SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Zeranol Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
   20 Spartan Road
   1619 Spartan, South Africa
   Telephone : +27119239300
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   +1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Carcinogenicity, Category 2 : H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B : H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1 : H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
zeranol
Boric acid

Additional Labelling
Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
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

3.2 Mixtures

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| zeranol       | 26538-44-3 | 247-769-0 |           | Carc. 2; H351
Repr. 1B; H360FD
STOT RE 1; H372
(Endocrine system,
Liver) | >= 70 - < 90 |
| Boric acid    | 10043-35-3 | 233-139-2 | 005-007-00-2
01-2119486683-25 | Repr. 1B; H360FD | >= 10 - < 20 |

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

**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).

**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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Risks**
- 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.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Treatment**
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- High volume water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical measures</th>
<th>Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local/Total ventilation</td>
<td>If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advice on safe handling</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</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>
</tbody>
</table>

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>392 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>8,3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>0,98 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,98 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4,15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>196 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>2,9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>13,7 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>2,9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>10 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>5,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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 face shield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or...
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Version 3.4  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 682074-00010  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020  Date of first issue: 19.05.2016

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

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 (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic 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.

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-
Section 9.2 Other information

- 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.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
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Date of first issue: 19.05.2016

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
zeranol:
Remarks : No data available

Boric acid:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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
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

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
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
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 fertility, based on animal experiments.
- Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs 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
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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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

zeranol:
Ingestion: Remarks: May cause adverse reproductive effects.
12.1 Toxicity

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)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

12.3 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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:
zeranol:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2,95

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product: 
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product: 
Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of other abbreviations

Carc.: Carcinogenicity
Repr.: Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxictant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP -
Further information


Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carc. 2</th>
<th>H351</th>
<th>Calculation method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B</td>
<td>H360FD</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

ZA / EN