SAFETY DATA SHEET
Febantel / Pyrantel Pamoate / Praziquantel Formulation

Version: 1.3  Revision Date: 14.11.2019  SDS Number: 3771249-00004  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 19.11.2018

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Febantel / Pyrantel Pamoate / Praziquantel 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
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 5
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
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P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

Additional Labeling
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 21.82 %

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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.

SECTION 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></td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concentration (% w/w)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Febantel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,4′-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>praziquantel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Starch</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 if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
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 if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May be harmful if swallowed. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment.
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:
- Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Sulfur 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- 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.

Methods and materials for containment and 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.
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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. 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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers. 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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: irritation</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with [E]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1)</td>
<td>22204-24-6</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>
<tr>
<td>praziquantel</td>
<td>55268-74-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. In vitro or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories, lung, Dermatitis</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Particulates type

Hand protection: 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: powder
Color: yellow
Odor: No data available
Odor Threshold: No data available
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: Not applicable
- **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
- **Vapor pressure**: Not applicable
- **Relative vapor density**: Not applicable
- **Relative density**: No data available
- **Density**: No data available
- **Solubility(ies)**: No data available
  - **Water solubility**: No data available
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not applicable
- **Autoignition temperature**: No data available
- **Decomposition temperature**: No data available
- **Viscosity**: Not applicable
  - **Viscosity, kinematic**: Not applicable
- **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.
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Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

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
May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 24.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): 2.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
LC50 (Rat): > 5,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity:
LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Components:

Cellulose:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Febantel:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 1.250 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

4,4’-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienylvinyl)pyrimidine (1:1):
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 24.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 24.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): 2.000 mg/kg

praziquantel:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2.480 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 2.454 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 200 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 1.050 mg/kg

Starch:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): > 5.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Febantel:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

praziquantel:
Species : Rabbit
Method : Draize Test
Remarks : slight irritation

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

Components:
Febantel:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

praziquantel:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation
Method : Draize Test

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
praziquantel:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitiser.

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

**Components:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cellulose                     | Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
                                 Result: negative
                                 Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
                                 Result: negative
                                 Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
                                 Species: Mouse
                                 Application Route: Ingestion
                                 Result: negative
| Febantel                      | Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
                                 Result: negative
                                 Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
                                 Result: negative
                                 Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
                                 Species: Mouse
                                 Application Route: Ingestion
                                 Result: negative
| 4,4’-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1): | Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
                                 Result: negative |
| praziquantel                  | Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
                                 Result: negative
                                 Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
                                 Test system: Chinese hamster cells
                                 Result: negative
                                 Test Type: Micronucleus test
                                 Species: Rat
                                 Result: negative

Date of issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 19.11.2018
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 72 weeks  
Result: negative

Febantel:
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 21 Months  
Result: negative

praziquantel:
Species: Hamster  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 80 weeks  
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 104 weeks  
NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

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

4,4'-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphtoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3.000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

praziquantel:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Mouse
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
Not classified based on available information.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Cellulose:**

Species: Rat  
NOAEL: \( \geq 9.000 \text{ mg/kg} \)  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days

**4,4’-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):**

Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 30 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 3 d  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 600 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 19 d  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 600 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 30 d  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 600 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 90 d  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

**praziquantel:**

Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 4 weeks  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 60 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 180 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 13 weeks  
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Liver  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

**4,4’-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):**

Ingestion:
Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Headache, Dizziness, Fever

Inhalation:
Symptoms: Headache, Tiredness, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal discomfort, decrease body temperature, Allergic reactions

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

**Cellulose:**

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Febantel:**

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 0,43 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
1

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
10

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity:
Toxic effects cannot be excluded
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Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

praziquantel:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Carassius auratus (goldfish)): 29.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 hrs
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Febantel:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.95
Remarks: Calculation

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
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
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Febantel)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
### 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

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

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)

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; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; 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; 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.

AR / Z8