SAFETY DATA SHEET  
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Prednisolone / Chloramphenicol Formulation

Version | Revision Date: | SDS Number: | Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
1.8     | 09/30/2023    | 5710723-00009 | Date of first issue: 04/23/2020

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Prednisolone / Chloramphenicol Formulation  
Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc  
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue  
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065  
Telephone : 908-740-4000  
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000  
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product  
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Carcinogenicity : Category 2  
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ![image]

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**  
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.  

**Response:**  
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  

**Storage:**  
P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**  
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste
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Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>:</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>Common Name/Synonym</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>1,2-Propanediol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloramphenicol</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>56-75-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisolone</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>50-24-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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 : 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.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
                        Alcohol-resistant foam
                        Carbon dioxide (CO2)
                        Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: 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: 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
                        Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust
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Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents, Self-reactive substances and mixtures, Organic peroxides, Explosives.

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>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA (Vapour and aerosols)</td>
<td>50 ppm 155 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (aerosol)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloramphenicol</td>
<td>56-75-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisolone</td>
<td>50-24-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</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: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: cream
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: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: Not applicable
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Flammability (solid, gas) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air 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

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor 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

Autoignition 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

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition : 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: > 2,000 mg/kg  (Method: Calculation method)

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 22,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 44.9 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Chloramphenicol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 2,500 mg/kg

Prednisolone:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 1,680 mg/kg
  LD50 (Rat): > 3,857 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 147 mg/kg
  Application Route: Subcutaneous
  LD50 (Mouse): 767 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.
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Components:

Propylene glycol:
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: No skin irritation

prednisolone:
- Remarks: No data available

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

Components:

Propylene glycol:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Chloramphenicol:
- Remarks: Mild eye irritation

prednisolone:
- Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
- Test Type: Maximization Test
- Routes of exposure: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

prednisolone:
- Remarks: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Chloramphenicol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Test system: human diploid fibroblasts
Result: positive

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: positive

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: positive

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

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

prednisolone:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
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Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: negative

- Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  - Species: Humans
  - Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

**Propylene glycol:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

**Chloramphenicol:**
Remarks: IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

**Prednisolone:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

**Propylene glycol:**
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Mouse
Chloramphenicol:
Effects on fetal development:
Species: Monkey, female
Result: No significant adverse effects were reported
Species: Mouse
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity, Fetal growth retardation
Species: Rat
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 500 - 2,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity, Fetal growth retardation, Teratogenic effects.
Species: Rabbit
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity, Fetal growth retardation

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments

Prednisolone:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Fertility: NOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Malformations were observed, Cleft palate

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Result: decreased blood formation

Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fetal development.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
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STOT—single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chloramphenicol:
Routes of exposure: Oral
Target Organs: Blood, Bone marrow

STOT—repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chloramphenicol:
Routes of exposure: Oral, Inhalation
Target Organs: Blood, Bone marrow, Liver

prednisolone:
Target Organs: Bone marrow, Adrenal gland, Liver
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: >= 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y

Chloramphenicol:
Species: Dog
Target Organs: Blood, Bone marrow
Symptoms: decrease in appetite, Reduced body weight

prednisolone:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0.6 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 63 Days
Target Organs: Bone marrow

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Weeks
Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 1 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Chloramphenicol:
General Information:
Target Organs: Blood
Target Organs: Bone marrow
Symptoms: aplastic anemia, confusion, Diarrhea, Fever, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

Prednisolone:
Ingestion:
Symptoms: sodium retention, Headache, Vertigo, fluid retention, subcutaneous bleeding, striae, skin atrophy, menstrual irregularities

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms:
NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

Prednisolone:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 85 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 160 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 160 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.23 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.07

Prednisolone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.46

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation
TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
CA ON OEL : Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
CA ON OEL / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AICIC - 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 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


Revision Date: 09/30/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

CA / Z8