SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Cephalonium 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
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Respiratory sensitization: Category 1
Skin sensitization: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P333 + P313 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P342 + P311 IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doc-
tor.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Disposal:**
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**
None known.

### SECTION 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>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 90 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cefalonium</td>
<td>5575-21-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydroxyaluminum distearate</td>
<td>300-92-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration 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.
- If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
- If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
- 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:**
- 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:**
- Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**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 fighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulfur oxides
Metal oxides

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

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

Materials to avoid:
- No special restrictions on storage with other products.

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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cefalonium</td>
<td>5575-21-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2000 µg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: RSEN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydroxyaluminum distearate</td>
<td>300-92-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)</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: 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: 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: 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: suspension
Color: off-white
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cephalonium Formulation

<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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>26978-00022</td>
<td>10/01/2022</td>
<td>10/31/2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Flash point: No data available
- Evaporation rate: No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
- 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: No data available
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
- Autoignition temperature: No data available
- Decomposition temperature: No data available
- Viscosity
  - Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
- Explosive properties: Not explosive
- Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
- Molecular weight: No data available
- Particle 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 reactions: None known.
- Conditions to avoid: None known.
- Incompatible materials: None.
- 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.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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

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

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.15 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:
Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method : OECD Test Guideline 431
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 439
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Result: No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Hydroxyaluminum distearate:**
Species: Bovine cornea
Method: OECD Test Guideline 437
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Result: No eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory sensitization**
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Components:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

**Cefalonium:**
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

**Hydroxyaluminum distearate:**
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cephalonium Formulation

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

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

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:
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: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months
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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Cefalonium:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 160 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Species : Rat
LOAEL : >= 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 4 Weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Cefalonium:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.213 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.315 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 0.48 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:
Ecotoxicology Assessment
Chronic aquatic toxicity: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Persistence and degradability
Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Cefalonium:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 32 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Cefalonium:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \log \text{Pow} = 0.188 \)

**Hydroxyaluminum distearate:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \log \text{Pow} = 15.088 \)
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.
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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 : Respiratory or skin sensitization

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
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5
Cefalonium 5575-21-3

California List of Hazardous Substances
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5
Hydroxyaluminum distearate 300-92-5

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
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Cephalonium Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
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</table>

**NFPA 704:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Instability</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
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**HMIS® IV:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)
- NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
- NIOSH REL / ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 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
- IECS: 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
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


Revision Date: 04/04/2023

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.