SAFETY DATA SHEET

Zeranol Formulation

Version 2.8  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 682072-00010  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 19.05.2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Zeranol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: 50 Tuas West Drive
Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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:
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>zeranol</td>
<td>26538-44-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<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.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility. 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.

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 (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 spills 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 deter-
mine 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. 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.

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></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>20 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (Borate)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>6 mg/m³ (Borate)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhal-</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 5.1 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.

### 5.2 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

- **Remarks**: 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

- **Remarks**: 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

- **Remarks**: 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.

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.

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Cytogenetic assay
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Boric acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
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
Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

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

Effects on fertility: 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

Effects on fertility: 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

Effects on foetal development: 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 fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Magnesium stearate:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat
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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
Exposure time: 26 Weeks
Symptoms: Liver disorders

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.025 mg/kg
LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 29 Weeks
Target Organs: Reproductive organs, Bone marrow, Bladder
Symptoms: hair loss
Species: Dog, female
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 7 yr
Target Organs: female reproductive organs
Symptoms: Changes in the blood count
Species: Monkey, female
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 10 yr
Target Organs: female reproductive organs

Boric acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
LOAEL: 334 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 yr

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 52.4
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**Zeranol Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>682072-00010</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
<td>19.05.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14/18 plants</th>
<th>mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 72 h</th>
<th>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

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

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

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

**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  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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
UN number : Not applicable
Proper shipping name : Not applicable
Class : Not applicable
Subsidiary risk : Not applicable
Packing group : Not applicable
Labels : Not applicable

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : Not applicable
Proper shipping name : Not applicable
Class : Not applicable
Subsidiary risk : Not applicable
Packing group : Not applicable
Labels : Not applicable
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : Not applicable
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : Not applicable

IMDG-Code
UN number : Not applicable
Proper shipping name : Not applicable
Class : Not applicable
Subsidiary risk : Not applicable
Packing group : Not applicable
Labels : Not applicable
EmS Code : Not applicable
Marine pollutant : Not applicable

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

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations : Boric acid

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations : Not applicable
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Status</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>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

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>SG OEL</td>
<td>Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / STEL</td>
<td>Short-term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SG OEL / PEL (long term)</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AICIC - 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 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Trans-
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