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Product name	AVAUNT EC	May 2018
Safety data sheet according to EU Reg. 1907/2006 as amended		Supersedes 09/25/2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AVAUNT EC

Revision: Sections containing a revision or new information are marked with a ♣.


♣ SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

- 1.1. **Product identifier** **AVAUNT EC**
- 1.2. **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** Can be used as insecticide only.
- 1.3. **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet** **CHEMINOVA A/S**, a subsidiary of FMC Corporation
 Thyborønvej 78
 DK-7673 Harbøre
 Denmark
SDS.Ronland@fmc.com
- 1.4. **Emergency telephone number**
- Medical emergencies:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Austria: +43 1 406 43 43 | Norway: +47 22 591300 |
| Belgium: +32 70 245 245 | Poland: +48 22 619 66 54 |
| Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 409 | +48 22 619 08 97 |
| Cyprus: 1401 | Portugal: 808 250 143 (in Portugal only) |
| Czech Republic: +420 224 919 293 | +351 21 330 3284 |
| +420 224 915 402 | Romania: +40 21318 3606 |
| Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12 | Slovakia: +421 2 54 77 4 166 |
| France: +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 | Slovenia: +386 41 650 500 |
| Finland: +358 9 471 977 | South Africa: +27 83 123 3911 (Bateleur Emergency Response Co.) |
| Greece: 30 210 77 93 777 | Spain: +34 91 562 04 20 |
| Hungary: +36 80 20 11 99 | Sweden: +46 08-331231 |
| Ireland (Republic): +353 1 809 2166 | 112 |
| Italy: +39 02 6610 1029 | Switzerland: 145 |
| Lithuania: +370 523 62052 | Turkey: 114 |
| +370 687 53378 | United Kingdom: 111 |
| Luxembourg: +352 8002 5500 | U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331-3148 (ProPharma) |
| Netherlands: +31 30 274 88 88 | All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (ProPharma - Collect) |

For fire, leak, spill or other accident emergencies:
 U.S.A.: +1 800 / 424 9300 (CHEMTREC)
 All other countries: +1 703 / 527 3887 (CHEMTREC - Collect)

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♣ SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture	Acute oral toxicity: Category 4 (H302) Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Category 2 (H373) Hazards to the aquatic environment, chronic: Category 2 (H411)
WHO classification	Class II, moderately hazardous
Health hazards	The product is harmful by ingestion. It may have several harmful effects on prolonged or repeated exposure.
Environmental hazards	The product is toxic to aquatic organisms.
2.2. Label elements	
<i>According to EU Reg. 1272/2008 as amended</i>	
Product identifier	Avaunt EC
Hazard pictogram (GHS07, GHS08, GHS09)	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to the blood and nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplementary hazard statements	
EUH208	Contains indoxacarb and sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.
Precautionary statements	
P260	Do not breathe vapours.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P301+P330	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P501	Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste.
2.3. Other hazards	None of the ingredients in the product meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

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♣ SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 3.1. **Substances** The product is a mixture, not a substance.
- 3.2. **Mixtures** See section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

Active ingredient

Indoxacarb	Content: 16% by weight
CAS name	Indeno[1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylic acid, 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-, methyl ester
CAS no.	173584-44-6
IUPAC name	Methyl (S)-N-[7-chloro-2,3,4a,5-tetrahydro-4a-(methoxycarbonyl)-indeno[1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazin-2-ylcarbonyl]-4'-(trifluoromethoxy)-carbanilate
ISO name/EU name	Indoxacarb
EC no. (EINECS no.)	None
EU index no.	607-700-00-0
Molecular weight	527.8
Classification of the ingredient	Acute oral toxicity: Category 3 (H301) Acute inhalation toxicity: Category 4 (H332) Sensitisation – skin: Category 1B (H317) Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Category 1 (H372) Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400) chronic: Category 1 (H410)

Reportable ingredients

	Content (% w/w)	CAS no.	EC no. (EINECS no.)	Classification
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	5 - 10	61789-86-4	263-093-3	Skin Sens. 1B (H317)
Octan-1-ol Reg. no. 01-2119486978-10	1 - 5	111-87-5	203-917-6	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)

♣ SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.
Skin contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Flush skin with water. Wash with water and soap. See physician if any symptom develops.
Eye contact	Immediately rinse eyes with much water or eyewash solution, occasionally opening eyelids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Remove contact lenses after a few minutes and rinse again. Get

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medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion Call a doctor or get medical attention immediately. Make the exposed person rinse mouth and then drink 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Induce vomiting only if:

1. a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested
2. patient is fully conscious
3. medical aid is not readily available
4. time since ingestion is less than one hour.

Let the patient induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with a finger. If vomiting does occur, let him/her rinse mouth and drink fluids again.

