
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
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
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
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; 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 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:**
Acute Tox. 4	H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Repr. 1B	H360D	Calculation method
STOT SE 2	H371	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

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.

NO / EN