1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Zeranol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Carcinogenicity : Category 2
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Endocrine system, Liver)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Endocrine system, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Zeranol Formulation

Version: 3.2
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 691070-00008
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 19.05.2016

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
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/face protection.

Response:
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.

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>zeranol</td>
<td>26538-44-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact: If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
5. FIREFIGHTING 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
- Boron 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 firefighters**
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

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.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

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>zeranol</td>
<td>26538-44-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 µg/m3 (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TWA (Respirable particulate matter)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</th>
<th>STEL (Inhalable particulate matter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (Borate)</td>
<td>6 mg/m³ (Borate)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Engineering measures
- Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
- Essentially no open handling permitted.
- Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.

### 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
- **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.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder
Colour : yellow
Odour : odourless
Odour Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Auto-ignition 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Zeranol Formulation

Molecular weight : No data available
Dust deflagration index (Kst) : 180 m.b_/s
Minimum ignition energy : 5 - 10 mJ
Particle size : No data available

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
zeranol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Boric acid:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,450 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.03 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Magnesium stearate:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

---

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**zeranol:**
Remarks: No data available

**Boric acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Magnesium stearate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

**zeranol:**
Remarks: No data available

**Boric acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Magnesium stearate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

zeranol:
Remarks : No data available

Boric acid:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Boric acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: equivocal
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: Ingestion
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:
zeranol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: positive
Target Organs: female reproductive organs, Pituitary gland

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Species: Dog
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Boric acid:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:
zeranol:

Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight
Result: Effects on reproduction parameters

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, males
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 1.25 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced number of viable fetuses
Result: Embryolethal effects, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: >= 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

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

Boric acid:

Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertili-
Magnesium stearate:
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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Endocrine system, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Zeranol:
Target Organs: Endocrine system, Liver
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
Zeranol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.175 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1.225 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.25 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1.25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Target Organs: male reproductive organs

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.8 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Zeranol Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>691070-00008</td>
<td>13.09.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>26 Weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>Liver disorders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>0.025 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>2.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>29 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Reproductive organs, Bone marrow, Bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>hair loss</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>15 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>15 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>7 yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>female reproductive organs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>Changes in the blood count</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>100 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>334 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 yr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magnesium stearate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>&gt; 100 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Zeranol**

Ingestion: Remarks: May cause adverse reproductive effects.

12. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Boric acid**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 74 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 102 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 52.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 17.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10: 35.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 6.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 34 d
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 10.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Magnesium stearate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:
zeranol:
Biodegradability:
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 91 d

Magnesium stearate:
Biodegradability:
Result: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
zeranol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.13

Boric acid:
Bioaccumulation:
Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): <= 3.2
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.09

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil

Components:
zeranol:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.95

Other adverse effects
No data available
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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
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.