SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

Benzylpenicillin / Streptomycin Sulphate Solid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.04.2024
5.3	28.09.2024	9373450-00010	Date of first issue: 27.08.2021

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Benzylpenicillin / Streptomycin Sulphate Solid 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
Walton Manor, Walton
MK7 7AJ Milton Keynes - United Kingdom

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

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) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
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 1A	H360D: May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1	H372: Causes 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) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes 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:

P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P391	Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Benzylpenicillin
Streptomycin sulphate

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.
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.	Classification	Concentration

	EC-No. Index-No. Registration number		(% 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	>= 50 - < 70
Streptomycin sulphate	3810-74-0 223-286-0	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Repr. 1A; H360D STOT RE 1; H372 (Kidney, inner ear) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100	>= 30 - < 50

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 : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

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 : Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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 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. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. If spillage enters rivers or watercourses, inform the Environment Agency (emergency telephone number 0800 807060).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Surround spill with absorbents and place a damp covering over the area to minimise entry of the material into the air. Add excess liquid to allow the material to enter into solution. Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dis-

posal 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. Do not get in 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. 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. 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. 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
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

dust of any kind

10 mg/m3
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (Inhalable)
Basis: GB EH40

4 mg/m3
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (Respirable fraction)
Basis: GB EH40

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
Streptomycin sulphate	3810-74-0	TWA	OEB 2 (>= 100 < 1,000 µg/m3)	Internal
	Further information: DSEN			

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Benzylpenicillin	Water	0.014 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

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. Equipment should conform to BS EN 143
Filter type	:	Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	powder
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	odourless
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	6.0 - 7.5 (aqueous suspension)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
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	:	> 0.3 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	slightly soluble
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

Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle size	:	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 exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,030 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

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

Streptomycin sulphate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Hamster): 400 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat): 430 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 25,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Mouse): 85 - 111 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

LD50 (Mouse): 575 - 610 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

LD50 (Mouse): 500 - 600 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

TDLo (Dog): 220 - 440 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Symptoms: Lowered blood pressure

LDLo (Monkey): 110 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

TDLo (Monkey): 30 - 70 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Symptoms: respiratory depression

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Streptomycin sulphate:

Result : Mild 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.

Streptomycin sulphate:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Humans
Result : Weak sensitizer

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.

Streptomycin sulphate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Result: equivocal
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Cell type: Human lymphocytes Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Streptomycin sulphate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

May damage 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

Streptomycin sulphate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Fertility: LOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: male reproductive effects

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: fetal deafness, Embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Streptomycin sulphate:

Target Organs : Kidney, inner ear
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Streptomycin sulphate:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Subcutaneous
Exposure time : 72 Days

Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported
Species	:	Cat
LOAEL	:	200 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	inner ear
Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	44 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	14 Days
Target Organs	:	inner ear
Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	50 - 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	20 Days
Target Organs	:	inner ear, Kidney
Symptoms	:	ataxia
Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	5 Days
Target Organs	:	Liver, Kidney
Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 yr
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported
Species	:	Monkey
LOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Subcutaneous
Exposure time	:	66 Days
Target Organs	:	Blood, Liver, Kidney
Symptoms	:	anemia

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Benzylpenicillin:

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

Streptomycin sulphate:

Inhalation	:	Target Organs: inner ear Symptoms: hearing loss Target Organs: Kidney Symptoms: hearing loss
Skin contact	:	Symptoms: skin rash

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

Streptomycin sulphate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 487 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0.007 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: ISO 8692 EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.133 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	100
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 32 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	100

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzylpenicillin:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70.10 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Streptomycin sulphate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -3.2

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	:	This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment according to UK REACH Article 57(f).

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. (Streptomycin sulphate, Benzylpenicillin)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Streptomycin sulphate, Benzylpenicillin)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Streptomycin sulphate, Benzylpenicillin)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(Streptomycin sulphate, Benzylpenicillin)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Streptomycin sulphate, 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	:	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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)	:	Not applicable
UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation	:	Not applicable
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation	:	Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	100 t	200 t

Other regulations:

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to new and expectant mothers at work contained in Regulation 16 to 18) and of the Pregnant Workers Directive 92/85/EEC.
Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to protection of young people at work contained in Regulation 19) and of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

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

H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H360D	:	May damage the unborn child.
H372	:	Causes 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

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Resp. Sens.	:	Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

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 Test-

ing 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:**
Acute Tox. 4	H302	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1	H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1A	H360D	Calculation method
STOT RE 1	H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

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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