



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

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**Section 1: Identification** 

Product name : TRIPSOL®

Other means of identification : ABAMECTIN + ACRINATHRIN 12.6/22.5 G/L EW

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Can be used as insecticide only.

Restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

Manufacturer or supplier's details

: FMC New Zealand Ltd Company

Address 6 Clayton Street, Newmarket

Auckland AKL 1023

Telephone : 0800 658080

Telefax (09)-271-2961

Emergency telephone number : +64-98010034 (CHEMTREC)

0800 764 766 (NZ Poisons Information Centre) 0800 111174 (24 hour Medical Emergency) 0800 387668 (Transport Emergency)

#### Section 2: Hazard identification

**HSNO Classification** 

Acute toxicity (Oral) : 6.1C

Skin irritation : 6.3B

Eye irritation : 6.4A

Skin sensitisation : 6.5B

Toxic to Reproduction : 6.8B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: 6.9B

(Oral)

Carcinogenicity : 6.7B

Toxic to Reproduction : 6.8C

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Aquatic toxicity (Acute or

Chronic)

: 9.1A

Ecotoxic to terrestrial verte-

brates

9.3B

Ecotoxic to terrestrial inverte-

brates

: 9.4A

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H432 Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or re-

peated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H441 Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

Precautionary statements : P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

#### Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.

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.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

## Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

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attention.

P309 + P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions

on this label). P330 Rinse mouth.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical ad-

vice/ attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ at-

tention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

# Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

# Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
methyl octanoate	111-11-5	>= 20 -< 25
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	>= 1 -< 10
octan-1-ol	111-87-5	>= 2.5 -< 10
Acrinathrin	101007-06-1	>= 1 -< 2.5
Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated	78330-21-9	>= 1 -< 2.5
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alphaphosphono- .omega[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-	114535-82-9	>= 1 -< 2.5
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)	71751-41-2	>= 1 -< 2.5
propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	94-13-3	>= 0.1 -< 0.25

#### Section 4: First-aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

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In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Induce vomiting immediately and call a physician.

Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs if swallowed.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Fluorine compounds

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary.

Hazchem Code : 3Z

Section 6: Accidental release measures

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Personal precautions, protec- :

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for

containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink.

When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated

place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with

the technological safety standards.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

# Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	





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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	WES-TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NZ OEL
	Further inform vapour.	ation: Sampled b	by a method that does	s not collect
		WES-STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NZ OEL

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable per-

sonal respiratory protection and protective suit.

Hand protection

Remarks : Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate,

butyl rubber or nitrile rubber. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the

protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

# Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Colour : white

Odour : aromatic

pH : 6.09

Flash point : 109 °C

Self-ignition : 383 °C

Relative density : 0.9607 (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : Miscible

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 58.3 mPa,s ( 20 °C)

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Surface tension : 38 mN/m

#### Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition

products

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### **Section 11: Toxicological information**

# **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin.

## **Product:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 310 - 366 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): 2.12 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

LC50 (Rat, female): 1.31 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

# **Components:**

#### methyl octanoate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist





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Method: OECD Test Guideline 436

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.53 mg/l

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

octan-1-ol:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.05 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 870.1300

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Acrinathrin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 1.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 - 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-phosphono-.omega.-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-:





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Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 340 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): 0.074 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

LC50 (Rat, male): 0.052 - 0.54 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

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

Remarks: no mortality

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

**Product:** 

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

**Components:** 

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

octan-1-ol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : slight irritation

Acrinathrin:

Result : No skin irritation

Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated:

Result : No skin irritation





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Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-phosphono-.omega.-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : slight irritation

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Product:** 

Result : Moderate eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

**Components:** 

methyl octanoate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

octan-1-ol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Acrinathrin:

Result : No eye irritation

Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-phosphono-.omega.-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-:

Species : Rabbit





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Result : Eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Result : slight irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Remarks : Causes sensitisation.

**Components:** 

methyl octanoate:

Test Type : Buehler Test Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Test Type : Buehler Test Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

octan-1-ol:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Acrinathrin:

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

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Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated:

Exposure routes : Skin contact

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406 Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Species : Mouse

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

**Chronic toxicity** 

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

methyl octanoate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

Assessment

cell mutagen.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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octan-1-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: reverse mutation assay Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse (male and female)

Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Acrinathrin:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: chromosome aberration assay

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

No genotoxic potential

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mu-

tation assay) Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test Method: OECD Test Guideline 487

Result: negative

Test Type: gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: dominant lethal test

Species: Rat (male)
Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 478

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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Germ cell mutagenicity -

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Dermal
Exposure time : 78 weeks
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Acrinathrin:

Species : Rat Result : positive

Species : Mouse Result : negative

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

Reproductive toxicity

: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

ment cinogen

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

methyl octanoate:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male and female

**Application Route: Oral** 

Dose: 250, 500, 1000 mg/kg bw/day

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg bw/day

General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Dose: 100, 300, 1000mg/kg bw/day

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day

Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity





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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Pre-natal

Species: Rat

Application Route: Dermal

General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 8 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 125 mg/kg bw/day Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

octan-1-ol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: one-generation reproductive toxicity

Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Oral

Dose: 10, 100, 1000 mg/kg bw/day

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Dose: 0,130,650,975,1300mg/kgbw/day Duration of Single Treatment: 20 d

General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 650 mg/kg bw/day Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 1,300 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: Maternal effects Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

Acrinathrin:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

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

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat, male

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Application Route: Oral

Dose: 98.0, 305.1 and 980.9 mg/kg b

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 980.9 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Dose: 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg bw/day

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

#### STOT - single exposure

May cause damage to organs if swallowed.

