SAFETY DATA SHEET

Triclabendazole / Abamectin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.04.2024
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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Triclabendazole / Abamectin Formulation

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

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

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

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)
Triclabendazole	68786-66-3	>= 10 -< 20
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 0,1 -< 1
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)	71751-41-2	>= 0,0025 -< 0,025

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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Metal oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	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 diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
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
Triclabendazole	68786-66-3	TWA	30 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: DSEN			
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm2	Internal
abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)	71751-41-2	TWA	15 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	150 µg/100 cm²	Internal

Engineering measures : Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Particulates type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

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

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Hygiene measures	:	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. 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	:	suspension
Color	:	white
Odor	:	No data available
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	5,0 - 7,0
Melting point/freezing point	:	< 5 °C
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
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.050 - 1.080 g/cm³ (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition 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 characteristics		
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

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Triclabendazole:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): > 8.000 mg/kg

LD50 (Rabbit): 206 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 0,5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 4.000 mg/kg

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 24 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg LDLo (Monkey): 24 mg/kg Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 0,023 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 330 mg/kg LD50 (Rabbit): 2.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triclabendazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Benzyl alcohol:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triclabendazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Benzyl alcohol:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triclabendazole:

Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Benzyl alcohol:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triclabendazole:

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

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triclabendazole:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Result : negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 105 weeks
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 93 weeks
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triclabendazole:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 5,5 mg/kg body weight

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fetal development.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

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 fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Result: Effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 0,12 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 0,05 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0,2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Cleft palate
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Cleft palate, Teratogenic effects., Reduced embryonic survival
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1,6 mg/kg body weight
Result: Teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal

experiments.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Triclabendazole:

Target Organs	:	Liver, Blood
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Routes of exposure	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Triclabendazole:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	6,6 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	69 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Blood

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	3,4 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	37 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Liver, Blood

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	29 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 Months
Target Organs	:	Liver

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	4 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 Months
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,072 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 Months
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, ataxia

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	4,0 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 Months
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, ataxia

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0,25 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	0,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	53 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, weight loss
Remarks	:	mortality observed

Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	1,0 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Triclabendazole:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Sweating, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, anorexia, Dizziness, Fatigue, Cough, Fever, pruritis

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: May cause, Tremors, Diarrhea, central nervous system effects, Salivation, tearing

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3,2 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 9,6 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 24 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 42 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 15 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Americamysis): 0,022 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,34 µg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10.000
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,52 µg/l Exposure time: 32 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,03 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0,0035 µg/l Exposure time: 28 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10.000
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

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

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Stability in water	:	Hydrolysis: 50 %(< 12 h)

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1,05

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 52
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4

Mobility in soil

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: > 3,6

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	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry. : Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs. : Not applicable

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 : 06.07.2024
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

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

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

Full text of other abbreviations

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.

AR / Z8