SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Diclazuril Formulation

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name : Diclazuril Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Sub-stance/Mixture : Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company : MSD
Walton Manor, Walton
MK7 7AJ Milton Keynes - United Kingdom

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Additional Labelling
EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
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Diclazuril Formulation

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diclazuril</td>
<td></td>
<td>101831-37-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr. 2: H361d STOT RE 2; H373 (Lungs, Lymph nodes, Liver)</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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: If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
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Version 1.4  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 6502506-00005  Date of last issue: 07.11.2020  Date of first issue: 01.10.2020

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
                                Metal oxides
                                Sulphur oxides

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:
Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures:
Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation:
Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures:
If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>6.36 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>6.1 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>1.06 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>6.1 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
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
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
Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Equipment should conform to BS EN 14387.

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: pellets

Colour: green-brown

Odour: No data available

Odour 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: Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

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: Not applicable

Relative vapour density: Not applicable

Relative density: No data available
Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)
- Water solubility : No data available
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
- Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
- Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
- Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
- Molecular weight : No data available
- Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of : Inhalation
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exposure

Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diclazuril:
Acute oral toxicity
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50 (Rat): > 2.24 mg/l

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)
LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Target Organs: Central nervous system

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diclazuril:
Remarks
Not classified due to lack of data.

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

Components:

Diclazuril:
Remarks
Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diclazuril:
Remarks
Not classified due to lack of data.
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Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Diclazuril:**
- **Genotoxicity in vitro:** Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
  - Test system: rat hepatocytes
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  - Test system: Human lymphocytes
  - Result: negative

**Genotoxicity in vivo:**
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Cell type: Bone marrow
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Sex-linked recessive lethal test in Drosophila melanogaster (in vivo)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: dominant lethal test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Diclazuril:**
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 25 Months
- **NOAEL:** 3 mg/kg body weight
- **LOAEL:** 11 mg/kg body weight
- **Result:** negative

- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 28 Months
- **NOAEL:** 4 mg/kg body weight
- **LOAEL:** 15 mg/kg body weight
- **Result:** negative
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diclazuril:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced offspring weight gain
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 320 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Early Resorptions / resorption rate, Late Resorptions / resorption rate

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diclazuril:

Target Organs: Liver, Lungs, Lymph nodes
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Diclazuril:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 6 mg/kg
LOAEL: 74 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 12 Months
Target Organs: Liver, Lungs, Lymph nodes
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Species : Rat
NOAEL : 4 mg/kg
LOAEL : 69 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 3 Months
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 30 mg/kg
LOAEL : 60 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 3 Months
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 20 mg/kg
LOAEL : 80 mg/kg
Exposure time : 12 Months

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Diclazuril:**
Ingestion : Symptoms: Diarrhoea

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**Diclazuril:**
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.58 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.63 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 1.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- : NOEC: 0.16 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
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12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Diclazuril:
Bioaccumulation
Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 160

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 4.5
pH: 7

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:
Assessment
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:
Endocrine disrupting potential
The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number
   Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
   Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
   Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
   Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
   Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
   Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
   Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

   REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable
   REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable
   REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable
   Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable
   Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable
   Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

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

AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
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15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of other abbreviations
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); EmS - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

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.

GB / EN