4.2. **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Acute effects on nervous system: drowsiness, tremors, paralysis
 Chronic, additionally: cyanosis

4.3. **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion.
 It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician.

Notes to physician Indoxacarb acts by blocking sodium channels in the nervous system. Secondly, it has oxidant effects on red blood cells causing methemoglobinemia.

Gastric lavage and/or administration of activated charcoal can be considered. After decontamination, treatment is primarily supportive and symptomatic. Consider possibility of methemoglobinemia and treat with methylene blue if required.

♣ SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
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5.1. **Extinguishing media** Dry chemical or carbon dioxide for small fires, water spray or foam for large fires. Avoid heavy hose streams.

5.2. **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** The essential breakdown products are volatile, toxic, irritant and inflammable compounds such as nitrogen oxides, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various fluorinated and chlorinated organic compounds.

5.3. **Advice for firefighters** Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and toxic decomposition products. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Dike area to prevent water runoff. Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

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♣ SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

It is recommended to have a predetermined plan for the handling of spills. Empty, closable vessels for the collection of spills should be available.

In case of large spill (involving 10 tonnes of the product or more):

1. use personal protection equipment; see section 8
2. call emergency telephone no.; see section 1
3. alert authorities.

Observe all safety precautions when cleaning up spills. Use personal protection equipment. Depending on the magnitude of the spill this may mean wearing respirator, face mask or eye protection, chemical resistant clothing, gloves and boots.

Stop the source of the spill immediately if safe to do so. Avoid and reduce formation of vapour or mist as much as possible.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain the spill to prevent any further contamination of surface, soil or water. Wash waters must be prevented from entering surface water drains. Uncontrolled discharge into water courses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

It is recommended to consider possibilities to prevent damaging effects of spills, such as bunding or capping. See GHS (Annex 4, Section 6).

If appropriate, surface water drains should be covered. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should be absorbed onto an inert absorbent such as universal binder, Fuller's earth, bentonite or other absorbent clay. Transfer to suitable containers. Clean area with strong industrial detergent and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto suitable absorbent and transfer contaminated absorbent to suitable containers. The used containers should be properly closed and labelled.

Large spills which soak into the ground should be dug up and transferred to suitable containers.

Spills in water should be contained as much as possible by isolation of the contaminated water. The contaminated water must be collected and removed for treatment or disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See subsection 8.2. for personal protection.
 See section 13 for disposal.

♣ SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

In an industrial environment, it is recommended to avoid all personal contact with the product, if possible by using closed systems with

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remote system control. The material should be handled by mechanical means as much as possible. Adequate ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required. The exhaust gases should be filtered or treated otherwise. For personal protection in this situation, see section 8.

For its use as a pesticide, first look for precautions and personal protection measures on the officially approved label on the packaging or for other official guidance or policy in force. If these are lacking, see section 8.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before removing gloves, wash them with water and soap. After work, take off all work clothes and footwear. Take a shower, using water and soap. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with water and soap after each use.

Do not discharge to the environment. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Collect all waste material and remains from cleaning equipment, etc., and dispose of as hazardous waste. See section 13 for disposal.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse storage. Protect against frost.

Store in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. A warning sign reading “POISON” is recommended. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The product is a registered pesticide which may only be used for the applications it is registered for, in accordance with a label approved by the regulatory authorities.

♣ SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Personal exposure limits

To our knowledge not established for any of the ingredients in this product. The following is a recommendation by the manufacturer:

Indoxacarb	Internal value	Year
		2015 8-hr TWA: 1 mg/m ³

However, other personal exposure limits defined by local regulations may exist and must be observed.

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Indoxacarb

DNEL, systemic Not established
 EFSA has established an AOEL of 0.004 mg/kg bw/day
 PNEC, aquatic environment 0.84 µg/l

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts

DNEL, inhalation 11.75 mg/m³
 DNEL, dermal 3.33 mg/kg bw/day
 PNEC, freshwater 1 mg/l
 PNEC, marine water 1 mg/l

Octan-1-ol

DNEL, inhalation 220 mg/m³
 DNEL, dermal 125 mg/kg bw/day
 PNEC, fresh water 0.2 mg/l
 PNEC, marine water 0.02 mg/l

8.2. **Exposure controls** When used in a closed system, personal protection equipment will not be required. The following is meant for other situations, when the use of a closed system is not possible, or when it is necessary to open the system. Consider the need to render equipment or piping systems non-hazardous before opening.

The precautions mentioned below are primarily meant for handling of the undiluted product and for preparing the spray solution, but can be recommended for spraying as well.

In cases of incidental high exposure, maximal personal protection may be necessary, such as respirator, face mask, chemical resistant coveralls.



Respiratory protection

In the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or mist, workers must put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment with a universal filter type including particle filter.



