SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cephapirin / Prednisolone Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Cephapirin / Prednisolone Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP
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
Respiratory sensitization : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cephapirin / Prednisolone Formulation

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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>Peanut oil</td>
<td>8002-03-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyceryl monostearate</td>
<td>123-94-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeolites</td>
<td>1318-02-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cefapirin</td>
<td>21593-23-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prednisolone</td>
<td>50-24-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,25 - &lt; 1</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.
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.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

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 : None known.
### 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**
- Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitized individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizer.
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:
Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents.

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>Peanut oil</td>
<td>8002-03-7</td>
<td>CMP (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyceryl monostearate</td>
<td>123-94-4</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeolites</td>
<td>1318-02-1</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>Cefapirin</td>
<td>21593-23-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.4 mg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prednisolone</td>
<td>50-24-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

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: Chemical-resistant gloves

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid

Color: No data available

Odor: No data available

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: No data available

Evaporation rate: No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cephapirin / Prednisolone Formulation

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
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor 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 : 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

Information on likely routes of exposure
  Inhalation
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
Eye contact

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Peanut oil:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Glyceryl monostearate:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Zeolites:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
- LC50 (Rat): > 3.35 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- **Acute dermal toxicity**: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Cefapirin:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Mouse): 26.000 mg/kg
- **Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)**: LD50 (Mouse): > 7.600 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal
  - LD50 (Rat): 7.800 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal

**Prednisolone:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Mouse): 1.680 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Rat): > 3.857 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**: Remarks: No data available

**Acute dermal toxicity**: Remarks: No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):

LD50 (Rat): 147 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

LD50 (Mouse): 767 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Peanut oil:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Glyceryl monostearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zeolites:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Prednisolone:
Remarks: No data available

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

Components:

Peanut oil:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Glyceryl monostearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zeolites:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
prednisolone:
Remarks : No data available

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

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

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

Zeolites:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Cefapirin:
Assessment : Probability or evidence of high respiratory sensitization rate in humans

prednisolone:
Remarks : No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Peanut oil:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

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

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

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

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

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

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Result: negative

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

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Species: Humans
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
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Components:

Zeolites:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 22 Months
Result: negative

Prednisolone:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glyceryl monostearate:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Cefapirin:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Fertility: LOAEL: > 500 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: > 200 mg/kg body weight

Prednisolone:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Fertility: NOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0,5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Malformations were observed., Cleft palate

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Result: decreased blood formation

Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fetal development.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some 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.

Components:

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

Prednisolone:
Target Organs: Bone marrow, Adrenal gland, Liver
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Glyceryl monostearate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 12.500 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 84 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zeolites:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 250 - 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 0,001 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 24 Months

Cefapirin:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: >= 200 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Target Organs: Blood
Remarks: anemia
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 4 Months
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
Exposure time: 10 Months
Target Organs: Blood, Gastrointestinal tract
Remarks: anemia

Prednisolone:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0,6 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 63 Days
Target Organs: Bone marrow
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 2,5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Weeks
Target Organs: Adrenal gland

Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 1 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Cefapirin:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, vaginitis, colitis, anorexia, Rash, anaphylaxis

Prednisolone:
Ingestion: Symptoms: sodium retention, Headache, Vertigo, fluid retention, subcutaneous bleeding, striae, skin atrophy, menstrual irregularities

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Peanut oil:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10.000 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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Glyceryl monostearate:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 32 mg/l
Exposure time: 47 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOELR (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.22 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zeolites:
Toxicity to fish:
LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: ISO 6341

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (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 fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOELR (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8
prednisolone:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 85 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 160 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 160 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0,23 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:
Glyceryl monostearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
Glyceryl monostearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 6,1

Zeolites:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Oysters
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0,34 - 1,44
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Remarks: No data available

prednisolone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1,46

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: Not applicable

International Regulations

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


Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL: Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP: TLV (Threshold Limit Value)
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.

AR / Z8