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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: AVID
Design Code: A8612A
Recommended Use: Insecticide

Company Details: Syngenta Crop Protection Limited
Address: Tower II, Level 7, 110 Symonds Street

Private Bag 92618, Symonds Street AUCKLAND NEW ZEALAND

Telephone number: (weekdays) 09 306 1500 Emergency Telephone number: (24 Hours) 0800 734 607

National Poisons & Hazchem

Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification: 3.1D, 6.1D, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8A, 6.8C, 6.9B, 9.1A, 9.2C, 9.3B, 9.4A

Priority Identifier: WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Secondary Identifiers: 3.1D = Combustible liquid

6.1D = Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.

6.3A = Causes skin irritation

6.4A = Causes serious eye irritation

6.8A = May damage fertility or the unborn child from repeated oral

exposure

6.8C = May cause harm to breast-fed children

6.9B = May cause neurotoxicity and other organ damage from

repeated oral exposure at high doses

9.1A = Very toxic to aquatic life

9.2C = Harmful to the soil environment
9.3B = Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
9.4A = Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture:		
Chemical Identity of ingredients:		
Ingredient	CAS no.	Content (%)
Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin	71751-41-2	18
B1b)		
Hexan-1-ol	111-27-3	>=20-<30
n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	>=20-<30
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	>=0.25-<1
other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100%

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid measures:

General Advice: For advice contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 POISON

(0800 764 766) or a doctor immediately. Begin artificial respiration if the victim is not breathing. Use mouth to nose rather than mouth to

mouth. Obtain medical attention.

If inhaled: Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in position comfortable for

breathing.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

Call a Doctor or the National Poisons Centre 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 doctor. 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 (if present). Immediate medical attention is required.

If swallowed: If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show the

container or label.

DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Symptoms: Lack of co-ordination.

Tremors

Dilation of the pupil

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treatment: This material is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals. It is

probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic

emamectin benzoate exposure.

Toxicity can be minimised by early administration of chemical

absorbents (eg 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

Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Small fires:

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon

dioxide. 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.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting:

AS the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of

combustion (see section 10)

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Advice for firefighters:

Special protective equipment for

iahters:

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

firefighters:

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.

Section 6: ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (eg, sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.
Retain and dispose of contaminated water.

Reference to other sections: Refer to disposal considerations listed in Section 13.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe handling:

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, including any incompatibilities:

Requirements for storage areas

and containers:

No special storage conditions required. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval

conditions laid down on the product label.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters Occupational Exposure Limits:				
Components	CAS No	Exposure limit	Type of exposure limit	Source
N-methyl-2- pyrrolidone	872-50-4	25 ppm 103 mg/m ³	TWA	WES
N-methyl-2- pyrrolidone	872-50-4	75 ppm 309 mg/m ³	STEL	WES
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	5 mg/m ³	TWA	CH SUVA
Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermect B1b)	71751-41-2	0.02 mg/m ³	TWA	Syngenta
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p- cresol	128-37-0	10 mg/m ³	TWA	WES

Exposure controls

Engineering measures: 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

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal Protective Protection:

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye

contact with the product cannot be excluded.

Hand protection:

Material: Impervious gloves, such as nitrile rubber

Break through time: >480 min Glove thickness: 0.5 mm

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 breakthrough time depends amongst other things on 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.

Skin and body protection: Choose body protection in relations 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 protective suit.

Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they

must use appropriate certified respirators.

Protective measures: The use technical measures should always have priority over the use

of personal protective equipment.

When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate

professional advice.

Personal protective equipment should be certified to appropriate

standards.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance: Liquid

Colour: Yellow to red brown

Odour: Sweetish **Odour threshold:** No data

pH value 2.6-3.6 (20°C-25°), concentration: 1% w/v

Melting point / freezing point: No data Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data

72.5°C (1,013.25 hPa) Flash point:

Method: DIN EN 22719

Flammability:

Upper / lower flammability / explosive limits:

No data

Vapour prossure:

No data

Vapour pressure:No dataVapour Density:No data

Density: 0.96 g/cm³ (20-25°C)

Solubility: No data

Partition co-efficient: n-octanol / water: Log Pow: 4.4 (25°C)

Autoignition temperature 255°C Decomposition temperature: No data

Dynamic viscosity: 19.0 mPa.s (20°C)

11.4 mPa.s (40°C) Not explosive

Explosive properties:

Oxidising properties:

Not explosive

Not oxidising

Surface tension:

37.1 mN/m, 20°C

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

None reasonably foreseeable.

Chemical Stability:

The product is stable when used in 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

HSNO Classifications:

6.1D = Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.

6.3A = Causes skin irritation.

6.4A = Causes serious eye irritation.

6.8A = May damage fertility or the unborn child from repeated oral exposure.

6.8C = May causes harm to breast-fed children.

6.9B = May cause neurotoxicity and other organ damage from repeated oral exposure at high doses.

