1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Calcium Salt Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

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 protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-
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Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture
Components

<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;= 2.5 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate</td>
<td>63690-56-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium hypophosphite hexahydrate</td>
<td>7783-17-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 : Causes serious eye damage. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
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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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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
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 ventilation.

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.

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

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

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Material: 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).

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Aqueous solution
Colour : Clear white to yellow.
Odour : characteristic
Odour Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : -3 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range : 100 °C
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
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : 1.12 - 1.18
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : soluble
  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

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.

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:**

**Boric acid:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute inhalation toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 3,450 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 2.03 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute inhalation toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 10 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magnesium hypophosphite hexahydrate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute inhalation toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat, female): &gt; 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 3.3 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

Magnesium hypophosphite hexahydrate:
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

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

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
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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

**Magnesium hypophosphite hexahydrate:**

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: 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:**

**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 cyogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**Magnesium hypophosphite hexahydrate:**

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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:
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.

Magnesium hypophosphite hexahydrate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Boric acid:**
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 74 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 102 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: 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 microorganisms: EC10: 35.4 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 6.4 mg/l
  Exposure time: 34 d
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

- NOEC: 10.8 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

**Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:**

**Toxicity to fish**

- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

- ER50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 70 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Magnesium hypophosphite hexahydrate:**

**Toxicity to fish**

- LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

- NOEC: > 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
- Not regulated as a dangerous good
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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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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;
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.