SAFETY DATA SHEET

Levamisole (6.5%) / Oxyclozanide (13%) Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 16.05.2024
5.0	06.07.2024	10857726-00008	Date of first issue: 29.09.2022

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Levamisole (6.5%) / Oxyclozanide (13%) Formulation

Other means of identification : COOPERS NILZAN LV ORAL DRENCH (36089)

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)

Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2	H371: May cause damage to organs.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H371 May cause damage to organs.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

oxyclozanide
Silicic acid, aluminum salt
levamisole hydrochloride

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)
oxyclozanide	2277-92-1 218-904-0	Repr. 2; H361d STOT SE 2; H371 (Central nervous system) STOT RE 2; H373	>= 10 - < 20

		(Brain, Liver) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	
Silicic acid, aluminum salt	1335-30-4 215-628-2	Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 3 - < 10
levamisole hydrochloride	16595-80-5 240-654-6	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373 (Blood, Testis) Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 3 - < 10
Citric acid	77-92-9 201-069-1 607-750-00-3	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 1 - < 10

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.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
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. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 firefighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Chlorine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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 : Do not breathe mist or vapours.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in 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
Keep container tightly closed.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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
oxyclozanide	2277-92-1	TWA	0.4 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
levamisole hydrochloride	16595-80-5	TWA	20 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	200 µg/100 cm²	Internal

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Silicic acid, aluminum salt	Workers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	3 mg/m3

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Citric acid	Fresh water	0,44 mg/l
	Marine water	0,044 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1000 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	34,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

	Marine sediment	3,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	33,1 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Silicic acid, aluminum salt	Fresh water	4,1 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	25 mg/l
	Marine water	0,082 mg/l

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	:	Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	suspension
Colour	:	yellow
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.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3.519 mg/kg
Target Organs: Central nervous system

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LDLo (sheep): 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Silicic acid, aluminum salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

levamisole hydrochloride:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 180 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 223 mg/kg LD50 (Rabbit): 458 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available

Citric acid:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 5.400 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

Silicic acid, aluminum salt:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

levamisole hydrochloride:

Remarks	:	No data available

Citric acid:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

Silicic acid, aluminum salt:

Species	:	Chicken eye
Method	:	Chorioallantoic membrane vascularization assay
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

levamisole hydrochloride:

Remarks	:	No data available

Citric acid:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

Silicic acid, aluminum salt:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative

levamisole hydrochloride:

Remarks	:	No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Human lymphocytes Result: positive

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Species: Rat
Cell type: Liver cells
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Silicic acid, aluminum salt:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

levamisole hydrochloride:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Citric acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: positive

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

Silicic acid, aluminum salt:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

levamisole hydrochloride:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	80 mg/kg body weight
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	40 mg/kg body weight
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 25 - 35 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced body weight, No effects on embryofoetal and postnatal development Result: No effects on fertility Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 75 - 100 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced body weight, No effects on embryofoetal

and postnatal development
Result: No effects on fertility

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 75 - 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 80 - 160 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity, No teratogenic effects, No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 32 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity, Skeletal malformations

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Silicic acid, aluminum salt:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

levamisole hydrochloride:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on foetal develop- : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

ment

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Citric acid:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

May cause damage to organs.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Exposure routes : Oral
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : May cause damage to organs.

Citric acid:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

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

levamisole hydrochloride:

Target Organs : Blood, Testis
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	9 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	44,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Brain, Liver, spleen, Adrenal gland
Symptoms	:	Liver effects

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Brain, Liver
Symptoms	:	blood effects, alteration in liver enzymes

Silicic acid, aluminum salt:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

levamisole hydrochloride:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	2,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	18 Months
Target Organs	:	Testis

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	20 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	18 Months
Target Organs	:	Blood

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	40 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months

Citric acid:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	4.000 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	8.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	10 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: May cause, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Central nervous system depression

levamisole hydrochloride:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Dizziness, hypotension

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,69 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

Silicic acid, aluminum salt:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	No toxicity at the limit of solubility

levamisole hydrochloride:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 37,3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 64 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Citric acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.535 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Stability in water	:	Hydrolysis: 50 %(156 d) Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Citric acid:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 97 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3,99 pH: 7 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Citric acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -1,72

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

oxyclozanide:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 4,83 Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

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	:	UN 3082
ADR	:	UN 3082
RID	:	UN 3082
IMDG	:	UN 3082
IATA	:	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxyclozanide)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxyclozanide)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxyclozanide)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxyclozanide)
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (oxyclozanide)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	9	
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 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

H301 : Toxic if swallowed.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H371 : May cause damage to organs if swallowed.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if swallowed.

H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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 compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		Classification procedure:
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
Repr. 2	H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 2	H371	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	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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