SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid 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
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 5
Skin corrosion: Sub-category 1A
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Respiratory sensitization: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Bone marrow)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

Version 9.6
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 512091-00018
Date of last issue: 03.03.2021
Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H410 Very 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.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response:
- P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
- P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
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>Sulfadiazine</td>
<td>68-35-9</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethoprim</td>
<td>738-70-5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>5,5</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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

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 immediately. 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 immediately.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center 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 harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes severe burns. Causes digestive tract burns. Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reac-
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
- Metal 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.
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
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 mist or vapors.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitized individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
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.
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
Organic peroxides
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>Sulfadiazine</td>
<td>68-35-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethoprim</td>
<td>738-70-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>CMP-C</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

**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

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. 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** : suspension

**Color** : light yellow

**Odor** : No data available

**Odor Threshold** : No data available

**pH** : 10,0 - 10,5

**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

**Flammability (liquids)** : No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
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 : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
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
Acids
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
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
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<td>03.03.2021</td>
<td>10.02.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Acute toxicity
May be harmful if swallowed.

**Product:**
- **Acute oral toxicity:** Acute toxicity estimate: 2.344 mg/kg
  - Method: Calculation method

**Components:**
- **Sulfadiazine:**
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 1.500 mg/kg
  - Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
    - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  - Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
    - LD50 (Rat): 880 mg/kg
      - Application Route: Intravenous
    - LD50 (Mouse): 180 mg/kg
      - Application Route: Intravenous

- **Trimethoprim:**
  - Acute oral toxicity:
    - LD50 (Rat): 1.500 - 5.300 mg/kg
    - LD50 (Mouse): 1.910 - 7.000 mg/kg
  - Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
    - LD50 (Rat): 400 - 500 mg/kg
      - Application Route: Intraperitoneal
    - LD50 (Dog): 90 mg/kg
      - Application Route: Intravenous
    - LD50 (Mouse): 132 mg/kg
      - Application Route: Intravenous

- **Sodium hydroxide:**
  - Acute inhalation toxicity: Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes severe burns.

**Components:**
- **Sulfadiazine:**
  - Result: Skin irritation
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Sodium hydroxide:**
  - Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium hydroxide:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on skin corrosivity.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Trimethoprim:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Sodium hydroxide:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Trimethoprim:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Trimethoprim:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on newborn.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects., Teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Hamster
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1,7 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects., No teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**STOT-single exposure**
May cause respiratory irritation.

** Components:**

**Sulfadiazine:**
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

** Components:**

**Trimethoprim:**
Target Organs : Bone marrow
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Trimethoprim:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 100 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 300 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 6 Months
- **Target Organs:** Bone marrow, Liver, Pituitary gland, Thyroid

Species: Rat
- **LOAEL:** 300 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 3 Months
- **Target Organs:** Bone marrow

Species: Dog
- **NOAEL:** 2.5 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 45 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 3 Months
- **Target Organs:** Blood, Thyroid

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Sulfadiazine:**
- **General Information:** May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation.

**Trimethoprim:**
- **Ingestion**
  - **Target Organs:** Bone marrow
  - **Symptoms:** Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, skin rash, Dizziness, Headache, mental depression, confusion

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Sulfadiazine:**
- **Toxicity to fish**
  - **LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)):** > 100 mg/l
  - **Exposure time:** 96 h
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
- **EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** > 100 mg/l
  - **Exposure time:** 48 h
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 17 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae): 3,9 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,13 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0,135 mg/l
  Exposure time: 7 Days
  Method: ISO 8692

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6,2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1
Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
- NOEC: 1.000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Trimethoprim:
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 Straus (Water flea)): 92 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 80,3 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 16
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 253 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 26 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Zebrafish): 0,157 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0,12

Trimethoprim:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0,91

Mobility in soil
No data available

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 1760
Proper shipping name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Sodium hydroxide)
Class : 8
Packing group : I
Labels : 8

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 1760
Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
(Sodium hydroxide)
Class : 8
Packing group : I
Labels : Corrosive
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 854
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 850

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 1760
Proper shipping name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Sodium hydroxide, Sulfadiazine)
Class : 8
Packing group : I
Labels : 8
EmS Code : F-A, S-B
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
- **IECSC**: 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 / C**: Ceiling limit
- **AR OEL / CMP-C**: Ceiling value

ACIC - 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; JBC - Japan Beryllium Control; 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
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