SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : 91-105 Harpin Street
Bendigo 3550, Victoria Austrailia

Telephone : 1 800 033 461

Emergency telephone number : Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 11 26

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Liver)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Sunflower oil	8001-21-6	>= 60 -<= 100
Retinyl propionate	7069-42-3	>= 1 -< 10
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	7695-91-2	< 10
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	< 10
Colecalciferol	67-97-0	< 0.3

SECTION 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 damage the unborn child.
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.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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 mist or vapours. 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.
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.
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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Sunflower oil	8001-21-6	TWA (Mist)	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	7695-91-2	TWA	5000 ug/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
Colecalciferol	67-97-0	TWA	5 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
		Wipe limit	50 µg/100 cm²	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.

Essentially no open handling permitted.
Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.
If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

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	:	Organic vapour 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	transparent amber
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
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	:	0.925 g/cm³
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.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 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.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : 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

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Sunflower oil:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Retinyl propionate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Colecalciferol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 35 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 0.05 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 50 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sunflower oil:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Retinyl propionate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

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

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sunflower oil:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Retinyl propionate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Colecalciferol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sunflower oil:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Retinyl propionate:

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

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Test Type	:	Draize Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	negative

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Colecalciferol:

Test Type	:	Maurer optimisation test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sunflower oil:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Retinyl propionate:

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

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Colecalciferol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: equivocal Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Test Type: In vivo mammalian alkaline comet assay Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Retinyl propionate:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Monkey Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Retinyl propionate:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Liver
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Colecalciferol:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Kidney, Blood, Bone
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Retinyl propionate:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	> 1 - 10 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.072 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

Colecalciferol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0.06 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	0.3 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Retinyl propionate:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: liver impairment Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Symptoms: Embryo-foetal toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Sunflower oil:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 32 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 883 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Retinyl propionate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 180 min Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

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	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 927 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192

Benzyl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Colecalciferol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	EL50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): >

plants		100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Retinyl propionate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 40 - 50 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 21.7 - 31 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Benzyl alcohol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 92 - 96 % Exposure time: 14 d

Colecalciferol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: <= 7 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Retinyl propionate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 9.12 Remarks: Calculation

Benzyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1.05

Colecalciferol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6.2 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	Not applicable
Proper shipping name	:	Not applicable
Class	:	Not applicable
Subsidiary risk	:	Not applicable
Packing group	:	Not applicable
Labels	:	Not applicable

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	Not applicable
Proper shipping name	:	Not applicable
Class	:	Not applicable
Subsidiary risk	:	Not applicable
Packing group	:	Not applicable
Labels	:	Not applicable
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	Not applicable
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	Not applicable

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	Not applicable
Proper shipping name	:	Not applicable
Class	:	Not applicable
Subsidiary risk	:	Not applicable
Packing group	:	Not applicable
Labels	:	Not applicable
EmS Code	:	Not applicable
Marine pollutant	:	Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

ADG

UN number	:	Not applicable
Proper shipping name	:	Not applicable
Class	:	Not applicable
Subsidiary risk	:	Not applicable
Packing group	:	Not applicable
Labels	:	Not applicable
Hazchem Code	:	Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements	:	There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

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

DSL	:	not determined
AICS	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date	:	30.09.2023
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/
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

AU OEL	:	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
AU OEL / TWA	:	Exposure standard - 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 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.

AU / EN