

## Niclosamide (50%) Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.12.2024 2.0 14.04.2025 11498316-00002 Date of first issue: 23.12.2024

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Niclosamide (50%) Formulation

Product code : Aquabosso™ Molu,Aquabosso Molu

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma

Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 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

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**GHS Classification** 

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity - :

repeated exposure

(Inhalation)

ea exposure

Short-term (acute) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

Category 2 (Lungs)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.



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H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged

or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 dust.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

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

attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

#### **Additional Labeling**

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 2 %

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	
Niclosamide ethanolamine salt	1420-04-8	>= 50 -< 70	
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formal-	9084-06-4	>= 5 -< 10	
dehyde, sodium salt			
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	>= 5 -< 10	

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately.



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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.

Wash with water and soap. In case of skin contact

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

If in eyes, rinse well with water. In case of eye contact

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do If swallowed

> so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause cancer by inhalation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

> Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient

concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds

Sulfur oxides Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.



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#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency 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.

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air).

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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 : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

causing an explosion.

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding

and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe dust.

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

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store locked up.



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Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

#### **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Niclosamide ethanolamine salt	1420-04-8	TWA	>= 10 < 100 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	CMP (Respirable fraction)	0,05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AR OEL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0,025 mg/m³ (Silica)	ACGIH

**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
Hand protection

Particulates type

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.



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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. 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.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : powder

Color : yellow

Odor : characteristic

Odor 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) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available



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Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable

Autoignition 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

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

Oxidizing agents

: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

**SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

Information on likely routes of:

exposure

products

Inhalation Skin contact

> Ingestion Eye contact

**Acute toxicity** 

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 980,39 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

**Components:** 

Niclosamide ethanolamine salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg



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#### Naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 - 5.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Cristobalite:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

### **Components:**

#### Naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Species : Rabbi

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

## Naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

### Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

#### Naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

#### Niclosamide ethanolamine salt:

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



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Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

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

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.

Components:

Cristobalite:

Species : Humans

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Result : positive

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhala-

tion)

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Niclosamide ethanolamine salt:

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat



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Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

### STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

#### **Components:**

#### **Cristobalite:**

Routes of exposure : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Target Organs : Lungs

Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

centrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

#### Repeated dose toxicity

### Components:

#### Niclosamide ethanolamine salt:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

#### Naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 1.000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 42 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

#### Cristobalite:

Species : Humans LOAEL : 0,053 mg/m³

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

## Components:

#### Niclosamide ethanolamine salt:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,0179 mg/l



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Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia longispina (Water flea)): 0,0164 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0,071 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

Toxicity to daphnia and other: aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity) M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,032 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

10

10

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Cristobalite:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Components:** 

Niclosamide ethanolamine salt:

Bioaccumulation Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3,86

Remarks: Calculation

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available



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#### **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 : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(Niclosamide ethanolamine salt)

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.

(Niclosamide ethanolamine salt)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo : 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

956

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(Niclosamide ethanolamine salt)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

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.



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#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents : Cristobalite

Registry.

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the : Not applicable

preparation of drugs.

#### The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date : 14.04.2025 Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

**Further information** 

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

Data Sheet cy, 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.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL : Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average AR OEL / CMP : TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

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 Con-



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centration 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.

AR / Z8