Protective gloves

Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber. The breakthrough times of these materials for the product are unknown. Generally, however, the use of protective gloves will give only partial protection against dermal exposure. Small tears in the gloves and cross-contamination can easily occur. It is recommended to shift the gloves frequently and to limit the work to be done manually.



Eye protection

Wear safety glasses. It is recommended to have an eye wash fountain immediately available in the workplace when there is a potential for eye contact.

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Other skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact depending on the extent of exposure. During most normal work situations where exposure to the material cannot be avoided for a limited time span, waterproof pants and apron of chemical resistant material or coveralls of polyethylene (PE) will be sufficient. Coveralls of PE must be discarded after use if contaminated. In cases of excessive or prolonged exposure, coveralls of barrier laminate may be required.

♣ SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Amber liquid
Odour	Faint smell of burnt sugar
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	1% dispersion in water: 6.6 at 20°C
Melting point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined
Flash point	69°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid/gas)	Not applicable (liquid)
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Indoxacarb : 4.0 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ Pa at 25°C
Vapour density	Not determined
Relative density	Not determined
Solubilities	Solubility of indoxacarb in:
	ethyl acetate 160 g/l
	heptane 1.72 g/l
	water 15 mg/l at 25°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Indoxacarb : log K _{ow} = 4.60
Autoignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	5.6 mPa.s at 25°C
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising

9.2. Other information

Miscibility The product is dispersible in water.

♣ SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. **Reactivity** To our knowledge, the product has no special reactivities.
- 10.2. **Chemical stability** The product is stable during normal handling and storage at ambient temperatures.
- 10.3. **Possibility of hazardous reactions** None known.

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- 10.4. **Conditions to avoid** Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant vapours.
- 10.5. **Incompatible materials** None known.
- 10.6. **Hazardous decomposition products** See subsection 5.2.

♣ SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. **Information on toxicological effects** * = Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product

- Acute toxicity The product is harmful by ingestion, but is not considered harmful by inhalation or skin contact. The acute toxicity is measured as:
- Route(s) of entry - ingestion LD₅₀, oral, rat: 977 mg/kg (method OECD 425)
- skin LD₅₀, dermal, rat: > 5000 mg/kg (method OECD 402)
- inhalation LC₅₀, inhalation, rat: > 5.2 mg/l/4 h (method OECD 403)
- Skin corrosion/irritation Mildly irritating to skin (method OECD 404) *
- Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating to eyes (method OECD 405). *
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation ... Not a skin sensitizer (method OECD 406). *
- Germ cell mutagenicity The product contains no ingredients known to be mutagenic. *
- Carcinogenicity The product contains no ingredients known to be carcinogenic. *
- Reproductive toxicity The product contains no ingredients found to have adverse effects on reproduction. *
- STOT – single exposure To our knowledge, no specific effects have been observed after single exposure. *
- STOT – repeated exposure The following has been measured on the active ingredient indoxacarb:
 Target organ: blood and nervous system
 NOAEL: 0.6 mg/kg bw/day (10 ppm) in a 90-day oral rat study. At this exposure, oxidant-induced effects on red blood cells were observed.
- Aspiration hazards The product contains no ingredients known to present an aspiration pneumonia hazard. *
- Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed Acute effects on nervous system: drowsiness, tremors, paralysis
 Chronic, additionally: cyanosis

Indoxacarb

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution After oral administration, indoxacarb is partially absorbed with highest levels found in fat and blood. Metabolism is extensive.

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Excretion is slow. Accumulation in fat and red blood cells is possible.

Acute toxicity		The substance is toxic by ingestion and may be harmful by inhalation. The acute toxicity is measured as:
Route(s) of entry	- ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: 268 mg/kg
	- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: > 5.5 mg/l
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not irritating to skin. *
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not irritating to eyes. *
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...		Skin sensitizer.

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts

Acute toxicity		The substance is not considered harmful by single exposure. *
Route(s) of entry	- ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: > 5000 mg/kg (method similar to OECD 401)
	- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 5000 mg/kg (measured on a similar substance, method similar to OECD 402)
	- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: > 1.9 mg/l/4 h (method EPA OPP 81-3)
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not irritating to skin (method EPA OPPTS 870.2500). *
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not irritating to eyes (method EPA OPPTS 870.2400). *
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...		Skin sensitizer (Buehler test).

Octan-1-ol

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution		Octan-1-ol is rapidly absorbed and extensively metabolised. It is primarily excreted by expiration as carbon dioxide.
Acute toxicity		The substance is not considered as harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin contact. * The acute toxicity is measured as:
Route(s) of entry	- ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: > 3200 mg/kg
	- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, guinea pig: > 1000 mg/kg
	- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: not available
Skin corrosion/irritation		Mildly irritating to skin. *
Serious eye damage/irritation		Mildly to moderately irritating to eyes. *
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...		To our knowledge, allergenic effects have not been reported. *

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♣ SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. **Toxicity** The product is very toxic to insects and toxic aquatic organisms. It is not considered as harmful to birds and soil macro- and micro-organisms.

