SAFETY DATA SHEET
Warfarin Formulation

Version 1.3  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 6111708-00004  Date of last issue: 15.10.2020  Date of first issue: 15.07.2020

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Warfarin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908 Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone : +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : +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: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 2
Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 4
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Blood)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H301 Toxic if swallowed.  H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  H330 Fatal if inhaled.  H360D May damage the unborn child.  H372 Causes damage to organs (Blood) 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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes</td>
<td>8002-74-2</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warfarin</td>
<td>81-81-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&lt; 10</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. 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. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Sulphur oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

Hazchem Code: 2X
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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Only trained personnel should re-enter the area.
- 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:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- 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 dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with 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.
- 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.

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.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled 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:
  - Explosives

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Components 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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>WES-TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES- STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes</td>
<td>8002-74-2</td>
<td>WES-TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warfarin</td>
<td>81-81-2</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>0.01 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>WES-TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
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<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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 con-
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 vapour type
  - **Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves
  - **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.

**Section 9: Physical and chemical properties**

- **Appearance**: paste
- **Colour**: pink
- **Odour**: characteristic
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: 320 °C
- **Flash point**: 178 °C
- **Evaporation rate**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
- **Flammability (liquids)**: Not applicable
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
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Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
Relative density: 0.80 - 0.84
Density: No data available

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: practically insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Auto-ignition 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.
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

Exposure routes
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Toxic if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Fatal if inhaled.

**Product:**

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 281 mg/kg  
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:  
Acute toxicity estimate: 0.25 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 2,000 mg/kg  
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**

Acute oral toxicity:  
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity:  
LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402  
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:**

Acute oral toxicity:  
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

Acute dermal toxicity:  
LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,600 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402  
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Warfarin:**

Acute oral toxicity:  
LD50 (Rat): 5.62 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:  
LC50 (Rat): 0.001 - 0.005 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity:  
LD50 (Rat): 40 mg/kg

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**

Acute oral toxicity:  
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:  
LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

**Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result:** No skin irritation

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

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No eye irritation
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No eye irritation
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405

**Warfarin:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

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

Components:

Petrolatum:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Warfarin:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Chronic toxicity
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo
cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Warfarin:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: equivocal  
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: equivocal  
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: equivocal
Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Result: negative

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Petrolatum:  
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

**Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 24 Months
Result : negative

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage the unborn child.

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Warfarin:**

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Humans, female
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Exposure routes : Ingestion
Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Warfarin:
Exposure routes : Ingestion
Target Organs : Blood
Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 yr

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408
Warfarin:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: < 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 160 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Exposure time:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: >= 1 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Toxicity to fish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LL50</td>
<td>(Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>(Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>&gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>(Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>10 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
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<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>(Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae))</td>
<td>&gt; 83.2 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))</td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to microorganisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>(Photobacterium phosphoreum)</td>
<td>67.5 mg/l</td>
<td>5 min</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Warfarin:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>(Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>&gt; 105 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))</td>
<td>0.059 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>(Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>(Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))</td>
<td>1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ic toxicity)

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 31 %
- Exposure time: 28 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 31 %
- Exposure time: 28 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Warfarin:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 92.7 %
- Exposure time: 28 d

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 31 %
- Exposure time: 28 d

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5.3 - 6.7

**Warfarin:**
- Bioaccumulation: Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
  - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): <= 21.6
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.7

**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 2811
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Warfarin)
Class: 6.1
Packing group: II
Labels: 6.1

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 2811
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Warfarin)
Class: 6.1
Packing group: II
Labels: Toxic
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 676
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 669

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 2811
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Warfarin)
Class: 6.1
Packing group: II
Labels: 6.1
EmS Code: F-A, S-A
Marine pollutant: no

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

National Regulations

NZS 5433
UN number: UN 2811
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Warfarin)
Class: 6.1
Packing group: II
Labels: 6.1
Hazchem Code: 2X
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

HSNNO Approval Number
HSR100758 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Closed System Application Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate required.
Tracking hazardous substance is required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
<td>New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AICC - 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
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.