SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 30.09.2023
3.0	14.04.2025	7942486-00008	Date of first issue: 19.03.2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary medicine

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
20 Spartan Road
1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone : +27119239300

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2	H371: May cause damage to organs.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H371 May cause damage to organs.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
oxyclozanide
oxfendazole

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
oxyclozanide	2277-92-1 218-904-0	Repr. 2; H361d STOT SE 2; H371 (Central nervous system) STOT RE 2; H373 (Brain, Liver)	>= 30 - < 50

		Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	
oxfendazole	53716-50-0 258-714-5	Repr. 1B; H360FD STOT RE 2; H373 (Liver, Testis) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 20 - < 25

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : If in eyes, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Metal oxides
Oxides of phosphorus

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe dust.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
oxyclozanide	2277-92-1	TWA	0.4 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
oxfendazole	53716-50-0	TWA	40 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	400 µg/100 cm²	Internal

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Hand protection		
Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks	:	Consider double gloving.
Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type	:	Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	powder
Colour	:	white to off-white, light cream, cream
Odour	:	No data available
Odour 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	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable

Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0,88 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of	:	Inhalation

exposure	Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3.519 mg/kg Target Organs: Central nervous system
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LDLo (sheep): 10 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous

oxfendazole:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 6.000 mg/kg LD50 (Dog): 1.600 mg/kg LD50 (sheep): 250 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

oxfendazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

oxfendazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Human lymphocytes Result: positive Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Result: negative Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Species: Rat Cell type: Liver cells Application Route: Oral Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

oxfendazole:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Result: positive

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

oxfendazole:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 Years
Symptoms	:	No adverse effects
Target Organs	:	Liver

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Symptoms	:	No adverse effects
Target Organs	:	Liver

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 25 - 35 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced body weight, No effects on embryofoetal and postnatal development Result: No effects on fertility Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 75 - 100 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced body weight, No effects on embryofoetal and postnatal development Result: No effects on fertility Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 75 - 100 mg/kg body weight Result: No fetotoxicity, No teratogenic effects Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 80 - 160 mg/kg body weight Result: No fetotoxicity, No teratogenic effects, No effects on

fertility

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight Result: No fetotoxicity, No teratogenic effects Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight Result: No fetotoxicity, No teratogenic effects Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 32 mg/kg body weight Result: Fetotoxicity, Skeletal malformations
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

oxfendazole:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat, male Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 17 mg/kg body weight Target Organs: Testes Result: Effects on fertility Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 0,9 mg/kg body weight Target Organs: Liver Result: No effects on fertility Test Type: Fertility Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Duration of Single Treatment: 1 Months Fertility: NOAEL: 750 mg/kg body weight Target Organs: Testes Result: Effects on fertility
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight Result: positive, Fetal effects Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight

Result: positive, Embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 108 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive, Embryo-foetal toxicity, foetal abnormalities

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0,625 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

May cause damage to organs.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Exposure routes	:	Oral
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Target Organs	:	Brain, Liver
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

oxfendazole:

Exposure routes	:	Oral
Target Organs	:	Liver, Testis
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	9 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	44,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months

Target Organs	:	Brain, Liver, spleen, Adrenal gland
Symptoms	:	Liver effects

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Brain, Liver
Symptoms	:	blood effects, alteration in liver enzymes

oxfendazole:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	11 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Blood, Liver, Testis

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	3,8 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Liver, Testis

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	750 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 Months
Target Organs	:	Liver

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	37,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Liver

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	6 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 Months
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	11 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Lymph nodes, thymus gland

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	13,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Target Organs	:	Liver

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: May cause, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Central nervous system depression

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,69 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

oxfendazole:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 2,7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 2,5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,059 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	10

icity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,023 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Stability in water	:	Hydrolysis: 50 %(156 d) Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

oxfendazole:

Stability in water	:	Hydrolysis: < 5 %(4 d)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3,99 pH: 7 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

oxfendazole:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1,95

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 4,83 Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

oxfendazole:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 3,2

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 3077
ADR	:	UN 3077
RID	:	UN 3077
IMDG	:	UN 3077
IATA	:	UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (oxfendazole, oxyclozanide)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (oxfendazole, oxyclozanide)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (oxfendazole, oxyclozanide)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (oxfendazole, oxyclozanide)
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (oxfendazole, oxyclozanide)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	9	
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M7
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M7
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M7
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y956
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y956
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H360FD	:	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361d	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H371	:	May cause damage to organs if swallowed.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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 Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; 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

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Repr. 1B	H360FD	Calculation method
STOT SE 2	H371	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.
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 is designed only as a guidance for

safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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