SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bismuth Subnitrate Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.04.2024
9.0	28.09.2024	656849-00023	Date of first issue: 02.05.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Bismuth Subnitrate 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)

Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1	H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: 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.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide
Benzyl alcohol

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)
Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide	1304-85-4 215-136-8	STOT RE 1; H372 (Central nervous system)	>= 50 - < 70
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2 215-222-5 030-013-00-7	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 2,5 - < 10
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6 202-859-9 603-057-00-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 1 - < 10
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0 204-881-4	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0,1 - < 0,25

		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	

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 if symptoms occur.

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 if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes 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 : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Metal oxides
Carbon 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.
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 dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. 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 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. 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
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	OEL-RL (respirable fraction, fume)	4 mg/m3	ZA OEL

	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		OEL- RL STEL/C (respirable fraction, fume)	20 mg/m3	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2,7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,67 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/kg bw/day
Zinc oxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2,5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,83 mg/kg bw/day
Benzyl alcohol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	22 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	110 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	8 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	40 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5,4 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	27 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	20 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	20 mg/kg bw/day
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,5 mg/kg bw/day

	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,86 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,25 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide	Fresh water	0,137 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	1,37 mg/l
	Marine water	0,014 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	17,5 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	14176,5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	1417,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	120,3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	33,3 mg/kg food
Zinc oxide	Fresh water	20,6 µg/l
	Marine water	6,1 µg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 µg/l
	Fresh water sediment	117,8 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	56,5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	35,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,1 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	2,3 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	39 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	5,27 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,527 mg/kg
	Soil	0,456 mg/kg
Petrolatum	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Fresh water	0,199 µg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,02 µg/l
	Marine water	0,02 µg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0,17 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,0996 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,00996 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,04769 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	8,33 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses
Hand protection		
Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
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	:	paste
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	Petroleum
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	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not classified as a flammability hazard
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	:	No data available
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
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 : 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 : Skin contact

exposure | Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,07 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zinc oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 6.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:

Species	:	reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 439
Result	:	No skin irritation

Zinc oxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Zinc oxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative

Zinc oxide:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Benzyl alcohol:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Zinc oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: equivocal Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: equivocal
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Result: positive Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Benzyl alcohol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Zinc oxide:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	1 Years
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	22 Months
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Zinc oxide:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:

Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Zinc oxide:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Zinc oxide:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	0,0015 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,072 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	22 Months

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Product:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: The absorption of this product into the body may lead to the formation of methaemoglobine that, in sufficient concentration, causes cyanosis., May cause, Neurological disorders, Blood disorders, blood effects, central nervous system effects, Methaemoglobinemia

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:

Ingestion	:	Target Organs: Blood Symptoms: Methaemoglobinemia Target Organs: Central nervous system Symptoms: Neurological disorders

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 137 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 137 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 137 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 137 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Zinc oxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 : > 0,1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,136 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,01 - 0,1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: > 0,01 - 0,1 mg/l Exposure time: 14 Weeks Species: Jordanella floridae (flagfish) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: > 0,01 - 0,1 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

Benzyl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 51 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0,57 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,48 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : > 10.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,053 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,316 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 92 - 96 % Exposure time: 14 d

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 4,5 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Zinc oxide:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 78 - 2.060

Benzyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1,05

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1.800
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 5,1

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 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.
(Zinc oxide, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Zinc oxide, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)

RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc oxide, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)

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

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.

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
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)
ZA OEL / OEL- RL STEL/C	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - Short term occupational exposure limits / ceiling limits

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	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD

compile the Safety Data Sheet	eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
STOT RE 1	H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	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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