SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

078947207

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

078947206

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
Product identifier	
Product name	Malaseb Flush
Chemical name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Available
Other means ofidentification	Not Available
Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture and uses advised against	
Recommended uses	Product care for animals. This SDS is written to address potential worker health and safety issues associated with the handling of the mixture.
Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture	
Registered company name (US)	Dechra Veterinary Products
Address	7015 College Blvd Suite 525 Overland Park KS 66211 USA
Telephone	866-933-2472
Fax	Not Available
Email	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	
Dechra (US)	866-933-2472

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of the substance or mixture	
NFPA 704 diamond 	Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)
Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3
Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s) 	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement(s)	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) prevention	
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Precautionary statement(s) response	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Precautionary statement(s) storage	
Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3: INFORMATION ON THE INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section above for composition of Mixtures.

Mixtures

CAS No.	% [weight]	Name
57-55-6	10-30	propylene glycol
110615-47-9	1-10	decyl polyglucoside
68551-12-2	1-5	laureth-12
18472-51-0	<1	chlorhexidine gluconate
112-02-7	<1	cetrimonium chloride
22916-47-8	<1	miconazole
Not Available	balance	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	Wash eyes immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk, oils, or alcohol.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See section 11

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas. Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture	
Fire fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion hazard	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant

	fire risk. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide. May emit acrid smoke. Other decomposition products include: carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
See Section 8

6.2 Environmental precautions
See Section 12

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	**DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. **DO NOT** allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Store in a refrigerator (2°C – 8°C), do not freeze. Keep out of the reach and sight of children. Avoid strong acids, bases. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limits (OEL)
INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	miconazole	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m^3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	miconazole	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m^3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	miconazole	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m^3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	miconazole	PNOR- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m^3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	miconazole	Particulates not otherwise regulated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D

Emergency limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
propylene glycol	30 mg/m^3	1,300 mg/m^3	7,900 mg/m^3
cetrimonium chloride	1.1 mg/m^3	12 mg/m^3	70 mg/m^3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
propylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available
decyl polyglucoside	Not Available	Not Available
laureth-12	Not Available	Not Available
chlorhexidine gluconate	Not Available	Not Available
cetrimonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
miconazole	Not Available	Not Available

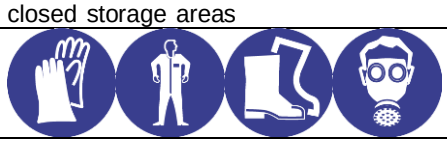
Occupational Exposure Banding:

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
propylene glycol	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
decyl polyglucoside	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
laureth-12	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
chlorhexidine gluconate	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
cetrimonium chloride	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³

Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

MATERIAL DATA

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories. Chemical goggles. whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted. Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below.
Hands / feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight Elbow length gloves. The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
Body protection	See Other protection below.
Other protection	Overalls, PVC apron, barrier cream, skin cleansing cream, eye wash unit.
Respiratory protection	Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Clear, colorless to light yellow liquid	Vapor density: NA
Physical state: Liquid	Auto ignition temperature (degrees C): NA
Odor: Characteristic	Decomposition temperature (degrees C): NA
Odor threshold: NA	Viscosity (degrees C): NA
pH (as supplied): NA	Explosive properties: NA
Melting point / freezing point (degrees C): NA	Oxidizing properties: NA
Initial boiling point and boiling range: NA	Partition coefficient: NA
Flash point: NA	Molecular weight: NA
Evaporation rate: NA	Taste: NA
Flammability: NA	Surface tension: NA
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: NA	Volatile component (%vol): NA
Vapor pressure: NA	Gas group: NA
Relative density (at degrees C): NA	pH as a solution: 4.5-5.5 (10%)
Solubility in water (mg/l): Miscible	VOC g/L: NA
	Specific gravity @ 20 degrees C (water = 1): NA

10: REACTIVITY AND STABILITITY

10.1 Reactivity	See Section 7.
10.2 Chemical stability	Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	See Section 7.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	See Section 7.
10.5 Incompatible materials	See Section 7.
10.6 Hazardous composition	See Section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation	The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.
Ingestion	Effects on the nervous system characterize over-exposure to higher aliphatic alcohols. These include headache, muscle weakness, giddiness, ataxia, (loss of muscle coordination), confusion, delirium and coma. Gastrointestinal effects may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. In the absence of effective treatment, respiratory arrest is the most common cause of death in animals acutely poisoned by the higher alcohols.
Skin contact	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact.
Eye contact	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.
Chronic	Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

