SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Coopers Bovilis MH Single Shot RTU / MH + IBR Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION
Product name: Coopers Bovilis MH Single Shot RTU / MH + IBR Formulation
Other means of identification:
Coopers Bovilis MH Single-Shot Ready-to-Use MH Vaccine for Cattle (92022)
Coopers Bovilis MH+IBR Bovine Respiratory Disease (BRD) Vaccine (64608)
Bovilis MH+IBR (A011518)

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)
Skin sensitization: Category 1
Carcinogenicity: Category 1B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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>Antigen</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt;= 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerine</td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>0.3</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 : 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 an allergic skin reaction.
                                                             May cause cancer.
Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

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

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 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 spills 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
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 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.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled 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
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives

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>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 (Mist)</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>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>0.3 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.016 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0.1 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.75 ppm</td>
<td>OSHA CARC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>OSHA CARC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.016 ppm (Formaldehyde)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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IBR Formulation

Version 3.4 Revision Date: 12/08/2023 SDS Number: 10876233-00008 Date of last issue: 11/27/2023 Date of first issue: 10/24/2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
<th>0.1 ppm (Formaldehyde)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Engineering measures**
Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less 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.
Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

**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

**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.

**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. 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**
suspension

**Color**
white to off-white
**Odor** : odorless

**Odor Threshold** : No data available

**pH** : 6.0 - 8.0

**Melting point/freezing point** : 32 °F / 0 °C

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 212 °F / 100 °C (1000 hPa)

**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

**Vapor pressure** : 2.37 kPa (68 °F / 20 °C)

**Relative vapor density** : No data available

**Relative density** : 1

**Density** : No data available

**Solubility(ies)**

**Water solubility** : soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable

**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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
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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

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2000 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: gas
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

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
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Glycerine:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): > 5,000 mg/kg

Formaldehyde:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 100 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

Acute inhalation toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: 100 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: gas
Method: Expert judgment

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 270 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Glycerine:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Formaldehyde:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

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

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

Glycerine:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Formaldehyde:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Formaldehyde:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of high skin sensitization rate in humans

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

Glycerine:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

**Formaldehyde:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: positive

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: Inhalation
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

**Carcinogenicity**
May cause cancer.

**Components:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 24 Months
Result : negative

**Glycerine:**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

**Formaldehyde:**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Inhalation (gas)
Exposure time : 28 Months
Result : positive
Carcinogenicity - Assessment:

IARC
Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
Formaldehyde 50-00-0

OSHA
OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen
Formaldehyde 50-00-0

NTP
Known to be human carcinogen
Formaldehyde 50-00-0

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

Glycerine:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Formaldehyde:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Formaldehyde:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formaldehyde:
Routes of exposure: inhalation (gas)
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

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

Glycerine:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.167 mg/l
LOAEL: 0.622 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 8,000 - 10,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y

Species: Rabbit
NOAEL: 5,040 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 45 Weeks

Formaldehyde:
Species: Rat
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**Coopers Bovilis MH Single Shot RTU / MH + IBR 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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<td>3.4</td>
<td>12/08/2023</td>
<td>10876233-00008</td>
<td>11/27/2023</td>
<td>10/24/2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **NOAEL**: 6 ppm
- **LOAEL**: 10 ppm
- **Application Route**: inhalation (gas)
- **Exposure time**: 28 Days

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

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
- **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
- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 28 d
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d

**Glycerine:**
- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 54,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
- **Toxicity to microorganisms**: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 16 h
  - Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

**Formaldehyde:**
- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 : 6.7 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 5.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 4.89 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): >= 48 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 6.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: 34.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 120 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Glycerine:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 %
Exposure time: 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Formaldehyde:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 91 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Glycerine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.75

Formaldehyde:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.35
Remarks: Calculation
Coopers Bovilis MH Single Shot RTU / MH + IBR Formulation

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
UN/ID/NA number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Thiomersal)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: CLASS 9
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: no
Remarks: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>33333</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>33333</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
- Carcinogenicity

SARA 313
- The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
  - Formaldehyde 50-00-0 0.3 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
- Antigen Not Assigned
- Water 7732-18-5
- White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5
- Glycerine 56-81-5
- Formaldehyde 50-00-0
- Thiomersal 54-64-8

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Thiomersal, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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
- Glycerine 56-81-5

California Regulated Carcinogens
- Formaldehyde 50-00-0

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS not determined
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DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

Flammability

Health

Instability

Special hazard

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH

FLAMMABILITY

PHYSICAL HAZARD

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 CARC: OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
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
NIOSH REL / C: Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
OSHA CARC / PEL: Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
OSHA CARC / STEL: Excursion limit
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 Haz-
ardous 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; 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; 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 of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative


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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.