SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 91-105 Harpin Street
          Bendigo 3550, Victoria Australia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1 800 033 461
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 1 800 817 414

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 2 (Nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Aspiration hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H371 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system).

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P309 + P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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.

SECTION 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>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)</td>
<td>91465-08-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</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.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing 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. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs.

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. 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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Chlorine compounds
Fluorine compounds

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.

Hazchem Code: •3Z

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. 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 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.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours 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. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. 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

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>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm 123 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)</td>
<td>91465-08-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td>Wipe limit 50 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</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. Essentially no open handling permitted. Use closed processing systems or containment technologies. If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

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 vapour type

Hand protection:

Material: 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 faceshed 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid

Colour: off-white
Odour: solvent-like
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 100 °C
Flash point: > 100 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: 1.036 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility: dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: Not applicable
Particle size: Not applicable
SECTION 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
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity: Harmful if inhaled.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4.62 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Components:
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,280 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 10.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapour
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 3,160 mg/kg

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 56 - 79 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): 20 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0.06 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 632 - 696 mg/kg
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 250 - 750 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

**Product:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: irritating

**Components:**
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

**Product:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

**Components:**
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

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

**Product:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Weak sensitizer
Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
- Result: negative

**lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**
- Test Type: Magnusson-Kligman-Test
- Exposure routes: Dermal
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

**Chronic toxicity**

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

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

  Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

  Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

  Genotoxicity in vivo:
  - Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

  Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Human lymphocytes
  Result: negative

  Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
  Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>oral (feed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

- **Effects on fertility**
  Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Effects on foetal development**
  Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
  Result: negative

**lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**

- **Effects on fertility**
  Test Type: Three-generation study
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: oral (feed)
  General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
  General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 6.7 mg/kg body weight
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

Symptoms: Reduced offspring weight gain
Result: No effects on fertility
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on foetal development, Reduced maternal body weight gain, Reduced foetal weight
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on foetal development, Reduced maternal body weight gain, Reduced foetal weight
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs (Nervous system).

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Target Organs: Nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 600 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1230 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 90 Days
**Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation**

**lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>2.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>12.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>oral (feed)</td>
<td>90 d</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
<td>reduced body weight gain, reduced food consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>0.08 mg/kg</td>
<td>0.9 mg/kg</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>0.1 mg/kg</td>
<td>0.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 yr</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal disturbance, Vomiting, Convulsions, ataxia,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Liver effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration toxicity**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Product:**
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**Components:**

**1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:**
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Product:**

- **Inhalation**
  - Symptoms: Respiratory disorder, Central nervous system depression

- **Skin contact**
  - Symptoms: Tingling, Itching, Burn, Skin irritation

- **Eye contact**
  - Symptoms: Eye irritation

- **Ingestion**
  - Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, Breathing difficulties
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Toxicity to fish
: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 7.72 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.6 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.356 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Toxicity to fish
: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.00019 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.00021 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00004 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
: NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000062 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 µg/l
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 60% Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,240
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 7.0 (20 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 5.5

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 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date: 13.09.2019
Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL: Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
AU OEL / TWA: Exposure standard - time weighted average

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 Chemical Substances in China
- IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IMOI - International Maritime Organization
- INSL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan)
- ISO - International Organisation for Standardization
- KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
- LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
- MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified
- 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
- SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
- SDS - Safety Data Sheet
- TDG - Transport of Dangerous Goods
- TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
- UN - United...

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.

AU / EN