# SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

## Buparvaquone Formulation

| Version | Revision Date: | SDS Number: | Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5.8 | 09/30/2023 | 2091175-00014 | Date of first issue: 10/17/2017 |

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Buparvaquone Formulation

**Manufacturer or supplier's details**

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

**GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements :

**Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

and face protection.

**Response:**

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**

P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

**Other hazards**

None known.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

**Components**

| Chemical name | CAS-No. | Concentration (% w/w) |
|---|---|---|
| N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 | >= 50 - < 70 |
| Coconut Oil | 8001-31-8 | >= 30 - < 50 |
| Buparvaquone | 88426-33-9 | >= 5 - < 10 |

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

## SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | for at least 15 minutes.<br>If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.<br>Get medical attention. |
| If swallowed | : | If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.<br>Get medical attention.<br>Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | : | Causes skin irritation.<br>Causes serious eye irritation.<br>May cause respiratory irritation.<br>May damage the unborn child. |
| 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<br>Alcohol-resistant foam<br>Carbon dioxide (CO2)<br>Dry chemical |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : | None known. |
| Specific hazards during fire fighting | : | Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. |
| Hazardous combustion products | : | Carbon oxides<br>Nitrogen oxides (NOx) |
| Specific extinguishing methods | : | Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.<br>Use water spray to cool unopened containers.<br>Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.<br>Evacuate area. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : | In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.<br>Use personal protective equipment. |

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | : | Use personal protective equipment.<br>Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8). |
| Environmental precautions | : | Avoid release to the environment.<br>Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.<br>Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).<br>Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.<br>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.<br>For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material |

can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Technical measures | : | See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section. |
| Local/Total ventilation | : | If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. |
| Advice on safe handling | : | Do not get on skin or clothing.<br>Avoid breathing mist or vapors.<br>Do not swallow.<br>Do not get in eyes.<br>Wash skin thoroughly after handling.<br>Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment<br>Keep container tightly closed.<br>Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.<br>Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. |
| Conditions for safe storage | : | Keep in properly labeled containers.<br>Store locked up.<br>Keep tightly closed.<br>Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.<br>Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. |
| Materials to avoid | : | Do not store with the following product types:<br>Strong oxidizing agents<br>Self-reactive substances and mixtures<br>Organic peroxides<br>Explosives<br>Gases |

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 | TWA | 15 ppm | US WEEL |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 60 mg/m³ | |
| | | STEL | 30 ppm<br>120 mg/m³ | US WEEL |
| Coconut Oil | 8001-31-8 | TWA (mist - total) | 10 mg/m³ | NIOSH REL |
| | | TWA (mist - respirable) | 5 mg/m³ | NIOSH REL |
| Buparvaquone | 88426-33-9 | TWA | 40 µg/m3 (OEB 3) | Internal |
| | | Wipe limit | 400 µg/100 cm² | Internal |

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

| Components | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Biological specimen | Sam-pling time | Permissible concentra-tion | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 | 5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone | Urine | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 100 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |

**Engineering measures** : Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

**Personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.<br>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.<br>Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.<br>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.<br>When using do not eat, drink or smoke.<br>Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.<br>The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls. |

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appearance | : | liquid |
| Color | : | clear, red |
| Odor | : | No data available |
| Odor 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 | : | No data available |
| Evaporation rate | : | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | Not applicable |
| Flammability (liquids) | : | No data available |
| Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit | : | No data available |
| Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit | : | No data available |
| Vapor pressure | : | No data available |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Relative vapor density | : | No data available |
| Relative density | : | 1 (68 °F / 20 °C) |
| Density | : | No data available |
| Solubility(ies) | | |
| Water solubility | : | No data available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | Not applicable |
| Autoignition 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. |
| Particle size | : | Not applicable |

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reactivity | : | Not classified as a reactivity hazard. |
| Chemical stability | : | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : | Can react with strong oxidizing agents. |
| Conditions to avoid | : | None known. |
| Incompatible materials | : | Oxidizing agents |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

**Acute toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg<br>Method: Calculation method |

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 (Rat): 4,150 mg/kg |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | : | LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 4 h<br>Test atmosphere: dust/mist<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg |

**Coconut Oil:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | LD50 (Guinea pig): > 3,000 mg/kg<br>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

**Buparvaquone:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 (Rat): > 8,000 mg/kg<br><br>LD50 (Mouse): > 50 mg/kg<br>Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose. |
| Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) | : | LD50: 2.5 mg/kg<br>Application Route: Intravenous |

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Result | : | Skin irritation |

**Coconut Oil:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rabbit |
| Result | : | No skin irritation |

**Buparvaquone:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Mouse |
| Result | : | Mild skin irritation |

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rabbit |

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

**Coconut Oil:**

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

**Buparvaquone:**

Result : Mild eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Coconut Oil:**

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

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

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

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Hamster
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
Result: negative

**Coconut Oil:**

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

**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rat |
| Application Route | : | Ingestion |
| Exposure time | : | 2 Years |
| Result | : | negative |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rat |
| Application Route | : | inhalation (vapor) |
| Exposure time | : | 2 Years |
| Result | : | negative |

**IARC** No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

**OSHA** No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

**NTP** No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

**Reproductive toxicity**

May damage the unborn child.

