1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING (*)

1.1 Identification of the substance:

Trade name: Piperonyl Butoxide Ultra

Chemical names: 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether (IUPAC)

- piperonyl butoxide (ISO 765)
- 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-{[2-(butoxyethoxy) ethoxy]methyl}-6-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME, 9CI)

Other names: Butoxide, PBO, ULTRA

CAS No.: 51-03-6

EC No.: 200-076-7

Chemical Family: Aromatic cyclic acetals.

Molecular Formula: C_{19}H_{30}O_{5}

Molecular Mass: 338.43

1.2 Use of the substance:

Synergist for insecticide formulations.

1.3 Company/undertaking identification

Name and address: ENDURA S.p.A. - Viale Pietramellara, 5 - 40121 Bologna (Italy)

Telephone Number / Telefax Number: +39 051 5281711 / +39 051 557255

E-mail address of the competent person responsible: atagliani@endura.it

1.4 Emergency telephone:

+39 348 8073239 (ENDURA S.p.A. - Viale Pietramellara, 5 - 40121 Bologna - Italy); otherwise, contact the official competent body of the Member State where the emergency has occurred.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (*)

According to Directive 67/548/EEC and all subsequent amendments, the substance piperonyl butoxide is classified as follows:

N, Dangerous for the environment; R50/53.

The substance is not classified as hazardous to man, whereas it may cause hazards to various aquatic species.

The information shown on the label is reported in Heading 15.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (*)

The commercial product “Piperonyl Butoxide Ultra” contains 94% of the substance piperonyl butoxide and no intentionally added hazardous ingredients.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move affected person from contaminated area to fresh air. If the affected person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. In the case of laboured breathing, provide oxygen and obtain medical aid.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with plenty of water and soap. Contact a physician if irritation occurs.

Eye contact: Remove contact lenses, if present. Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Try to open the eyelids. It is advisable to contact a physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Contact a poison control centre or a physician immediately. Administer the injured person 1 or 2 glasses of water, if conscious. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not administer anything to unconscious people.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (*)

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, CO₂, chemical powders, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Jet of water.

Special exposure hazards in a fire: As for all organic materials, combustion may lead to formation of hazardous oxides of carbon and other toxic fumes.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear a self-contained respiratory apparatus; wear protective clothing in order to avoid contact with the skin and the eye.

Other instructions: Cool fire-exposed containers with water mist and avoid environmental contamination with extinguishing water.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (*)
Personal precautions: Wear suitable clothing as reported in Heading 8.
Environmental precautions: Avoid soil and water contamination. In the case of environmental contamination, inform the authorities.
Methods for cleaning up: Soak up with sand or other absorbent material (earth or dry lime/soda ash); collect thoroughly into suitable containers. Wash the contaminated area with a soapy solution; collect waste waters for treatment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
7.1 Handling: Handle only when suitable ventilation is available. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands and exposed skin after work. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
7.2 Storage
Requirements of storage rooms: The product is not affected by the variation of temperature normally reached in a warehouse owing to seasonality. However, it should be stored in a closed, dry and well-ventilated area. Electrical equipment in warehouses or formulation departments should conform to the local norms for combustible products.
Storage conditions: Keep away from food, drinks or animal feedingstuffs. Protect from light, heat and naked flames.
The substance is stable under normal atmospheric conditions and has a shelf life of minimum 3 years from manufacturing, if properly packed and stored. Storage in closed containers is recommended, preferably in those adopted by the supplier (i.e. UN approved steel drums lined with epoxyphenolic resins).
Do not stack palletised drums in more than 3 vertical layers.
Packaging material to be avoided: Non-lined steel containers.
Recommended packaging material: High-density polyethylene; epoxyphenolic-lined steel, dark glass, aluminium.
7.3 Specific uses: The substance is not intended for end-users, but to the chemical industry only.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (*)
8.1 Exposure limit values: No specific limit value (i.e. STEL, TWA, etc.) has been officially established for the substance.
A calculated value, with a safety factor of 100, is the following:
AOEL (Acceptable Operator Exposure Level): 0.2 mg/kg/day.
8.2 Exposure controls
8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls: Appropriate equipment should be used. In particular, a safety eyewash should be available at the workplace as well as localised ventilation systems. These should be designed for maintaining the eventual concentration of product in the air below the limit established by the local norms.
(a) Respiratory protection: If fixed ventilation systems are not available, a mask with filter for organic vapours/particles should be worn during use (it is advisable to adopt devices complying with the EN 14387:2004 and EN 149:2001 norms).
(b) Hand protection: Suitable rubber gloves (nitrile, vinyl or neoprene) should be worn during use; it is advisable to adopt devices complying with the EN 374-1,2,3:2003 norms (recommended protection factor 4). Avoid getting gloves soaked and replace if contaminated.
(c) Eye protection: Safety glasses or goggles should be worn during use (it is advisable to adopt devices complying with the EN 166:2001 norm).
(d) Skin protection: Wear suitable clothing; it is advisable to adopt devices complying with the EN 340:2003 norm. Regarding rubber boots and aprons, it is possible to refer to the EN ISO 20345:2004 and EN 14605:2005 norms respectively. Avoid getting boots soaked; replace contaminated clothing.
8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: Vapours should be conveyed to suitable scrubbing systems.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (*)

9.1 General information
Appearance; odour:
Transparent pale yellow oily liquid; mildly aromatic odour at 20 °C.

9.2 Important information
pH:
The pH of an 1% aqueous emulsion is about 6.2.

Boiling point/boiling range:
No boiling temperature available because decomposition begins at 164 °C.