Acute toxicity (similar composition)

Swallowed: LD₅₀ 288 mg/kg (rat, male and female)

Dermal absorption: LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg (rat, male and female)

Inhaled: LC₅₀ (4 h) 7.8 mg/L (rat, male and female)

Aspiration hazard: Not classified Respiratory irritation: Not classified

Skin corrosion / irritation: IRRITANT (rabbit/HSNO Classification)

Eye damage / irritation: IRRITANT (rabbit)

Respiratory or Skin NOT A SENSITISER (skin - guinea pig/HSNO Classification)

Sensitisation:

Chronic / Long Term Effects (active ingredient)

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

Carcinogenicity: No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity: N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based

on animal experiments.

Abamectin: some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal

experiments.

Specific Organ toxicity:	Single exposure:
	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single
	exposure.
	Repeated exposure:
	The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated
	exposure, Class 6.9B.
Narcotic Effects:	Not classified

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	HSNO Classifications:	
9.1A = Very toxic to aquatic life		
9.2C = Harmful to the soil environment		
9.3B = Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates		
9.4A = Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrate	S.	
Ecotoxicity Effects – aquatic (produc		
Acute toxicity to fish:	LC ₅₀ (96 h) = 0.13 mg/L (<i>Onchorhynchus mykiss</i> [rainbow trout])	
Toxicity to daphnia and other	EC_{50} (48h) = 0.029 mg/L (<i>Daphnia magna</i> (water flea))	
aquatic invertebrates:		
Toxicity to algae:	EC ₅₀ (96 h) = >82 mg/L (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> [green	
	algae])	
Ecotoxicity Effects – terrestrial (activ	e ingredient unless otherwise specified)	
Toxicity to Birds:	LD ₅₀ = 84.6 mg/kg (mallard duck)	
	LD ₅₀ = >2000 mg/kg (bobwhite quail)	
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:	Product: LC ₅₀ (14 days) = >1000 mg/kg (earthworms)	
Toxicity to Bees:	$LD_{50} = 0.017 - 0.54 \mu g/bee$ (active ingredient)	
Persistence and degradability:		
Biodegradability:	Abamectin: Not readily biodegradable	
Stability in water:	Degradation half-life: 1.7 d	
	Not persistent in water.	
Bioaccumulative potential:		
Bioaccumulation:	Abamectin: Does not bioaccumulate.	
Partition coefficient: n-	Log Pow: 4.4	
octanol/water:		
Mobility in soil:		
Distribution among environmental	Abamectin: Slight mobile in soils	
compartments:		
Stability in soil:	Dissipation time: 12-52 d	
	Percentage dissipation: 50% (DT ₅₀)	
	Not persistent in soil.	
Other adverse effects:		
Results of PBT and vPvB	This substance contains no components considered to be either	
assessment (product):	persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and	
	very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.	

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal:	DO NOT contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used containers. DO NOT dispose of waste into sewer. Dispose of this product only by using according to the label. Otherwise, dispose of waste at an approved landfill or other approved facility that will ensure the substance does not exceed the tolerable exposure limit (TEL) or environmental exposure limit (EEL), where relevant, or will treat the substance so that it is rendered no longer hazardous.
Container Disposal:	Ensure the container is empty. Triple rinse empty container and add rinsate to the spray tank. Recycle empty container through Agrecovery (0800 247 326, www.agrecovery.co.nz). Otherwise crush and bury in a suitable landfill. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Rail / Road (NZS 5433) UN-No: 2902 Class: 6.1

Packing Group: Ш

PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. Proper shipping name:

(abamectin)

Sea (IMDG-Code) UN-No: 2902

Class: 6.1 Packing Group:

Proper shipping name: PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

(abamectin)

EmS Code: F-A, S-A MARINE POLLUTANT: Yes

Air (IATA) UN-No: 2902

> 6.1 Class: Packing Group: Ш

PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. Proper shipping name:

(abamectin)

Packing instruction: Y642 (cargo and passenger aircraft)

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval Number: HSR000734

Tolerable Exposure Limit or

Environmental Exposure Limit: Required Regulatory Controls:

None set at this time.

Certified handler: Nο Tracking: No

Record Keeping: Yes. 9.1A and 9.4A substance

ACVM Registration: P 4648

ACVM Controls: See www.foodsafety.govt.nz/industry/acvm for registration conditions.

International Agreements related to the substance (eg, Montreal **Protocol, Stockholm Convention** or Rotterdam Convention):

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of SDS Preparation / Review:	4 March 2021
Version number of SDS:	8

Key / Legend to abbreviations and

acronyms used:

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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;

CPR - Controlled Products Regulations;

DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada);

DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation;

ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response;

EmS - Emergency Schedule;

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention 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 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);

Development;

OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention;
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance;
PICCS - Philipping Inventory of Chemicals and Chemicals

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances;

(Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure ActivityRelationship;

RÉACH - Regulation (ÉC) 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;

WES – Workplace Exposure Standard (Worksafe NZ)

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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 material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the test.

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