SAFETY DATA SHEET

Benzylpenicillin / Neomycin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04.04.2023
2.2	30.09.2023	11119502-00004	Date of first issue: 07.12.2022

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Benzylpenicillin / Neomycin Formulation

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

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)

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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 : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Benzylpenicillin
Neomycin, sulfate (salt)

Additional Labelling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 2,5 %

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Benzylpenicillin	61-33-6 200-506-3	Resp. Sens. 1A; H334 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 10 - < 20
Neomycin, sulfate (salt)	1405-10-3 215-773-1	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 3 - < 10

		Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373 (Kidney, inner ear) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1.000 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	

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.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
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 : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

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 firefighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Metal oxides

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.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
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 : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
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 : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe vapours.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitised individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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
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
Benzylpenicillin	61-33-6	TWA	600 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
	Further information: RSEN, DSEN			
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm2	Internal
Neomycin, sulfate (salt)	1405-10-3	TWA	1 mg/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
	Further information: DSEN, OTO			
		Wipe limit	0.1 mg/100 cm²	Internal
Aluminum tri-stearate	637-12-7	OEL-RL (respira-ble dust fraction)	2 mg/m3 (Aluminium)	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Benzylpenicillin	Water	0,014 mg/l
Neomycin, sulfate (salt)	Water	0,00004 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

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

Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	cream
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0,9 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	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle size	:	Not applicable

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	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	None known.

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 exposure	:	Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzylpenicillin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 8.000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Mouse): 3.500 mg/kg Application Route: Intraperitoneal LD50 (Mouse): 329 mg/kg

Application Route: Intravenous

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 2.880 mg/kg
		LD50 (Rat): 2.750 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): 633 mg/kg Application Route: Subcutaneous
		LD50 (Mouse): 116 mg/kg Application Route: Intraperitoneal
		LD50 (Mouse): 27,6 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous
		LD50 (Mouse): 275 mg/kg Application Route: Subcutaneous

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

Benzylpenicillin:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	Weak sensitizer
Test Type	:	Maximisation Test

Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Result	:	Strong sensitizer
Remarks	:	Based on human experience.

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	positive

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzylpenicillin:

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

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Human lymphocytes Result: positive Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Intravenous injection Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Species	:	Rat
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Benzylpenicillin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility Species: Mouse Result: No effects on fertility Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat Result: No effects on fertility Test Type: Fertility Species: Rabbit Result: No effects on fertility
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Mouse Result: No effects on foetal development Test Type: Development Species: Rat Result: No effects on foetal development Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Result: No effects on foetal development

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 275 mg/kg body weight Result: No adverse effects, No teratogenic effects Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Subcutaneous Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 6 mg/kg body weight Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Target Organs	:	Kidney, inner ear
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Remarks	:	Based on human experience.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Species	:	Mouse
LOAEL	:	30 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Subcutaneous
Exposure time	:	14 d
Target Organs	:	Kidney

Species	:	Guinea pig
NOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	30 - 60 Weeks
Target Organs	:	ear

Species	:	Guinea pig
NOAEL	:	10 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Guinea pig
LOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Subcutaneous
Exposure time	:	34 d

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	24 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	30 d
Target Organs	:	Kidney

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	84 Weeks
Target Organs	:	ear
Symptoms	:	hearing loss

Remarks	:	mortality observed
Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	20 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Subcutaneous
Exposure time	:	90 d
Target Organs	:	Kidney

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Benzylpenicillin:

Inhalation	:	Symptoms: Allergic reactions, Abdominal pain, bronchospasm, skin rash

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Skin contact	:	Symptoms: Sensitisation Remarks: May irritate skin.
Eye contact	:	Remarks: May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, tinnitus, hearing loss, Loss of balance

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Benzylpenicillin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 hrs Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 hrs Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 hrs Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 50 mg/l Exposure time: 72 hrs Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC50 (blue-green algae): 0,74 mg/l Exposure time: 72 hrs Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (blue-green algae): 0,14 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 hrs
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC : 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 72 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

LC50 (Americamysis): 39 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0,00075 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0,0003 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,0099 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,0022 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1.000

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Natural microorganism): 107,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

EC10 (Natural microorganism): 2,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzylpenicillin:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 70,10 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 1,2 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: < -2

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

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 3082
ADR	:	UN 3082
RID	:	UN 3082
IMDG	:	UN 3082
IATA	:	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Neomycin, sulfate (salt), Benzylpenicillin)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Neomycin, sulfate (salt), Benzylpenicillin)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Neomycin, sulfate (salt), Benzylpenicillin)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Neomycin, sulfate (salt), Benzylpenicillin)
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Neomycin, sulfate (salt), Benzylpenicillin)

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	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

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

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
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

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.

H412 : Harmful 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

Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

ZA OEL : South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits

ZA OEL / OEL-RL : Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - 8- hour exposure or equivalent (12 hour shifts)

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:**
Resp. Sens. 1	H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2	H361d	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

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