Glutaral / Benzodecinium Bromide Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 2025/03/26
4.0	2025/04/14	11517936-00004	Date of first issue: 2025/03/06

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Glutaral / Benzodecinium Bromide Formulation

Product code : Fetant Gluben

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : No. 485 Jing Tai Road
Pu Tuo District - Shanghai - China 200331

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : 86-571-87268110

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance : liquid
Colour : colourless, to, light yellow
Odour : No data available

Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Respiratory sensitisation	:	Category 1
Skin sensitisation	:	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 3
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	:	Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P301 + P330 + P331 + P316 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get emergency medical help immediately.
P302 + P361 + P354 + P316 IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Get emergency medical help immediately.
P304 + P340 + P316 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately.
P305 + P354 + P338 + P316 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get emergency medical help immediately.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P342 + P316 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Physical and chemical hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Health hazards

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	>= 10 -< 20
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	>= 10 -< 20
Benzodecinium bromide	7281-04-1	>= 10 -< 20

4. 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.
If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes digestive tract burns. Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome). Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes severe burns.
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).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Bromine compounds
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.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective 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	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate contain-

ment 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitised individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Avoidance of contact	:	Oxidizing agents

Storage

Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Oxidizing agents
Flammable gases
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Poisonous gases
Explosives

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PC-TWA	350 mg/m3	CN OEL
		PC-STEL	700 mg/m3	CN OEL
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	TWA	< 1 µg/m3 (OEB 5)	Internal
		C	0.05 ppm	ACGIH
Benzodecinium bromide	7281-04-1	TWA	>= 100 < 1000 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of work-week	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : The information below is intended for larger pilot/commercial-scale operations and manufacturing. For smaller scale, clinical, or pharmacy settings, site-specific internal risk assessment practices should be conducted to determine appropriate exposure control measures. The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on multiple factors, including but not limited to physical form and quantity handled. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation (e.g., Biosafety Cabinet, Ventilated Balance Enclosures), or

other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.
Use closed processing systems or containment technologies to control at source (e.g., glove boxes/isolators) and to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
No open handling permitted.
Totally enclosed processes and materials transport systems are required.
Operations require the use of appropriate containment technology designed to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

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
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.
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.
Hand protection		
Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks	:	Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	colourless, to, light yellow
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	4.31
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	49.0 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
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-	:	Not applicable

octanol/water		
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 characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes	:	Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 480.73 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 2.33 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Glutaraldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): 77 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, female): 0.28 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Benzodecinium bromide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 230 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Glutaraldehyde:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Benzodecinium bromide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Corrosive after 4 hours or less of exposure
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Glutaraldehyde:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Method	:	Draize Test

Benzodecinium bromide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

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

Glutaraldehyde:

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

Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of high skin sensitisation rate in humans
Exposure routes	:	Inhalation
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

Benzodecinium bromide:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

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

Glutaraldehyde:

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 Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
Result: negative

Benzodecinium bromide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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:

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rat
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451
Result : negative

Glutaraldehyde:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Benzodecinium bromide:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

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

Glutaraldehyde:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Benzodecinium bromide:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Glutaraldehyde:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glutaraldehyde:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	12.5 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	104 Weeks

Glutaraldehyde:

Species	:	Rat, male

NOAEL	:	15 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	0.0005 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 411

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h

Glutaraldehyde:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Crassostrea virginica (eastern oyster)): 0.78 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
		NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.025 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.6 mg/l Exposure time: 97 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.13 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 4.4 mg/l Exposure time: 17 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Benzodecinium bromide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.1 - 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 Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.001 - 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic	:	1

toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly degradable
BOD/COD	:	BOD: 1,19 (BOD5) COD: 2,23 BOD/COD: 53 %

Glutaraldehyde:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Benzodecinium bromide:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0.05

Glutaraldehyde:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: < 4 Remarks: Expert judgement

Benzodecinium bromide:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: < 4 Remarks: Expert judgement

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

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 handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 2920
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Glutaraldehyde, Propan-2-ol)
Class	:	8
Subsidiary risk	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8 (3)
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 2920
Proper shipping name	:	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Glutaraldehyde, Propan-2-ol)
Class	:	8
Subsidiary risk	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Corrosive, Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	855
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	851

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 2920
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Glutaraldehyde, Propan-2-ol, Benzodecinium bromide)
Class	:	8
Subsidiary risk	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8 (3)
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-C
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

GB 6944/12268

UN number	:	UN 2920
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Glutaraldehyde, Propan-2-ol)
Class	:	8
Subsidiary risk	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8 (3)
Marine pollutant	:	yes

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals : Listed

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)

No. / Code	Chemical name / Category	Threshold quantity
W5.4	Flammable liquids	5,000 t

Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management under SAWS : Not listed

Catalogue of Specially Controlled Hazardous Chemicals : Not listed

List of Explosive Precursors : Not listed

Regulations on Labour Protection in Workplaces where Toxic Substances are Used

Catalogue of Highly Toxic Chemicals : Not listed

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for Import and Export : Not listed

Regulation on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals

Catalogue and Classification of Precursor Chemicals : Not listed

Yangtze River Protection Law

This product does not contain any dangerous chemicals prohibited for inland river transport.

Regulations of Ozone Depleting Substances Management

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances Import and Export : Not listed

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances : Not listed

Environmental Protection Law

List of Priority Controlled Chemicals : Not listed

List of Key Controlled New Pollutants : Not listed

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 2025/04/14

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/

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

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CN OEL : Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit
CN OEL / PC-TWA : Permissible concentration - time weighted average

CN OEL / PC-STEL : Permissible concentration - short term exposure limit

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

Disclaimer

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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