SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Chlorhexidine Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 30.09.2023
1.13	06.04.2024	5327739-00014	Date of first issue: 25.11.2019

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Chlorhexidine 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
Kilsheelan
Clonmel Tipperary, IE

Telephone : 353-51-601000

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)

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 :

Hazard statements : H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains Linalyl acetate. May produce an allergic reaction.

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.

Ecological information: 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.

Toxicological information: 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.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Ethanol#	64-17-5 200-578-6 603-002-00-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 --- specific concentration limit Eye Irrit. 2; H319 >= 50 %	>= 1 - < 10
Chlorhexidine	55-56-1 200-238-7	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT RE 2; H373 (Liver) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 --- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 2.5 - < 10

		M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7 204-116-4	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0.1 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.
Voluntarily-disclosed substance

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.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

May produce an allergic reaction.

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 : 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.
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.
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.
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	:	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	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment 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. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with

areas and containers | 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
Ethanol	64-17-5	OELV - 15 min (STEL)	1,000 ppm	IE OEL
Chlorhexidine	55-56-1	TWA	40 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: RSEN			
		Wipe limit	400 µg/100 cm2	Internal

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Ethanol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	950 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	343 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	114 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	206 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	87 mg/kg bw/day
Linalyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2.75 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	2.5 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	0.2362 mg/cm2
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	0.2362 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.68 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1.25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	0.2362 mg/cm2

	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	0.2362 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.2 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Ethanol	Fresh water	0.96 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	2.75 mg/l
	Marine water	0.79 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	580 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3.6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	2.9 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.63 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	380 mg/kg food
Linalyl acetate	Fresh water	0.011 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	0.11 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0011 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.609 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0.0609 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.115 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

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.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Equipment should conform to I.S. EN 14387
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

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	light pink
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	5.0 - 6.5
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics
Particle size : Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Evaporation rate : No data available

Molecular weight : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
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:

Ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 124.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Chlorhexidine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Mouse): 1,260 mg/kg

LD50 Oral (Rabbit): 1,100 mg/kg

LD50 Oral (Rat): 2,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 21 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Linalyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 9,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:

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

Linalyl acetate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:

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

Chlorhexidine:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Linalyl acetate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:

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

Linalyl acetate:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: equivocal

Chlorhexidine:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: dominant lethal test Species: Mouse Result: negative Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Species: Hamster Result: negative

Linalyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorhexidine:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	oral (drinking water)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Frequency of Treatment	:	daily
NOAEL	:	38 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	oral (drinking water)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Frequency of Treatment	:	daily
NOAEL	:	158 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:

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

Chlorhexidine:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat
Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rabbit
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight

Linalyl acetate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
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: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorhexidine:

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

Linalyl acetate:

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Ethanol:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 1,280 mg/kg
LOAEL : 3,156 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Chlorhexidine:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 158 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 yr

Species : Rabbit
LOAEL : 250 mg/kg
Application Route : Dermal
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Skin, Liver

Linalyl acetate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 30 - 300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	91 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	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.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Chlorhexidine:

General Information	:	Symptoms: Headache
Inhalation	:	Target Organs: Lungs Symptoms: Asthmatic appearance, bronchospasm, discomfort in the chest, upper respiratory tract infection
Ingestion	:	Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, Gastrointestinal tract damage

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Ethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 9.6 mg/l Exposure time: 9 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Chlorhexidine:

Toxicity to fish	:	(Fish): 2.088 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relationships)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.222 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relationships)
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.124 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 hrs Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relationships)
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

Linalyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 11 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: ISO 8192

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 84 %
Exposure time: 20 d

Chlorhexidine:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not inherently biodegradable.

Linalyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 70 - 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.35

Chlorhexidine:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.85

Linalyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.9
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : 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.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

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 or ID 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.
(Chlorhexidine)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Chlorhexidine)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Chlorhexidine)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Chlorhexidine)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Chlorhexidine)

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 Substance(s) or mixture(s) are listed here according to their appearance in the regulation, irrespective of their use/purpose or the conditions of the restriction. Please refer to the conditions in corresponding Regulation to determine whether an entry is applicable to the placing on the market or not.
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	200 t	500 t

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

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
IE OEL	:	Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Carcinogens with Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Code of Practice, Schedule 1 and 2
IE OEL / OELV - 15 min (STEL)	:	Occupational exposure limit value (15-minute 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 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; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; 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:**
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	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.

IE / EN