SAFETY DATA SHEET

Calcium Salt Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Calcium Salt Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 91-105 Harpin Street
Bendigo 3550, Victoria Australia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1 800 033 461
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 1 800 817 414

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.3 - &lt; 5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate</td>
<td>63690-56-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 10</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.

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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye damage. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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.
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

 Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

 Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Oxides of phosphorus
Boron oxides

 Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

 Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

 Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
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 dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust.
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Calcium Salt Formulation

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- 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 labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<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>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m3 (Borate)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>6 mg/m3 (Borate)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
- Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

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

Material:
- Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks:
- Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special
applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Eye protection**
- Wear the following personal protective equipment:
  - Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
  - If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
    - Face-shield

**Skin and body protection**
- Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
- Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Aqueous solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear white to yellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour 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>-3 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>100 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.12 - 1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies) Water solubility</td>
<td>soluble</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Solubility in other solvents: insoluble
   Solvent: Ethanol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity
   Viscosity, dynamic: 3.41 - 3.47 mPa.s
   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 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

Exposure routes: Inhalation
   Skin contact
   Ingestion
   Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components: 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-
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Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-1
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
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:

Boric acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Boric acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:
Species: Chicken eye
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Boric acid:**
- Test Type: Buehler Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
- Result: negative

**Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:**
- Test Type: Buehler Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Chronic toxicity**

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**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

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Boric acid:**
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Product:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:
Boric acid:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive
Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : 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.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Boric acid:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 100 mg/kg
LOAEL : 334 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 yr

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Boric acid:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish</strong></td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 74 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
<td>EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 102 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</strong></td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 6.4 mg/l Exposure time: 34 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10.8 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to microorganisms</strong></td>
<td>EC10: 35.4 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish</strong></td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</strong></td>
<td>ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 70 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 1 mg/l Exposure time: 70 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to microorganisms</strong></td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.698
Remarks: Calculation

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
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements: There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date: 05.11.2020

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

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit

AIIIC - 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; ErS - 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 con-
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AU / EN