SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Telefax: 908-735-1496
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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Skin sensitization: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Heart, Cardio-vascular system, Nervous system, eye - retina, Thyroid, thymus gland, spleen, Pancreas)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs (Heart, Cardio-vascular system, Nervous system, eye - retina, Thyroid, thymus gland, spleen, Pancreas) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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. P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/
attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/
attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-
posal plant.

Other hazards
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>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tildipirosin</td>
<td>328898-40-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid monohydrate</td>
<td>5949-29-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration 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 : 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging fertility.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,
and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.
SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: 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 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 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 get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.
- 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.
- 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>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tildipirosin</td>
<td>328898-40-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN

Wipe limit: 100 µg/100 cm² Internal

**Engineering measures**
- Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
- Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**
- General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn.
- Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

**Material**
- Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**
- Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!
For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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

Flammability (liquids): No data available

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

Solubility(ies):
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.

Components:
Propylene glycol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 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

**Tildipirosin:**

- **Acute oral toxicity:**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
- **Acute dermal toxicity:**
  - Remarks: No data available
- **Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):**
  - LD50 (Mouse): 6.25 - 12.5 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intravenous

**Citric acid monohydrate:**

- **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:**

**Propylene glycol:**

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

**Tildipirosin:**

- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No skin irritation

**Citric acid monohydrate:**

- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No skin irritation

**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

**Tildipirosin:**

- **Species:** Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

**Citric acid monohydrate:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**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

**Tildipirosin:**
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Sensitizer

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

**Components:**

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

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

**Tildipirosin:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells  
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative

Citric acid monohydrate:  
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:  
Propylene glycol:  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Result: negative

IARC  
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA  
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP  
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity  
Suspected of damaging fertility.

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

**Effects on fetal development**

- **Test Type:** Embryo-fetal development
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Result:** negative

**Tildipirosin:**

**Effects on fertility**

- **Test Type:** Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **General Toxicity F1:** LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
- **Symptoms:** Effects on F1 offspring.
- **Result:** Effects on reproduction parameters.

**Effects on fetal development**

- **Test Type:** Embryo-fetal development
- **Species:** Rabbit, females
- **Embryo-fetal toxicity:** NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
- **Symptoms:** Reduced body weight
- **Result:** No teratogenic potential.
- **Remarks:** The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

**Test Type:** Embryo-fetal development
- **Species:** Rat, female
- **Embryo-fetal toxicity:** NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
- **Symptoms:** Reduced body weight
- **Result:** No teratogenic potential.
- **Remarks:** The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

**Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

**Citric acid monohydrate:**

**Effects on fetal development**

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

**STOT-single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs (Heart, Cardio-vascular system, Nervous system, eye - retina, Thyroid, thymus gland, spleen, Pancreas) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Tildipirosin:**

**Target Organs**

Heart, Cardio-vascular system, Nervous system, eye - retina, Thyroid, thymus gland, spleen, Pancreas
Assessment : May cause 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

Tildipirosin:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 20 mg/kg
LOAEL : 60 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 d
Target Organs : spleen, thymus gland
Symptoms : Salivation

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 20 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 28 d
Target Organs : Heart, Central nervous system, Blood
Symptoms : Tremors

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 6 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 d
Target Organs : Heart, Cardio-vascular system
Symptoms : Irritability

Citric acid monohydrate:
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.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Tildipirosin:
General Information : No human information is available.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Onchorhynchus 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

Tildipirosin:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 138 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 32 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.12 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.047 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.027 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.00011 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 112.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 0.23 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Citric acid monohydrate:

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:

Propylene glycol:

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

Tildipirosin:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 14.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Citric acid monohydrate:

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07
Citric acid monohydrate:
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.72
 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 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tildipirosin)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Tildipirosin)
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. (Tildipirosin)
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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
                      (Tildipirosin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes (Tildipirosin)
Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know
CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.
SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.
SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitization
                         Reproductive toxicity
                         Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations
Pennsylvania Right To Know
Propylene glycol 57-55-6
Water 7732-18-5
Tildipirosin 328898-40-4
Citric acid monohydrate 5949-29-1
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Special hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
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HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/'" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

US WEEL / TWA : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Other-

Revision Date: 03/23/2020

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.