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: positive

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

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

**STOT-single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

Species : Rat, male
NOAEL : 169 mg/kg
LOAEL : 433 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0.5 mg/l
LOAEL : 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 96 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

Species : Rabbit
NOAEL : 826 mg/kg
LOAEL : 1,653 mg/kg

Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 20 Days

**Buparvaquone:**

Species : Cat
NOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : Intramuscular
Exposure time : 5 d
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

NOAEL : 5 mg/kg
Application Route : Intravenous
Exposure time : 4 d
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 6 d
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

**Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

Skin contact : Symptoms: Skin irritation

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 600.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 92.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 600 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: ISO 8192

**Buparvaquone:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): 0.484 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.013 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 73 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.46
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

**Buparvaquone:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 6.5

**Mobility in soil**

No data available

**Other adverse effects**

No data available

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### International Regulations

**UNRTDG**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN number | : | UN 3082 |
| Proper shipping name | : | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Buparvaquone) |
| Class | : | 9 |
| Packing group | : | III |
| Labels | : | 9 |
| Environmentally hazardous | : | yes |

**IATA-DGR**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN/ID No. | : | UN 3082 |
| Proper shipping name | : | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Buparvaquone) |
| Class | : | 9 |
| Packing group | : | III |
| Labels | : | Miscellaneous |
| Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) | : | 964 |
| Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) | : | 964 |
| Environmentally hazardous | : | yes |

**IMDG-Code**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN number | : | UN 3082 |
| Proper shipping name | : | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Buparvaquone) |
| Class | : | 9 |
| Packing group | : | III |
| Labels | : | 9 |
| EmS Code | : | F-A, S-F |
| Marine pollutant | : | yes |

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable for product as supplied.

### Domestic regulation

**49 CFR**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN/ID/NA number | : | UN 3082 |
| Proper shipping name | : | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Buparvaquone) |
| Class | : | 9 |
| Packing group | : | III |
| Labels | : | CLASS 9 |
| ERG Code | : | 171 |
| Marine pollutant | : | yes(Buparvaquone) |
| Remarks | : | Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters.<br>Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it |

may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

**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

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

**SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

**SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards** : Reproductive toxicity
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**SARA 313** : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 | >= 50 - < 70 % |

**US State Regulations**

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

| | |
|---|---|
| N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 |
| Coconut Oil | 8001-31-8 |
| Sorbitan monooleate | 1338-43-8 |
| Buparvaquone | 88426-33-9 |

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

**California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants**

| | |
|---|---|
| N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 |
| Coconut Oil | 8001-31-8 |

**The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:**

AICS : not determined

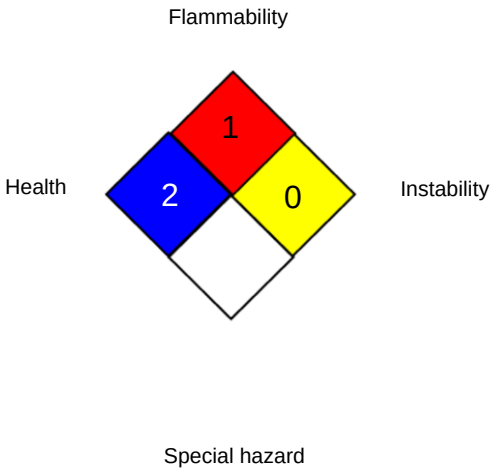
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

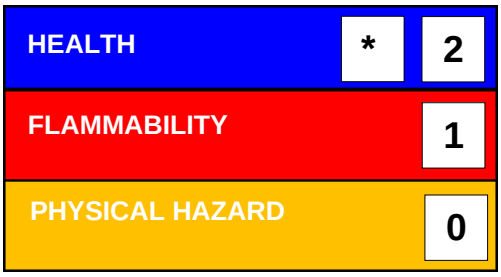
## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Further information

**NFPA 704:**




**HMIS® IV:**




HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

### Full text of other abbreviations

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ACGIH BEI | : | ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) |
| NIOSH REL | : | USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits |
| US WEEL | : | USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL) |
| NIOSH REL / TWA | : | Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek |
| US WEEL / TWA | : | 8-hr TWA |
| US WEEL / STEL | : | Short-Term TWA |

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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 Pre-

vention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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| Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet | : | Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ |
| Revision Date | : | 09/30/2023 |

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.

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