SAFETY DATA SHEET
Levamisole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Version 1.5 Revision Date: 27.08.2021 SDS Number: 5360096-00006 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 19.12.2019

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Levamisole / Oxyclozanide 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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
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P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxyclozanide</td>
<td>2277-92-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levamisole hydrochloride</td>
<td>16595-80-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid</td>
<td>77-92-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</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.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and 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: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Silicon oxides
- Metal oxides
- Chlorine compounds
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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 (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.
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 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: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

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

### 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>Kaolin</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>CMP (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400 mg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxyclozanide</td>
<td>2277-92-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.4 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levamisole hydrochloride</td>
<td>16595-80-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin
- Wipe limit: 200 µg/100 cm², Internal

#### Engineering measures:
- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
- 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: 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 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: liquid
Color: No data available
Odor: No data available
Odor 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: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): 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

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

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

**Product:**
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
   Method: Calculation method

**Components:**
**Kaolin:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2,07 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: dust/mist
   Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
   Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Oxyclonanide:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3.519 mg/kg
   Target Organs: Central nervous system

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LDLo (sheep): 10 mg/kg
   Application Route: Intravenous

**Levamisole hydrochloride:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 180 mg/kg
   LD50 (Mouse): 223 mg/kg
   LD50 (Rabbit): 458 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

**Citric acid:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 5.400 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
   Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Kaolin:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Oxyclozanide:**
Remarks: Not classified due to lack of data.

**Levamisole hydrochloride:**
Remarks: No data available

**Citric acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**Kaolin:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Oxyclozanide:**
Remarks: Not classified due to lack of data.

**Levamisole hydrochloride:**
Remarks: No data available

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Remarks: Not classified due to lack of data.

Levamisole hydrochloride:
Remarks: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Human lymphocytes
  Result: positive
- Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
  Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative
- Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
  Species: Rat
  Cell type: Liver cells
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity:
- Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Levamisole hydrochloride:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: negative

Citric acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
  Result: positive
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Oxyclozanide:
Remarks: Not classified due to lack of data.

Levamisole hydrochloride:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:
Oxyclozanide:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 25 - 35 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight, No effects on embryofetal and postnatal development.
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: LOAEL: 75 - 100 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight, No effects on embryofetal and postnatal development.
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
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Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 75 - 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: LOAEL: 80 - 160 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity., No teratogenic effects., No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity., No teratogenic effects.

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity., No teratogenic effects.

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 32 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity., Skeletal malformations.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Levamisole hydrochloride:

Effects on fertility

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on fetal development

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity.

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
Citric acid:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Routes of exposure: Oral
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: May cause damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Target Organs: Brain, Liver
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Levamisole hydrochloride:
Target Organs: Blood, Testis
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 9 mg/kg
LOAEL: 44.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: Brain, Liver, spleen, Adrenal gland
Symptoms: Liver effects

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: Brain, Liver
Symptoms: blood effects, alteration in liver enzymes

Levamisole hydrochloride:
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Species: Rat
NOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Target Organs: Testis

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Target Organs: Blood

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 40 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months

Citric acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 4.000 mg/kg
LOAEL: 8.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 10 Days

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Ingestion: Symptoms: May cause, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Central nervous system depression

Levamisole hydrochloride:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Dizziness, hypotension

SECTIO N 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Kaolin:
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOELR (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d
Oxyclozanide:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.69 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1

Levamisole hydrochloride:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 37.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 64 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Citric acid:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.535 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 % (156 d)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Citric acid:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 97 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.99
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Citric acid:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.72
Mobility in soil

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4,83
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

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. (oxyclozanide)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

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

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxyclozanide)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECS: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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)

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 con-
centracion; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - 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; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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