SAFETY DATA SHEET

Indoxacarb Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Indoxacarb 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
Flammable liquids : Category 2
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Blood, Nervous system, Heart)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

1 / 17
Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H372 Causes damage to organs (Blood, Nervous system, Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 30 -&lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoxacarb (ISO)</td>
<td></td>
<td>173584-44-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 20</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: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- Harmful if swallowed.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

**Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon oxides

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

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

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Ventilate the area.
- 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:**
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Technical measures:** See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Local/Total ventilation:**
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use
only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Keep container tightly closed.
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 locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases

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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>400 ppm AR OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>further information: Irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td>CMP - CPT</td>
<td>500 ppm AR OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>further information: Irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>further information: Irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoxacarb (ISO)</td>
<td>173584-44-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>further information: Skin sensitization</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm² Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>2 mg/g Creatinine</td>
<td>AR BEI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

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: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles

Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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.
**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White to light yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>sweet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>18 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1,12 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
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
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 916.54 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Indoxacarb (ISO):
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 179 mg/kg
Symptoms: Loss of reflexes, Breathing difficulties, Tremors
LD50 (Rat, male): 843 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat, female): 4.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Indoxacarb (ISO):
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Indoxacarb (ISO):
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Indoxacarb (ISO):
Test Type: Maximization Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
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: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo :  Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species :  Rat
Application Route :  inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time :  104 weeks
Method :  OECD Test Guideline 451
Result :  negative

**Indoxacarb (ISO):**
Species :  Rat, male and female
Application Route :  oral (feed)
Exposure time :  2 Years
Frequency of Treatment :  daily
Result :  negative
Species: Mouse, male and female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 18 Months
Frequency of Treatment: daily
Result: negative

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

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

**Indoxacarb (ISO):**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 1,3 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 1,3 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: > 6,7 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight

STOT-single exposure  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:  
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure  
Causes damage to organs (Blood, Nervous system, Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Indoxacarb (ISO):  
Target Organs: Blood, Nervous system, Heart  
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 12.5 mg/l  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time: 104 Weeks

Indoxacarb (ISO):  
Species: Rat, male and female  
NOAEL: 1.7 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 4.1 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 90 d  
Target Organs: Blood, Central nervous system

Species: Rat, male and female  
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 500 mg/kg  
Application Route: Dermal  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Target Organs: Blood

Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 4.6 mg/m3  
LOAEL: 23 mg/m3  
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Target Organs: Blood, Lungs

Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 1 mg/kg
LOAEL: 2 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 y
Target Organs: Blood

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 1 mg/kg
LOAEL: 2 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 y
Target Organs: Blood

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 3 mg/kg
LOAEL: 14 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 18 Months
Target Organs: Nervous system, Heart

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Indoxacarb (ISO):

General Information: No human information is available.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Indoxacarb (ISO):
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,65 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Indoxacarb 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>
</table>

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,46 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,09 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD: BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)COD: 2.23BOD/COD: 53 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0,05

Indoxacarb (ISO):
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4,65

Mobility in soil

Components:

Indoxacarb (ISO):
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3,9

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. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 1219
Proper shipping name: ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Labels: 3

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 1219
Proper shipping name: Isopropanol solution
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Labels: Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 353

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 1219
Proper shipping name: ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION
(Indoxacarb (ISO))
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-D
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.
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: Propan-2-ol

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


Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- AR BEI: Argentina. Biological Exposure Indices
- AR OEL: Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- AR OEL / CMP: TLV (Threshold Limit Value)
- AR OEL / CMP - CPT: STEL (Short Term 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 Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International
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.