SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bismuth Subnitrate Formulation

Version 3.5  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 656844-00014  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 02.05.2016

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Bismuth Subnitrate Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Central nervous system)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response:
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture
Components
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide</td>
<td>1304-85-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. 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: 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: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Metal oxides
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 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. 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 dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. 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.

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 Organic peroxides Explosives Gases
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>VLE-PPT (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>VLE-PPT (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VLE-CT (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

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 vapor type

Hand protection:
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration 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.

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

Skin and body protection:
Skin should be washed after contact.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>white</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Petroleum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not classified as a flammability hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Acute inhalation toxicity  :  Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
                              Exposure time: 4 h
                              Test atmosphere: dust/mist
                              Method: Calculation method

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:

Acute oral toxicity  :  LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
                        Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
                        Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity  :  LC50 (Rat): > 5.07 mg/l
                            Exposure time: 4 h
                            Test atmosphere: dust/mist
                            Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
                            Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Petrolatum:

Acute oral toxicity  :  LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
                        Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
                        Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity  :  LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
                          Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
                          Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
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Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Zinc oxide:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.7 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

**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
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:**
- Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 439
- Result: No skin irritation

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

**Zinc oxide:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: No skin irritation

**Benzyl alcohol:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: No skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

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

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative

Petrolatum:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Petrolatum:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: equivocal

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
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Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  - Result: negative

  Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
  - Result: positive

  Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  - Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
- Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

Zinc oxide:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 1 Years
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
### Benzyl alcohol:

- **Species**: Mouse  
- **Application Route**: Ingestion  
- **Exposure time**: 103 weeks  
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 451  
- **Result**: negative

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

**Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide**:

- **Effects on fertility**: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test  
  - Species: Rat  
  - Application Route: Ingestion  
  - Result: negative

- **Effects on fetal development**: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
  - Species: Rat  
  - Application Route: Ingestion  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
  - Result: negative

**Petrolatum**:

- **Effects on fertility**: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test  
  - Species: Rat  
  - Application Route: Ingestion  
  - Result: negative  
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Effects on fetal development**: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
  - Species: Rat  
  - Application Route: Skin contact  
  - Result: negative  
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Zinc oxide**:

- **Effects on fertility**: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
  - Species: Rat  
  - Application Route: Ingestion  
  - Result: negative  
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Effects on fetal development**: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
  - Species: Rat  
  - Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
  - Result: negative  
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Zinc oxide:
Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Petrolatum:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 y

Zinc oxide:
Species : Rat, male
NOAEL : 0.0015 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 3 Months
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

Benzyl alcohol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 1.072 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
<td>656844-00014</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>02.05.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

**Product:**

**Ingestion:** Symptoms: The absorption of this product into the body may lead to the formation of methaemoglobin that, in sufficient concentration, causes cyanosis. May cause neurological disorders, blood disorders, blood effects, central nervous system effects, Methaemoglobinemia

**Components:**

**Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:**

**Ingestion:** Target Organs: Blood
Symptoms: Methaemoglobinemia
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Neurological disorders

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

**Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide:**

**Toxicity to fish**
- LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 137 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 137 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 137 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Petrolatum:**

**Toxicity to fish**
- LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
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Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zinc oxide:

Toxicity to fish:

LC50: > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.136 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Jordanella floridae (flagfish)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Petrolatum:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Zinc oxide:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 78 - 2,060

Benzyl alcohol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.05

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Zinc oxide, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Zinc oxide, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Zinc oxide, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
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.

Domestic regulation

NOM-002-SCT
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Zinc oxide, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

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

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills: Not applicable

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
<td>Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / STEL</td>
<td>Short-term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT</td>
<td>Time weighted average limit value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-CT</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Chemicals in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; 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 Substanc-
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


Revision Date: 10.10.2020

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8