SAFETY DATA SHEET

Progesterone Formulation (Veterinary)

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.04.2024
10.0	28.09.2024	2183755-00015	Date of first issue: 15.11.2017

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Progesterone Formulation (Veterinary)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
20 Spartan Road
1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone : +27119239300

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A	H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A	H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Effects on or via lactation	H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1	H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Quartz
Progesterone

Additional Labelling

Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Quartz	14808-60-7 238-878-4	Carc. 1A; H350i STOT RE 1; H372 (Lungs)	>= 30 - < 50
Progesterone	57-83-0 200-350-6	Carc. 2; H351 Repr. 1A; H360FD Lact.H362 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 2,5 - < 10

		M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1.000	
Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide	80-43-3 201-279-3 617-006-00-X	Org. Perox. F; H242 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 1B; H360D Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0,3 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May cause cancer by inhalation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Silicon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	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 deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. 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.
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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	:	No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Quartz	14808-60-7	OEL- ML (respirable dust fraction)	0,1 mg/m3	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Maximum Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents, denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0,1 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
Progesterone	57-83-0	TWA	6 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
		Wipe limit	60 µg/100 cm2	Internal

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Silicon dioxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	4 mg/m3
Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5,6 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	8 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,4 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,4 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide	Fresh water	2,34 µg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	2,24 mg/kg
	Soil	0,447 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety glasses

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not

		determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type	:	Self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	solid
Colour	:	light green
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)	:	Not classified as a flammability hazard
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	:	1,1 g/cm³
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.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Molecular weight : Not applicable

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Quartz:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 22.500 mg/kg

Progesterone:

Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 0,224 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Quartz:

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

Progesterone:

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

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

Result	:	Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Quartz:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Progesterone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Progesterone:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Progesterone:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Method: OECD Test Guideline 482 Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Monkey Application Route: Subcutaneous Result: negative Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Quartz:

Species	:	Humans
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Result	:	positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation)

Progesterone:

Species	:	Mouse, female
Application Route	:	Subcutaneous
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Components:

Progesterone:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: Subcutaneous Result: positive

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: Subcutaneous Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments., Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Quartz:

Exposure routes	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs	:	Lungs
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Quartz:

Species	:	Humans
LOAEL	:	0,053 mg/m3
Application Route	:	Inhalation

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

Species	:	Rat

NOAEL	:	60 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	200 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Progesterone:

General Information	:	Target Organs: Endocrine system Symptoms: Effects on fertility

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Quartz:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 508 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)): 731 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Progesterone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,000010 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,1 mg/l Exposure time: 26 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1.000

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0,397 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 8 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC : > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,177 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Progesterone:

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

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 20,2 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Progesterone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Pow: 3,65 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 137 - 1.470 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305C
Partition coefficient: n-	:	log Pow: 5,6

octanol/water

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 3077
ADR	:	UN 3077
RID	:	UN 3077
IMDG	:	UN 3077
IATA	:	UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Progesterone)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.
(Progesterone)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Progesterone)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Progesterone)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Progesterone)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M7
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M7
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M7
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

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

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y956
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y956
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information	:	Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H242	:	Heating may cause a fire.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H350i	:	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	:	May damage the unborn child.
H360FD	:	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H362	:	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Lact.	:	Effects on or via lactation
Org. Perox.	:	Organic peroxides
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
2004/37/EC	:	Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
ZA OEL	:	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits
2004/37/EC / TWA	:	Long term exposure limit
ZA OEL / OEL- ML	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Maximum limit - 8- hour exposure or equivalent (12 hour shifts).

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quanti-

tative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

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

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Carc. 2	H351	Calculation method
Carc. 1A	H350i	Calculation method
Repr. 1A	H360FD	Calculation method
Lact.	H362	Calculation method
STOT RE 1	H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.
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