MINECTO PRO

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
0.0	06/25/2024	S00034952933	Date of first issue: 09/12/2018

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : MINECTO PRO
Design code : A21390F

Product Registration number : 100-1592

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
Address : Post Office Box 18300
Greensboro NC 27419
United States of America (USA)

Telephone : 1 800 334 9481
Telefax : 1 336 632 2192

E-mail address : sds.requests@syngenta.com
Emergency telephone : 1 800 888 8372

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Insecticide

Restrictions on use : General Use Pesticide

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 3

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Nervous system)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
cyantraniliprole	736994-63-1	12.7387
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	>= 5 - < 10
abamectin	71751-41-2	2.6844
ethanol	64-17-5	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled : Take the victim into fresh air.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

		Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
In case of skin contact	:	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
In case of eye contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Lack of coordination Tremors Dilatation of the pupil Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Notes to physician	:	This material is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals. It is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiaziphines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic mectin exposure. Toxicity can be minimized by early administration of chemical absorbents (e.g. activated charcoal). If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parental fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms and measurements.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Extinguishing media - small fires Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Extinguishing media - large fires Alcohol-resistant foam or Water spray
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	As the product contains combustible organic ingredients, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
Further information	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : No special protective measures against fire required.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
For personal protection see section 8.

Conditions for safe storage : No special storage conditions required.
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Keep out of the reach of children.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
cyantraniliprole	736994-63-1	TWA	5 mg/m3	Syngenta
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
abamectin	71751-41-2	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Syngenta
ethanol	64-17-5	STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm	OSHA Z-1

			1,900 mg/m3	
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Engineering measures : THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ARE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION AND PACKAGING OF THE PRODUCT. FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND/OR ON-FARM APPLICATIONS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL.

Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated.
The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use.
Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Remarks : Wear protective gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The break through time depends amongst other things from the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : No special protective equipment required.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Wear as appropriate:
Impervious clothing

Protective measures : The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment.

When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	white
Odor	:	No data available
Odor 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	:	Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup does not flash
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.04 - 1.08 g/cm3 (68 °F / 20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	> 1202 °F / > 650 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available

Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	None reasonably foreseeable.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	:	No decomposition if used as directed.
Incompatible materials	:	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.
Toxic if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): 451 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): 0.54 - 2.56 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance/mixture is not toxic on inhalation as defined by dangerous goods regulations.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

propane-1,2-diol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rabbit): 317,042 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

abamectin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 8.7 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): > 0.034 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 200 - 300 mg/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single contact with skin.

ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 10,470 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 1,800 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 15,800 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

propane-1,2-diol:

Result : No skin irritation

abamectin:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

ethanol:

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

propane-1,2-diol:

Result : No eye irritation

abamectin:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

ethanol:

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species : Mouse
Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Test Type	:	mouse lymphoma cells
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

propane-1,2-diol:

Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

abamectin:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

ethanol:

Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

propane-1,2-diol:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

abamectin:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

ethanol:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

propane-1,2-diol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

abamectin:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

ethanol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No toxicity to reproduction

propane-1,2-diol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No toxicity to reproduction, No effects on or via lactation
Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development.

abamectin:

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

ethanol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

STOT-single exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

propane-1,2-diol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

ethanol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

propane-1,2-diol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

abamectin:

Target Organs : Nervous system
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1.

ethanol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

propane-1,2-diol:

No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 12.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 12 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0204 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 13 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 3.2 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 2.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

		NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10.7 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00656 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

propane-1,2-diol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	(Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 19,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (Water flea)): 13,020 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: semi-static test

abamectin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.0027 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 0.00012 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h EC50 (Americamysis): 0.000022 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC10 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.71 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h EC10 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.095 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.11 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.00052 mg/l Exposure time: 72 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other	:	EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0032 µg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)		Exposure time: 21 d NOEC (Americamysis): 0.0022 µg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

propane-1,2-diol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable.

abamectin:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Stability in water	:	Degradation half life: 96.5 d Remarks: Product is not persistent.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 1 Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

abamectin:

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 69 Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4.4

Mobility in soil

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Remarks: immobile
Stability in soil	:	Remarks: No data available

abamectin:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 5873 Remarks: immobile
Stability in soil	:	Dissipation time: 2.1 d

Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

Other adverse effects

Components:

cyantraniliprole:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

abamectin:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Triple rinse containers.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(ABAMECTIN, CYANTRANILIPROLE)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes
Remarks : This product can be subject to exemptions when packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(ABAMECTIN, CYANTRANILIPROLE)

Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes
Remarks	:	This product can be subject to exemptions when packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ABAMECTIN, CYANTRANILIPROLE)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes
Remarks	:	This product can be subject to exemptions when packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Remarks	:	Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:
Warning
May be fatal if swallowed.
Harmful if inhaled.
Harmful if absorbed through skin.
Avoid breathing vapors.

Avoid breathing spray mist.
Causes moderate eye irritation.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

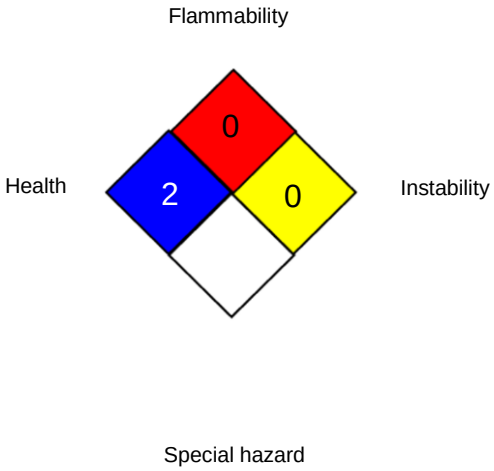
SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

abamectin	71751-41-2	>= 1 - < 5 %

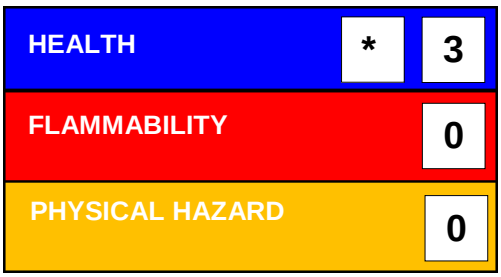
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	:	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated

		values)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Syngenta	:	Syngenta Occupational Exposure Limits
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA P0 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
Syngenta / TWA	:	Time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; 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

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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 given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific

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