according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



## **Zeranol Formulation**

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## **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Zeranol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier Merck & Co., Inc Address 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Veterinary product Not applicable Restrictions on use

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

## GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

repeated exposure

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 1 (Endocrine system, Liver)

## Other hazards

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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

## **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs (Endocrine system, Liver)

through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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		P264 Wash skii P270 Do not ea P280 Wear pro	P260 Do not breathe dust. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.			
		Response: P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.				
		Storage: P405 Store locked up.				
		<b>Disposal:</b> P501 Dispose of disposal plant.	of contents and container to an approved waste			

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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

# Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade
	ID		secret
zeranol	26538-44-3*	>= 60 - <= 80	TSC
Boric acid	10043-35-3*	>= 7 - <= 13	TSC
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0*	>= 7 - <= 13	TSC
<b>II</b>			

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.

TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

## **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, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms : Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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and effects, both acute and

delayed

the skin.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

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.

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides

Boron 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.

#### **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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 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.

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. 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

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

inert or nuisance dust 50 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and par-

ticulates

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)

Basis: CAL PEL

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)

Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
zeranol	26538-44-3	TWA	2 μg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
		Wipe limit	20 μg/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	Internal
Boric acid	10043-35-3	TWA (Inhal-	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
		able particu- late matter)	(Borate)	
		STEL (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	6 mg/m³ (Borate)	ACGIH
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m³	ACGIH

**Engineering measures** 

The information below is intended for larger pilot/commercialscale operations and manufacturing. For smaller scale, clinical, or pharmacy settings, site-specific internal risk assessment practices should be conducted to determine appropriate exposure control measures. The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on multiple

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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factors, including but not limited to physical form and quantity handled. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation (e.g., Biosafety Cabinet, Ventilated Balance Enclosures), or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from

stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment. Essentially no open handling permitted.

Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.

## Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to

maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are

unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided

by air purifying respirators against exposure to any

hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

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.

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 : odorless

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 : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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 : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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

Dust deflagration index (Kst) : 180 m.b\_/s

Minimum ignition energy : 5 - 10 mJ

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- : May form

tions

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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**

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

#### Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

#### **Components:**

zeranol:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Boric acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,450 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.03 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Magnesium stearate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

zeranol:

Remarks : No data available

Boric acid:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

zeranol:

Remarks : No data available

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Boric acid:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

zeranol:

Remarks : No data available

Boric acid:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Magnesium stearate:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

zeranol:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Test system: rat hepatocytes

Result: negative

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Cytogenetic assay

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow

Result: negative

Boric acid:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: equivocal

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

**Components:** 

zeranol:

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

Target Organs : female reproductive organs, Pituitary gland

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Boric acid:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

**OSHA**No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

#### Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

#### **Components:**

#### zeranol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced body weight

Result: Effects on reproduction parameters.

Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat, males Application Route: Oral

Fertility: LOAEL: 1.25 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced fertility

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced number of viable fetuses. Result: Embryolethal effects., No teratogenic effects.

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Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: >= 5 mg/kg body weight

Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of

adverse effects on development, based on animal

experiments.

Boric acid:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

**Application Route: Ingestion** 

Result: positive

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

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of

adverse effects on development, based on animal

experiments.

Magnesium stearate:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Endocrine system, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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#### **Components:**

zeranol:

Target Organs : Endocrine system, Liver

Assessment Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

#### Repeated dose toxicity

#### Components:

## zeranol:

Species Rat

NOAEL 0.175 mg/kg LOAEL 1.225 mg/kg

Application Route Oral Exposure time 13 Weeks Target Organs Liver

: Dog

Species NOAEL LOAEL Application Route Exposure time Target Organs : 0.25 mg/kg : 1.25 mg/kg : Oral

: 14 Weeks

: male reproductive organs Target Organs

Species NOAEL LOAEL Application Route Exposure time Symptoms Species Rat 0.1 mg/kg : 0.8 mg/kg Oral 26 Weeks : Liver disorders Symptoms

: Dog Species

NOAEL 0.025 mg/kg LOAEL : 2.5 mg/kg Application Route
Exposure time
Target Organs
Symptoms : Oral : 29 Weeks

Reproductive organs, Bone marrow, Bladder

Symptoms hair loss

Species Dog, female LOAEL : 15 mg/kg Application Route
Exposure time
Target Organs
Symptoms Oral : 7 y

: female reproductive organs Symptoms Changes in the blood count

Species Monkey, female

Application Route
Exposure time Oral 10 y

Target Organs female reproductive organs

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Boric acid:

Species Rat NOAEL 100 mg/kg LOAEL : 334 mg/kg Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 2 y

Magnesium stearate:

**Species** Rat

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

Based on data from similar materials Remarks

**Aspiration toxicity** 

Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure** 

**Components:** 

zeranol:

Ingestion Remarks: May cause adverse reproductive effects.

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

## **Ecotoxicity**

## **Components:**

Boric acid:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 74 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 102 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 52.4

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 17.5

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

plants

NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 6.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 34 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10.8 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-Exposure time: 21 d

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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ic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms EC10: 35.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Magnesium stearate:

: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l Toxicity to fish

> Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 47 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l Toxicity to microorganisms

Exposure time: 16 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

zeranol:

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 50 % Exposure time: 91 d

Magnesium stearate:

Biodegradability Result: Not biodegradable

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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## **Bioaccumulative potential**

#### **Components:**

zeranol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3.13

Boric acid:

Bioaccumulation

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): <= 3.2 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -1.09

Magnesium stearate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil

## **Components:**

zeranol:

Distribution among environ- : log Koc: 2.95 mental compartments

Other adverse effects

No data available

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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**

## International Regulations

**UNRTDG** 

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IMDG-Code** 

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



## **Zeranol Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 12/03/2024 8.0 04/14/2025 682073-00018 Date of first issue: 05/19/2016

## **Domestic regulation**

**49 CFR** 

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

## **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

#### SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

## **US State Regulations**

## Pennsylvania Right To Know

zeranol 26538-44-3
D-Glucose, 4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate 64044-51-5
Magnesium stearate 557-04-0
Boric acid 10043-35-3

## California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Magnesium stearate 557-04-0

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

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

#### **Further information**

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#### NFPA 704:

# Flammability Health Instability

Special hazard

#### HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "\*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-

nants (Title 8, Article 107)

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials: bw - Body weight: CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response. Compensation. and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office

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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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; 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

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 Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date : 04/14/2025

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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