SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Version: 1.8  Revision Date: 2019/09/13  SDS Number: 1239752-00009  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2017/01/26

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Enrofloxacin / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (cartilage, Testis)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms: 
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 Causes damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate) through prolonged or
Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Enrofloxacin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing 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: Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sodium oxides

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can...
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 inhalation of vapour or mist.
- 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.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrofloxacin</td>
<td>93106-60-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichloro-phenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate</td>
<td>15307-79-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin

| Wipe limit | 1000 µg/100 cm² | Internal |

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.
- Laboratory operations do not require special containment.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Person 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 vapour type
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. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid
Colour: light yellow
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: 10.5 - 11.5 (as aqueous solution)
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
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
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, Acids
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity:  
Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
Acute oral toxicity:  
LD50 (Rabbit): 500 - 800 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity:  
LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Acute oral toxicity:  
LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:  
LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**
Acute oral toxicity:  
LD50 (Rat): 55 - 240 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 170 - 389 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):  
LD50 (Rat): 97 - 161 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 92 - 147 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

**Skin corrosion/irritation:**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
Result:  
No skin irritation

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Species:  
Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result:  
No skin irritation

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**
Result:  
irritating
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
Result: Mild eye irritation

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**
Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Test Type: Mammalian bone marrow sister chromatid exchange
Species: Hamster
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Result: negative

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: CHO
Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451
Result : negative

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

**Reproductive toxicity**
Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility, alteration in sperm morphology

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 210 mg/kg body weight
Result: Reduced foetal weight, No teratogenic effects
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

**Benzyl alcohol:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects

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

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Target Organs: cartilage, Testis
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 36 mg/kg
LOAEL: 150 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Testis
Species: Dog
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Enrofloxacin / Diclofenac Liquid 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2019/09/13</td>
<td>1239752-00009</td>
<td>2019/04/24</td>
<td>2017/01/26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| NOAEL     | 3 mg/kg        |
| LOAEL     | 9.6 mg/kg      |
| Application Route | Oral          |
| Exposure time   | 13 Weeks      |
| Target Organs  | cartilage     |

| Species  | Cat            |
| NOAEL    | 25 mg/kg       |
| Application Route | Oral         |
| Exposure time | 30 Days       |
| Remarks  | No significant adverse effects were reported |

**Benzyl alcohol:**

| Species  | Rat            |
| NOAEL    | 1.072 mg/l     |
| Application Route | inhalation (dust/mist/fume) |
| Exposure time | 28 Days       |
| Method    | OECD Test Guideline 412 |

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**

| Species  | Rat            |
| NOAEL    | 0.25 mg/kg     |
| Application Route | Oral        |
| Exposure time | 98 w          |
| Target Organs  | Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate |

| Species  | Dog            |
| NOAEL    | 1 mg/kg        |
| Application Route | Oral        |
| Exposure time | 12 w          |
| Target Organs  | Blood         |

| Species  | Baboon         |
| NOAEL    | 0.5 mg/kg      |
| LOAEL    | 5 mg/kg        |
| Application Route | Oral     |
| Exposure time | 52 w          |
| Target Organs  | Gastrointestinal tract, Blood |
| Symptoms  | constipation, Diarrhoea |

**Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**

| Ingestion | Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, central nervous system effects, Sensitivity to light |

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**

| Ingestion | Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, constipation, heartburn, Ulceration, Dizziness, Headache, Breathing difficulties, |
### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
- **Toxicity to fish**
  - LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 79.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 196 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
  - EC50 (Hyalella azteca (Amphipod)): > 206 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 79.9 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0.049 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 5 d

- **M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)**
  - 10

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
  - NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d

- **M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)**
  - 10

**Benzyl alcohol:**
- **Toxicity to fish**
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 166.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 80.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 71.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 49.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.32 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:
Benzyl alcohol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %
Exposure time: 14 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
Enrofloxacin:
Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 0.5
octanol/water

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
: log Pow: 1.05

**Sodium [2-[[2,6-dichlorophenyl]amino]phenyl]acetate:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
: log Pow: 4.51

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
Distribution among environmental compartments  
: Koc: 5.55

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**
- Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
  
  If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
- UN number: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Enrofloxacin)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

**IATA-DGR**
- UN/ID No.: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Enrofloxacin)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Miscellaneous
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
- Environmentally hazardous: yes

**IMDG-Code**
- UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Enrofloxacin)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered: Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
Hazardous substances approved for use: Not applicable
Prohibited substances: Not applicable
Restricted substances: Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision: Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemicals in China; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.