SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Globally Harmonized System

Kanamycin Acid Sulfate Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 15.12.2023
3.0	28.09.2024	11272797-00005	Date of first issue: 18.09.2023

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Kanamycin Acid Sulfate Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000

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

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 1 (Auditory system)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H372 Causes damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P319 Get medical help 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

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Kanamycin acid sulfate	64013-70-3	>= 20 - < 25
Phenol	108-95-2	>= 0.1 - < 0.25

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.
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.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides
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	:	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	:	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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Kanamycin acid sulfate	64013-70-3	TWA	100 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Phenol	108-95-2	TWA	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	IN OEL
	Further information: Potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membranes and eye.			
		TWA	5 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Phenol	108-95-2	Phenol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	250 mg/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

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.
Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

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	:	Particulates type
Hand protection		
Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
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.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	3.5 - 5.5
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
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	:	1.05 - 1.10 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
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 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	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 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:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 12,000 mg/kg LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,000 mg/kg

Phenol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 650 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 140 - 290 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rat): 0.9 mg/l Exposure time: 8 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): > 0.9 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 660 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Remarks	:	No data available

Phenol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Remarks	:	No data available

Phenol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Result	:	negative

Phenol:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative Test Type: mitotic recombination assay Test system: Escherichia coli Result: negative

		Test Type: DNA Repair Test system: Escherichia coli Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Result: negative

Phenol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	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 Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: positive Remarks: Annex VI From 1272/2008
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Phenol:

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Intravenous injection Developmental Toxicity: 100 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: No adverse effects Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study Application Route: Intravenous injection Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: No adverse effects
Target Organs: Auditory system
Result: Post-natal toxicity

Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Guinea pig
Application Route: Intramuscular
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Auditory system
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Phenol:

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: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Exposure routes	:	Oral
Target Organs	:	Auditory system
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Phenol:

Target Organs	:	Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Skin
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	TDlo = 12000 mg/kg

Application Route	:	Intraperitoneal
Exposure time	:	30 d
Target Organs	:	Kidney, Ureter, Bladder
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	TDlo= 6500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Subcutaneous
Exposure time	:	17 d
Target Organs	:	Auditory system, Eye, Kidney, olfactory sense organs
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species	:	Guinea pig
NOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	> 200 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Auditory system
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species	:	Rabbit, male
LOAEL	:	> 50 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	30 d
Target Organs	:	Auditory system, Kidney
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing

Phenol:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 0.1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	74 Days

Species	:	Rabbit
LOAEL	:	260 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	18 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

General Information	:	Target Organs: Auditory system

Symptoms: Abdominal pain, altered taste, Dizziness
Remarks: The most common side effects are:
Target Organs: Kidney
Symptoms: Vomiting, skin rash, numbness

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.74 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.31 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC50 (blue-green algae): 0.03 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (blue-green algae): 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 461 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 NOEC: 4.9 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Phenol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 24.9 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 3.1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 61.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 21 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.077 mg/l Exposure time: 60 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 16 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Phenol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 62 % Exposure time: 10 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Phenol:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Fish Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17.5 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1.47

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. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kanamycin acid sulfate)
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. (Kanamycin acid sulfate)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kanamycin acid sulfate)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	28.09.2024

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	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
IN OEL	:	India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
IN OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)

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.

IN / EN