Malaseb Flush	**Acute toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Not Available	Not Available
propylene glycol	**Acute toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Dermal (rabbit) LD_{50}: 11890 mg/kg[2] Inhalation(Rat) LC_{50}; >44.9 mg/L4h[2] Oral (rat) LD_{50}; 20000 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg – mild Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) [1] Skin(human):104 mg/3d Intermit Mod Skin(human):500 mg/7days mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) [1]
decyl polyglucoside	**Acute toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Dermal (rabbit) LD_{50}: >2000 mg/kg[2] Oral (rat) LD_{50}; >2000 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): SEVERE* Skin (rabbit): mild
laureth-12	**Acute toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Oral (rat) LD_{50}; 5000 mg/kg[2]	Eye: SEVERE** Skin: moderate**
chlorhexidine gluconate	**Acute toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Dermal (rabbit) LD_{50}: >5000 mg/kg[1] Oral (rat) LD_{50}; 2000 mg/kg[2]	Not Available
cetrimonium chloride	**Acute toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Dermal (rabbit) LD_{50}: ~429 mg/kg[1] Oral (rat) LD_{50}; 250 mg/kg[2]	Not Available
miconazole	**Acute toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Oral (rat) LD_{50}; >3000 mg/kg[2]	Not Available

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Acute Toxicity	✘	Carcinogenicity	✘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✘
Serios Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT – Single Exposure	✘
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	✓	STOT – Repeated Exposure	✘
Mutagenicity	✘	Aspiration Hazard	✘

✘ - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ - Data available to make classification

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Malaseb Flush	**Endpoint**	**Test duration**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
propylene glycol	**Endpoint**	**Test duration**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	NOEC(ECx)	336h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<5300mg/l	1
	EC_{50}	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	19300mg/l	2
	EC_{50}	48h	Crustacea	>114.4mg/L	4
	EC_{50}	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	19000mg/l	2
	LC_{50}	96h	Fish	>10000mg/l	2
decyl polyglucoside	**Endpoint**	**Test duration**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	EC_{50}	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	Not Available
	EC_{50}(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	Not Available
	EC_{50}	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	Not Available
	LC_{50}	96h	Fish	>310mg/l	Not Available
laureth-12	**Endpoint**	**Test duration**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
chlorhexidine gluconate	**Endpoint**	**Test duration**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	EC_{50}	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.011mg/l	2
	EC_{10}(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.03mg/l	2
	EC_{50}	48h	Crustacea	0.05-0.1mg/l	2
	LC_{50}	96h	Fish	2.08mg/l	2
cetrimonium chloride	**Endpoint**	**Test duration**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	EC_{50}	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.05mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.04mg/l	2
	EC_{50}	48h	Crustacea	0.067mg/l	5
	EC_{50}	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.11mg/l	2
	LC_{50}	96h	Fish	0.19-0.29mg/l	2
miconazole	**Endpoint**	**Test duration**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity, 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8.Vendor Data

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	**Persistence: Water/Soil**	**Persistence: Air**
propylene glycol	LOW	LOW
decyl polyglucoside	LOW	LOW
miconazole	HIGH	HIGH

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	**Bioaccumulation**
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)
decyl polyglucoside	LOW (LogKOW = 2.8982)
miconazole	HIGH (LogKOW = 6.2516)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Ingredient	**Bioaccumulation**
propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
decyl polyglucoside	LOW (KOC = 17.01)
miconazole	LOW (KOC = 61370)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	**DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. Recycle wherever possible. Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed. Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste material derived from such veterinary medicinal products should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels required

Marine pollutant	NO

Land transport (DOT)
Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)
Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)
Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code
Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
propylene glycol	Not Available
decyl polyglucoside	Not Available
laureth-12	Not Available
chlorhexidine gluconate	Not Available
cetrimonium chloride	Not Available
miconazole	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Group
propylene glycol	Not Available
decyl polyglucoside	Not Available
laureth-12	Not Available
chlorhexidine gluconate	Not Available
cetrimonium chloride	Not Available
miconazole	Not Available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for thesubstance or mixture

Product regulated by FDA as a veterinary product.

propylene glycol is found on the following regulatory lists
US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs), US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs), US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs), US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory, US Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment (TERA) WEEL, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

decyl polyglucoside is found on the following regulatory lists
US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule, US TSCA - Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

laureth-12 is found on the following regulatory lists
US TSCA - Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

cetrimonium chloride is found on the following regulatory lists
US DOE TEELs, US TSCA - Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

chlorhexidine gluconate is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

miconazole is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans, International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS), US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5, US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs), US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1, US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3

Federal regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Not Reported

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

Not Reported

National Inventory Status

Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	No (miconazole)
Canada - NDSL	No (propylene glycol; decyl polyglucoside; chlorhexidine gluconate; cetrimonium chloride; miconazole)
China - IECSC	No (miconazole)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (chlorhexidine gluconate; miconazole)
Korea - KECI	No (miconazole)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (chlorhexidine gluconate; miconazole)
USA - TSCA	No (miconazole)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (decyl polyglucoside)
Vietnam - NCI	No (miconazole)
Russia - FBEPH	No (decyl polyglucoside; cetrimonium chloride; miconazole)

Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory
No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 6 July 2022
Initial date: 6 July 2022

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
ES: Exposure Standard
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
DSL: Domestic Substances List
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
NLP: No-Longer Polymers
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
NCI: National Chemical Inventory
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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