SAFETY DATA SHEET

Footvax Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 26.06.2024
3.0	28.09.2024	11330099-00005	Date of first issue: 03.01.2024

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Footvax Formulation

Other means of identification : Coopers Ovilis Footvax Sheep and Lamb Footrot Vaccine (51170)
Footvax (A001992)

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)

Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 4	H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Paraffin oil

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains Formaldehyde. 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Paraffin oil	8012-95-1 232-384-2	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 4; H413	>= 50 - < 70
Antigen	Not Assigned		>= 20 - < 30
Formaldehyde	50-00-0 200-001-8 605-001-00-5 01-2119488953-20	Flam. Gas 1B; H221 Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Muta. 2; H341 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT SE 3; H335	< 0,1
Thiomersal	54-64-8	Acute Tox. 2; H300	>= 0,0025 - <

	200-210-4 080-004-00-7	Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 1; H310 Repr. 1B; H360 STOT RE 1; H372 (Central nervous system, Cardio-vascular system, Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——————— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	0,025

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 : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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.
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.
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	:	Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. 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 Keep container tightly closed. 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 areas and containers	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	:	No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	OEL- ML	0,2 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Maximum Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents, dermal sensitisation, potential to produce dermal sensitisation, respiratory sensitisation, potential to produce respiratory sensitisation, denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B			
		OEL - ML STEL/C	0,6 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Maximum Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents, dermal sensitisation, potential to produce dermal sensitisation, respiratory sensitisation, potential to produce respiratory sensitisation, denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B			
		TWA	0,3 ppm 0,37 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
		STEL	0,6 ppm 0,74 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
Thiomersal	54-64-8	OEL-RL	0,02 mg/m3 (Mercury)	ZA OEL
	Further information: danger of cutaneous absorption, Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents, denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B			
		OEL- RL STEL/C	0,06 mg/m3 (Mercury)	ZA OEL
	Further information: danger of cutaneous absorption, Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents, denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B			

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Paraffin oil	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Short-term exposure	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	5 mg/m3
Formaldehyde	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	9 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0,375 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0,75 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	240 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local ef-	0,037 mg/cm2

			fects	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,2 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0,1 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	102 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	0,012 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	4,1 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Formaldehyde	Fresh water	0,44 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	4,44 mg/l
	Marine water	0,44 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0,19 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	2,3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	2,3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,2 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.
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	:	oily, liquid
Colour	:	No data available
Odour	:	No data available
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	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	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
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Formaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 100 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgement
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate (Rat): 100 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: gas
Method: Expert judgement

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 270 mg/kg

Thiomersal:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 75 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 10 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 0,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Expert judgement
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 10 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Formaldehyde:

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure
Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Formaldehyde:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks : Based on skin corrosivity.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formaldehyde:

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

Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of high skin sensitisation rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formaldehyde:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: positive Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: positive Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo mammalian alkaline comet assay Species: Mouse Application Route: Inhalation Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Thiomersal:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian spermatogonial chromosome aberration test (in vivo) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formaldehyde:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	28 Months
Result	:	positive
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

Thiomersal:

Species	:	Rat
Exposure time	:	1 Years
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formaldehyde:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Result: negative

Thiomersal:

Effects on foetal development	:	Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formaldehyde:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Thiomersal:

Target Organs	:	Central nervous system, Cardio-vascular system, Gastrointes-

		tinal tract, Kidney
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Species	:	Rat, female
LOAEL	:	161 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Thiomersal:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	>= 0,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Acartia tonsa (Calanoid copepod)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Formaldehyde:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Morone saxatilis (striped bass)): 6,7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 5,8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 4,89 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): 19 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 1,04 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Thiomersal:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): > 0,01 - 0,1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0,01 - 0,1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,01 - 0,1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: > 0,001 - 0,01 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia sp. (water flea) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Formaldehyde:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 99 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 4 Remarks: Calculation

Formaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,35 Remarks: Calculation

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	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADN	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Cargo)	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Passenger)	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

H221	:	Flammable gas.
H300	:	Fatal if swallowed.
H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H310	:	Fatal in contact with skin.
H311	:	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	:	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	:	May cause cancer.
H360	:	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	:	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Flam. Gas	:	Flammable gases
Muta.	:	Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity

Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2004/37/EC	:	Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
ZA OEL	:	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits
2004/37/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2004/37/EC / TWA	:	Long term exposure limit
ZA OEL / OEL- ML	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Maximum limit - 8- hour exposure or equivalent (12 hour shifts).
ZA OEL / OEL - ML STEL/C	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Maximum limit - Short term occupational exposure limits / ceiling 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:**
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 4	H413	Calculation method

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.
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