1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Febantel / Pyrantel Pamoate / Praziquantel Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Febantel / Pyrantel Pamoate / Praziquantel
Formulation

Version: 1.9   Revision Date: 27.08.2021   SDS Number: 3771220-00010   Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 19.11.2018

Response:
P301 + P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

Additional Labelling
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.

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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Febantel</td>
<td>58306-30-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 25</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>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>praziquantel</td>
<td>55268-74-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</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 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 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: 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)
Sulphur 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 (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.
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.

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 labelled containers. 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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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>250 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</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>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

**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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance:** powder
- **Colour:** yellow
- **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:** Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable

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

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

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.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

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
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: Acute toxicity estimate: 4,708 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

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-thienyl)vinyl]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 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

### Acute dermal toxicity
LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 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
- Method: Draize Test
- Result: Mild eye irritation

**Starch:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

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

#### Components:

**Praziquantel:**
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Dermal
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: Not a skin sensitiser.
Starch:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

Febantel:
Genotoxicity in vitro: 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

Genotoxicity in vivo: 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-1methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Praziquantel:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster cells
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Febantel / Pyrantel Pamoate / Praziquantel Formulation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo
Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Result: negative

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

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
Febantel / Pyrantel Pamoate / Praziquantel
Formulation

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal 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
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on foetal 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-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):

Effects on foetal development:

Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
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 foetal development:

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
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

Components:

Cellulose:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 9,000 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
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 60 mg/kg
LOAEL: 180 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Starch:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

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, Diarrhoea, Headache, Dizziness, Fever

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

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Febantel / Pyrantel Pamoate / Praziquantel Formulation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: > 0.001 - 0.01 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

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):

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded
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

LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 31.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 hrs
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 35 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition of activated sludge
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Febantel:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Febantel / Pyrantel Pamoate / Praziquantel Formulation

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

praziquantel:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.012
pH: 7

Mobility in soil
No data available

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 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Febantel)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Febantel)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Febantel)
Class: 9
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 Chemi-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Febantel / Pyrantel Pamoate / Praziquantel Formulation

Version 1.9   Revision Date: 27.08.2021   SDS Number: 3771220-00010   Date of last issue: 09.04.2021

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.

IN / EN