Flash point:
179.25 °C

Explosive or Oxidising properties:
Non-explosive; not applicable.

Vapour pressure:
2.11 x 10⁻⁷ hPa at 60 °C
1.33 x 10⁻⁷ hPa at 25 °C (calculated)

Relative density:
1.058 at 20 °C

Solubility in water:
27.3 mg/L at 20.4 °C (pH 7.02)

Solubility in organic solvents:
Soluble in all common organic solvents (n-hexane, toluene, 1,2-dichloroethane, 2-propanol, acetone, ethyl acetate), including mineral oils.

Partition coefficient n - octanol/water:
Log P_{ow} = 4.8

9.3 Other information
Melting point/melting range:
< -10 °C

Auto-ignition temperature:
265 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Conditions to avoid:
The substance is not sensitive to shock, moisture, pressure or temperature. Sources of ignition should however be avoided. Do not expose to temperatures higher than 60 °C in order to avoid the degradation of lined containers. Do not expose to light for avoiding loss of the substance concentration.

10.2 Materials to avoid:
The substance degrades when in contact with strong alkalis and acids, without generating hazardous products.

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:
Combustion is the only reaction that may lead to hazardous decomposition products (i.e. oxides of carbon and other toxic fumes).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (*)

Acute Oral Toxicity:
LD₅₀ (rat): 4570 mg/kg bw (male) - 7220 mg/kg bw (female)

Acute Dermal Toxicity:
LD₅₀ (rabbit): > 2000 mg/kg bw

Acute Inhalatory Toxicity:
LC₅₀ (rat): > 5.9 mg/L (4h)

Corrosion:
Non-corrosive.

Eye and Dermal Irritation:
Non-irritating.

Skin sensitisation:
Non-sensitising.

Long-term toxicity:
Non-teratogenic, non-mutagenic, non-carcinogenic, non-toxic to reproduction.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (*)

12.1 Ecotoxicity
Acute toxicity to fish:
LC₅₀ (Cyprinodon variegatus): 3.94 mg/L (96h)

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
LC₅₀ (Daphnia magna): 0.51 mg/L (48 h)

Toxicity to algae:
E₅₀ (Selenastrum capricornutum): 2.09 mg/L (72 h)

Acute toxicity to birds:
LD₅₀ (Colinus virginianus): > 2250 mg/kg

Acute toxicity to beneficial insects:
LD₅₀ (Apis mellifera): 611.6 µg/bee (oral)
LD₅₀ (Apis mellifera): 294 µg/bee (contact)

Effects on microbiological activity in sewage treatment plants:
No inhibition on microbiological activity occurs at concentrations up to > 1000 mg/l.

12.2 Mobility
Surface tension:
50.39 mN/m (1% solution) at 20 °C

Adsolption/desorption on soil:
The substance has a low-to-moderate potential of mobility in soil.

12.3 Persistence and degradability
Biodegradability:
Degradation up to 48% occurs after 28 days incubation.

Hydrolysis; photolysis:
The substance is hydrolytically stable in solution in the dark at 25 °C at pH 5, 7 and 9 and its half-life under these conditions is greater than 500 days. The DT₅₀ (25 °C) for aqueous photolysis is: 8.4 h.

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential
Bioconcentration:
The Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) is 260 (Lepomis macrochirus; 42 days).

12.5 Results of PBT assessment
Not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects
None.
# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (*)

**Product:**
Product wastes belong to class H14 (eco-toxic wastes) and should be disposed of in accordance with the relevant European norms. Incineration is suggested.

**Empty packaging:**
Empty containers are considered wastes of the same class of the contents and should be disposed of in accordance with the relevant European norms.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Transport within user's premises:** Normal precautions for stable and non-reactive products should be adopted.

**Transport outside user's premises (identification, classification, packaging group):**
- **Land transport:** UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Piperonyl Butoxide), 9, III.
  - Kemler Code: 90.
- **Sea transport:** Not scheduled; it may be considered a marine pollutant.
- **Air transport:** Not scheduled.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (*)

**Classification:** N; R50/53.

**Health, safety and environmental information shown on the label (self-classification):**
- N: Dangerous for the environment.

**Risk phrases:**
- R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety advice:**
- S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION (*)

**Technical contact point:**
Additional information for complying with national regulations on the approximation of standards, laws or administrative provisions throughout the Community may be provided upon request by ENDURA S.p.A., Viale Pietramellara, 5 - 40121 Bologna - Italy.

**Sources of key data:**
- Studies sponsored by Endura, by the PB Task Force II and by the EU PBO Task Force.
- BPD Dossier as amended up to the latest version.
- DGR (IATA) 48th Ed., apart from relevant State and Operator Variations.

**Revised information in respect to the previous edition:**
The sections in which information has been added, deleted or revised have been marked with (*).

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This sheet has been issued with the purpose of providing users with the information necessary for a proper handling and storing of the substance and has been compiled with specific reference to the guidelines established by Directives 67/548/EEC, 89/686/EEC, 91/155/EEC, 91/689/EEC, 94/62/EC, 98/24/EC as amended up to the date of the present edition.

Disclosure or use of data for reasons different from those mentioned above (i.e., for registration purposes) must be preliminary approved by Endura.

In particular, users are reminded of the possible risks of using the product for purposes other than those for which it is intended. Endura neither guarantees, nor is responsible regarding the various laws or patents in connection with the utilization of the product. Addressees are requested to comply with any additional national requirements concerning safety (particularly those relative to transports).