## **Components:**

Acrinathrin:

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

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

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Product:** 

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

# Components:

methyl octanoate:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

octan-1-ol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.





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

Target Organs : Nervous system

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1.

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

## Repeated dose toxicity

# **Components:**

#### methyl octanoate:

Species : Rat, male and female NOAEL : 1000 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route : Ora

Dose : 250, 500, 1000mg/kg bw/day Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Species : Rat, male
LOAEL : 125 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral - gavage

Exposure time : 90 d

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

octan-1-ol:

Species : Rat, male

NOAEL : 1127 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 13 weeks

Dose : 182, 374, 1127mg/kg/day

Species : Rat, female

NOAEL : 1243 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 13 weeks

Dose : 216, 427, 1243mg/kg/day

Acrinathrin:

Species : Rat

9 mg/kg Oral

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 90 day

Target Organs : Skin, Nervous system

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

Species : Dog

0.5 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral





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Exposure time 18 weeks

Method OECD Test Guideline 409

**Species** Rat

0.0027 mg/l Inhalation Application Route Exposure time 30 d

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

**Species** Rat, male and female **NOAEL** >=1000 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route Oral Exposure time 90 d

: 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg bw/day Dose Method **OECD Test Guideline 408** 

**Aspiration toxicity** 

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acrinathrin:

The substance does not have properties associated with aspiration hazard potential.

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

No aspiration toxicity classification

**Further information** 

**Product:** 

: No data available Remarks

Section 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.307 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00644 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 60.8

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

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Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

: LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 1,875 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

: LD50 (Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)): > 2,000 mg/kg

LC50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.153 µg/bee

Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Oral

LC50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.218 µg/bee

Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Contact

Components:

methyl octanoate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 - 300 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Crustaceans): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: water accommodated fractions (WAF)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (activated sludge): >= 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

NOEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): >= 1,000 mg/kg

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 222

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: water accommodated fractions (WAF)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: water accommodated fractions (WAF)

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Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): > 100

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity)

octan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 13.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 4.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 6.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms (Protozoa): 44 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: Cell multiplication inhibition test Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acrinathrin:

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10 - 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-phosphono-.omega.-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 100 - 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h





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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

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.034 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.1

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 70

Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

10

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 16 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.00083 µg/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

LD50 (Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)): > 2,000 mg/kg

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 6.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Method: ISO 6341

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7.6

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.1

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.25 mg/l





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aquatic invertebrates (Chron- Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (STP microorganisms): >= 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Persistence and degradability

Components:

methyl octanoate:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Biodegradability : Result: Inherently biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 31 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

octan-1-ol:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge

Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 82.2 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Acrinathrin:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water : Degradation half life: 1 d

Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 60 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

 $Poly (oxy-1, 2-ethane diyl), \ . alpha.-phosphono-.omega.-[2, 4, 6-tris (1-phenyle thyl) phenoxy]-:$ 

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 30 - 40 %

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

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

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: It undergoes degradation in the environment and in

waste water treatment plants.





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propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge

Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 91.5 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:** 

methyl octanoate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 63

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.32

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 7 (20 °C) Method: QSAR

octan-1-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 3.5 (23 °C)

octanol/water

pH: 5.7

Acrinathrin:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5.24 (25 °C)

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

Bioaccumulation : Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 54

Remarks: See section 9 for octanol-water partition coefficient.

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5.5

propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 2.94 (37 °C)

octanol/water

pH: 3

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#### Mobility in soil

#### Components:

#### Acrinathrin:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

: Remarks: immobile

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

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

: Remarks: Mobile in soils

#### Other adverse effects

#### **Product:**

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Section 13: Disposal considerations

# **Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemi-

cal or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product. 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, Acrinathrin)

Class : 9

Subsidiary risk : ENVIRONM.

Packing group : III

Labels : 9 (ENVIRONM.)

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Abamectin, Acrinathrin)

Class : 9

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Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 964

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Abamectin, Acrinathrin)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

#### **National Regulations**

NZS 5433

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Abamectin, Acrinathrin)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazchem Code : 3Z

#### 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

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

# **HSNO Approval Number**

HSR100716

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

TCSI: Not in compliance with the inventory

TSCA : Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.

AICS : Not in compliance with the inventory





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DSL		:	This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.	
			3-[(Z)-2-{[2,2,2-TF (TRIFLUOROME: PROPANECARB abamectin (combi B1b) (ISO) non-hazardous m Oxirane, methyl-,	THYL)ETHOXY]CARBONYL}VINYL]CYCLO
ENCS		:	Not in compliance with the inventory	
ISHL		:	Not in compliance with the inventory	
KECI		:	Not in compliance with the inventory	
PICCS		:	Not in compliance with the inventory	
IECSC		:	Not in compliance with the inventory	
NZIoC		:	Not in compliance with the inventory	

#### **Section 16: Other information**

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

#### Full text of other abbreviations

NZ OEL : New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospher-

ic Contaminants

NZ OEL / WES-TWA : Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average NZ OEL / WES-STEL : Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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 Pre-

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vention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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