Milbemycin Oxime / Lufenuron Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 30.09.2023
3.0	28.09.2024	6365220-00009	Date of first issue: 21.09.2020

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Milbemycin Oxime / Lufenuron 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

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 1 (Central nervous system, Lungs, Liver, Stomach)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Lungs, Liver, Stomach) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

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)
Lufenuron (ISO)	103055-07-8	>= 30 - < 50
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 10 - < 20

Starch	9005-25-8	>= 5 - < 10
Milbemycin Oxime	129496-10-2	>= 1 - < 2.5

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.
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	:	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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Metal 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.
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 : Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
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 : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with 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
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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
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
Lufenuron (ISO)	103055-07-8	TWA	60 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: DSEN			
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm2	Internal
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Starch	9005-25-8	TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Milbemycin Oxime	129496-10-2	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 (OEB2)	Internal

Engineering measures : 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

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

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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	:	solid
Colour	:	brown
Odour	:	odourless
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	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
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	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics Particle size	:	No data available

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 : 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:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 2,350 mg/m3 Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Cellulose:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Starch:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Milbemycin Oxime:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 532 - 863 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 722 - 946 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/m3 Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	Draize Test
Result	:	No skin irritation

Milbemycin Oxime:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	Draize Test
Result	:	No eye irritation

Starch:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Milbemycin Oxime:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Result	:	Sensitiser

Starch:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Milbemycin Oxime:

Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma Test system: Chinese hamster cells Result: negative Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

		Result: negative Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Test system: rat hepatocytes Result: negative Test system: Human lymphocytes Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Result: negative Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis test (UDS) in testicular cells Species: Rat Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Cellulose:

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: Ingestion Result: negative

Starch:

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

Milbemycin Oxime:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	18 month(s)
Result	:	negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Cellulose:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	72 weeks
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 8.3 mg/kg wet weight Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 20.9 mg/kg body weight Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: No adverse effects Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 20.9 mg/kg body weight Embryo-foetal toxicity: 8.3 mg/kg body weight Result: foetal abnormalities
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Cellulose:

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

Milbemycin Oxime:

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

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Lungs, Liver, Stomach) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Exposure routes	:	Oral
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system, Lungs, Liver, Stomach
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Milbemycin Oxime:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	5.34 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	4 Months
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system, digestive system
Symptoms	:	central nervous system effects

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.93 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	2 yr
Symptoms	:	central nervous system effects, Convulsions

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	2.12 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	18 Months
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system, Liver, Prostate
Symptoms	:	central nervous system effects, Convulsions

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	7.02 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	1 yr
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system, Liver, Lungs
Symptoms	:	Convulsions, Fatality, Irregularities

Cellulose:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Starch:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 410

Milbemycin Oxime:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	3 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	15 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Symptoms	:	Liver disorders, Blood disorders

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	8.6 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	3 Days
Symptoms	:	Tremors

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

General Information	:	Remarks: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause neurotoxic effects.

Milbemycin Oxime:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Salivation, Convulsions, Diarrhoea, Weakness, Vomiting, Tremors, Coma Remarks: Based on Animal Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 73,100 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 29,000 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 370 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Americamysis): 0.042 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035 EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.41 µg/l Exposure time: 48 h

		Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 209 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC50 (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 17 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10,000
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 80 µg/l Exposure time: 33 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 NOEC: 20 µg/l Exposure time: 359 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: OECD Test Guideline 229
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 8.38 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 NOEC: 90 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 NOEC: 2 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Chironomus riparius (harlequin fly) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

Cellulose:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Milbemycin Oxime:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.16 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.03 µg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50: > 87 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10,000
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.01 µg/l Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10,000

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 28 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 5.12

Milbemycin Oxime:

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 440
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 7

Mobility in soil

Components:

Lufenuron (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 5.38 Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

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 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Milbemycin Oxime, Lufenuron (ISO))
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Milbemycin Oxime, Lufenuron (ISO))
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Milbemycin Oxime, Lufenuron (ISO))
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 / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Develop-

ment; 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