SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prednisolone / Chloramphenicol Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04.04.2023
3.1	30.09.2023	5710734-00009	Date of first issue: 23.04.2020

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Prednisolone / Chloramphenicol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
Upper Hutt - New Zealand

Telephone : 0800 800 543

Emergency telephone number : 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) 0800 243 622 (0800 CHEMCALL)

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: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
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

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 1 -< 10
Chloramphenicol	56-75-7	>= 1 -< 10
prednisolone	50-24-8	>= 0.1 -< 0.25
Basic phenylmercury nitrate	8003-05-2	>= 0.0003 -< 0.0025

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 : If in eyes, rinse well with water.
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 : Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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	:	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. 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 get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapours. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. 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. 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
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	WES-TWA (particulate)	10 mg/m3	NZ OEL
		WES-TWA (Vapour and	150 ppm 474 mg/m3	NZ OEL

		particulates)		
Chloramphenicol	56-75-7	TWA	300 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	
prednisolone	50-24-8	TWA	10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Basic phenylmercury nitrate	8003-05-2	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 (Mercury)	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 : Combined particulates and 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 : cream

Colour : No data available

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	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air 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
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
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	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
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 reactions	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
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.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 22,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 44.9 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Chloramphenicol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 2,500 mg/kg

prednisolone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 1,680 mg/kg LD50 (Rat): > 3,857 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): 147 mg/kg Application Route: Subcutaneous LD50 (Mouse): 767 mg/kg Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Basic phenylmercury nitrate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 - 50 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

prednisolone:

Remarks	:	No data available

Basic phenylmercury nitrate:

Result	:	Corrosive after 4 hours or less of exposure
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Chloramphenicol:

Remarks	:	Mild eye irritation

prednisolone:

Remarks	:	No data available

Basic phenylmercury nitrate:

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	Based on skin corrosivity.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

prednisolone:

Remarks	:	No data available

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) 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: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

Chloramphenicol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Test system: human diploid fibroblasts Result: positive Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Test system: rat hepatocytes Result: positive

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: positive

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

prednisolone:

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

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Species: Humans
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years

Result	:	negative

Chloramphenicol:

Remarks	:	IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

prednisolone:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	18 Months
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Chloramphenicol:

Effects on foetal development	:	Species: Monkey, female Result: No significant adverse effects were reported Species: Mouse Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Fetal growth retardation Species: Rat Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 500 - 2,000 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Fetal growth retardation, Teratogenic effects Species: Rabbit Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Fetal growth retardation
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments

prednisolone:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: Subcutaneous Fertility: NOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight Result: Malformations were observed., Cleft palate Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight Result: decreased blood formation Species: Rat Application Route: Subcutaneous Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on foetal development
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Basic phenylmercury nitrate:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chloramphenicol:

Exposure routes	:	Oral
Target Organs	:	Blood, Bone marrow

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chloramphenicol:

Exposure routes	:	Oral, Inhalation
Target Organs	:	Blood, Bone marrow, Liver

prednisolone:

Target Organs	:	Bone marrow, Adrenal gland, Liver
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Basic phenylmercury nitrate:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	>= 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 yr

Chloramphenicol:

Species	:	Dog
Target Organs	:	Blood, Bone marrow
Symptoms	:	decrease in appetite, Reduced body weight

prednisolone:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	0.6 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	63 Days
Target Organs	:	Bone marrow

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	2.5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Adrenal gland

Species	:	Rabbit
LOAEL	:	1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 Weeks

Target Organs : Liver

Basic phenylmercury nitrate:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : < 1.25 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 yr
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Chloramphenicol:

General Information : Target Organs: Blood
Target Organs: Bone marrow
Symptoms: aplastic anemia, confusion, Diarrhoea, Fever, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

prednisolone:

Ingestion : Symptoms: sodium retention, Headache, Vertigo, fluid retention, subcutaneous bleeding, striae, skin atrophy, menstrual irregularities

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

prednisolone:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 85 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 160 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 160 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.23 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d

Basic phenylmercury nitrate:

Toxicity to fish	:	EC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.001 - 0.01 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)): > 0.001 - 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	100
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.0001 - 0.001 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): > 0.001 - 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 35 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (Bacteria): > 0.001 - 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Basic phenylmercury nitrate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

prednisolone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.46

Basic phenylmercury nitrate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.27

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

NZS 5433

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

HSNO Approval Number

HSR100759 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard

HSW Controls

Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

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

Section 16: Other information

Revision Date	:	30.09.2023

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/
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NZ OEL	:	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-TWA	:	Workplace 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.

NZ / EN