SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tilmicosin Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Tilmicosin 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
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Heart, Lungs)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements:
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (Heart, Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture
Components
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilmicosin</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>137330-13-3</td>
<td>33.5026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>1,2-Propanediol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>26.8021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid</td>
<td>Orthophosphoric acid</td>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
<td>2.4122</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 : 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.
### 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  
|                             | Nitrogen oxides (NOx)  
|                             | Oxides of phosphorus  
| 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 | Soak up with inert absorbent material.  

containment and cleaning up

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. 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:
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: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not breathe mist or vapors.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in 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
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.
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
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>
</table>

4 / 17
Tilmicosin Formulation

**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.

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>dark yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>3.5 - 6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

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 reac-
tions : 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 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
Harmful if swallowed.

Product: Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,467 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components: Tilmicosin
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 800 - 850 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Mouse): 97 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
LD50 (Rat): 185 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
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

Phosphoric acid:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,000 mg/kg
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Tilmicosin:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

Phosphoric acid:
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure
Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Tilmicosin:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

Propylene glycol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Phosphoric acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Tilmicosin:
Test Type: Intracutaneous test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Tilmicosin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative
Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Species: Hamster
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Result: negative

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

Phosphoric acid: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476  
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Reproductive toxicity:  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

Tilmicosin:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 8 mg/kg body weight
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Reduced fetal weight., Skeletal and visceral variations .

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : May damage the unborn child.

**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
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**Phosphoric acid:**
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (Heart, Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**Components:**

**Tilmicosin:**
Routes of exposure : Oral
Target Organs : Heart, Lungs
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Tilmicosin:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
LOAEL: 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: Kidney, Liver, Heart, spleen, Gastrointestinal tract, Adrenal gland
Symptoms: weight loss, reduced food consumption

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 4 mg/kg
LOAEL: 12 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 12 Months
Target Organs: Heart
Symptoms: weight loss, increased heart rate

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 47 mg/m3
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 16 d
Target Organs: Lungs

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

Phosphoric acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 40 - 52 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Tilmicosin:
Inhalation: Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting
Skin contact: Target Organs: Skin
Symptoms: Tingling
Eye contact: Target Organs: Eye
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Tilmicosin:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 851 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 716 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 57.3 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.354 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
EC10 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.008 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Phosphoric acid:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 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:
ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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:**

**Tilmicosin:**
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 450
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
log Pow: 3.8

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

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.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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. (Tilmicosin)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

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

**TDG**
- UN number: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tilmicosin)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9
- ERG Code: 171
- Marine pollutant: yes (Tilmicosin)
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

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

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
- CA ON OEL: Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
- CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
- CA AB OEL / STEL: 15-minute occupational exposure limit
- CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
- CA BC OEL / STEL: short-term exposure limit
- CA ON OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
- CA QC OEL / TWA EV: Time-weighted average exposure value
- CA QC OEL / STEV: Short-term exposure value

AIIC - 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 Hazardous Material 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

Revision Date: 04/04/2023
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