

# **Chlorhexidine Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5322114-00011 6.1 30.09.2023 Date of first issue: 25.11.2019

**Section 1: Identification** 

Chlorhexidine Formulation Product name

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908

Upper Hutt - New Zealand

Telephone 0800 800 543

0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) Emergency telephone number: 0800 243 622 (0800

CHEMCALL)

EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com E-mail address

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Veterinary product Restrictions on use Not applicable

Section 2: Hazard identification

**GHS Classification** 

Specific target organ toxicity - :

repeated exposure

Category 2 (Liver)

Hazardous to the aquatic

environment - chronic hazard

Category 2

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged

or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements Prevention:

> P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours. P273 Avoid release to the environment.



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#### Response:

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

Substance / Mixture Mixture

### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	
Ethanol#	64-17-5	>= 1 -< 10	
Chlorhexidine	55-56-1	>= 2.5 -< 10	
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7	>= 0.1 -< 1	

<sup>#</sup> Voluntarily-disclosed substance

### Section 4: First-aid measures

General advice In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

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.

: If in eyes, rinse well with water. In case of eye contact

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. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

Most important symptoms

exposure.

and effects, both acute and

delayed

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, Protection of first-aiders and use the recommended personal protective equipment

when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically and supportively.



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### Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters Hazchem Code In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

: 3Z

#### Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec: :

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

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.

Methods and materials for containment and 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 absor-

bent.

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 deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.



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Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

### Section 7: Handling and storage

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
Advice on safe handling

Use only with adequate ventilation.
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 as-

sessment

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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

### Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis	
Ethanol	64-17-5	WES-TWA	1,000 ppm 1,880 mg/m3	NZ OEL	
	Further information: Ototoxin				
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH	
Chlorhexidine	55-56-1	TWA	40 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal	
	Further information: RSEN				



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Wipe limit 400 μg/100 cm2 Internal

**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 con-

tainment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Filter type Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Eye 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.

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, dis-

posable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Colour : light pink

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : 5.0 - 6.5

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling : No data available



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range

Flash point : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling 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

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.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : Not applicable

### Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac- : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-



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tions dling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

### **Section 11: Toxicological information**

Exposure routes : 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.



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### 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

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

**Chlorhexidine:** 

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild eye irritation

Linalyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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



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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

**Chronic toxicity** 

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



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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 develop: Species: Rat



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ment 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 develop-

ment

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

May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:** 

**Chlorhexidine:** 

Target Organs : Live

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Linalyl acetate:

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-

tions 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



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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.

**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** 

**Ecotoxicity** 

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



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Toxicity to algae/aguatic

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 daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 9 d

EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h

Chlorhexidine:

Toxicity to fish (Fish): 2.088 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relation-

ships)

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 Relation-

ships)

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 Relation-

ships)

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

1

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



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Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192

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

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Components:** 

**Ethanol:** 

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -0.35

Chlorhexidine:

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: 4.85

octanol/water

Linalyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: 3.9

octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available



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#### Section 13: Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

### **Section 14: Transport information**

#### International Regulations

**UNRTDG** 

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Chlorhexidine)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Chlorhexidine)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 964

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

964

(Chlorhexidine)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

### **National Regulations**

**NZS 5433** 



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UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Chlorhexidine)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazchem Code : 3Z
Marine pollutant : no

#### 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.

#### **Section 15: Regulatory information**

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

### **HSNO Approval Number**

HSR100759 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard

#### **HSW Controls**

Certified handler certificate not required.

Tracking hazardous substance not required.

Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

#### **Section 16: Other information**

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**Further information** 

Sheet

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

NZ OEL : New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospher-



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ic Contaminants

ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

NZ OEL / WES-TWA : Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration: NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate: NOM - Official Mexican Norm: NTP - National Toxicology Program: 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

NZ / EN