The ecotoxicity of the product is measured as:

- Fish Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) 96-h LC₅₀: 7.0 mg/l
- Invertebrates Daphnids (*Daphnia magna*) 48-h LC₅₀: 1.67 mg/l
- Algae Green algae (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*) ... 72-h E_rC₅₀: > 16 mg/l

The following has been measured on the active ingredient **indoxacarb**:

- Invertebrates Daphnids (*Daphnia magna*) 21-day NOEC: 0.9 mg/l

12.2. **Persistence and degradability** **Indoxacarb** is not readily biodegradable. Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, but are usually several weeks in aerobic soil.

The product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable components, which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential** See section 9 for n-octanol/water partition coefficient.

Indoxacarb has a low potential for bioaccumulation. The bioaccumulation factor (BCF) is measured to 950.

12.4. **Mobility in soil** **Indoxacarb** is not mobile in soil.

12.5. **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** None of the ingredients meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

12.6. **Other adverse effects** Other relevant hazardous effects in the environment are not known.

♣ SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. **Waste treatment methods** Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste.

Disposal of product Disposal of waste and packagings must always be in accordance with all applicable local regulations.

According to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), possibilities for reuse or reprocessing should first be considered. If this is not feasible, the material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing.

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Disposal of packaging Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

It is recommended to consider possible ways of disposal in the following order:

1. Reuse or recycling should first be considered. Reuse is prohibited except by the authorisation holder. If offered for recycling, containers must be emptied and triply rinsed (or equivalent). Do not discharge rinsing water to sewer systems.
2. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.
3. Delivery of the packaging to a licensed service for disposal of hazardous waste.
4. Disposal in a landfill or burning in open air should only occur as a last resort. For disposal in a landfill, containers should be emptied completely, rinsed and punctured to make them unusable for other purposes. If burned, stay out of smoke.

♣ SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA/ICAO classification

- 14.1. **UN number** 3082
- 14.2. **UN proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (indoxacarb)
- 14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)** 9
- 14.4. **Packing group** III
- 14.5. **Environmental hazards** Marine pollutant
- 14.6. **Special precautions for user** Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not discharge to the environment.
- 14.7. **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code** The product is not transported in bulk by ship.

♣ SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1. **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture** Seveso category (Dir. 2012/18/EU): dangerous for the environment
- 15.2. **Chemical safety assessment** A chemical safety assessment is not required to be included for this product.

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♣ SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant changes in the safety data sheet	Numerous changes have been made to apart the format of the safety data sheet, but these do not include new information on hazardous properties.
List of abbreviations	<p>AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level</p> <p>CAS Chemical Abstracts Service</p> <p>Dir. Directive</p> <p>DNEL Derived No Effect Level</p> <p>EC Emulsifiable Concentrate, or European Community</p> <p>EC₅₀ 50% Effect Concentration</p> <p>E_rC₅₀ 50% Effect Concentration based on growth</p> <p>EINECS European INventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</p> <p>EFSA European Food Safety Authority</p> <p>EPA Environmental Protection Agency (US)</p> <p>GHS Globally Harmonized classification and labelling System of chemicals, Fifth revised edition 2013</p> <p>IBC International Bulk Chemical code</p> <p>ISO International Organisation for Standardization</p> <p>IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry</p> <p>LC₅₀ 50% Lethal Concentration</p> <p>LD₅₀ 50% Lethal Dose</p> <p>MARPOL Set of rules from the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) for prevention of sea pollution</p> <p>NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level</p> <p>NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration</p> <p>n.o.s. Not otherwise specified</p> <p>OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development</p> <p>OPP Office of Pesticides Program</p> <p>OPPTS Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances</p> <p>PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic</p> <p>PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration</p> <p>Reg. Registration, or Regulation</p> <p>STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity</p> <p>TWA Time Weighted Average</p> <p>vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative</p> <p>WHO World Health Organisation</p>
References	Data measured on the product are unpublished company data. Data on ingredients are available from published literature and can be found several places.
Method for classification	Acute oral toxicity: test data Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: calculation rules Hazards to the aquatic environment, chronic: calculation rules

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Used hazard statements	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H372	Causes damage to the blood and nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H373	May cause damage to the blood and nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	EUH208	Contains indoxacarb and sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts. May produce an allergic reaction.
	EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.

Advice on training This material should only be used by persons who are made aware of its hazardous properties and have been instructed in the required safety precautions.

The information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable, but uses of the product vary and situations unforeseen by FMC Corporation may exist. The user has to check the validity of the information under local circumstances.

Prepared by: FMC Corporation / Cheminova A/S / GHB