SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

078073310

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

078074443

Merck Animal Health
One Merck Dr.
Whitehouse Station, NJ 08889

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Merck Animal Health urges each user or recipient of this MSDS to read the entire data sheet to become aware of the hazards associated with this material.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE AND CONTACT INFORMATION

MSDS NAME: **MU-SE INJECTION**

SYNONYM(S): None

MSDS NUMBER: SP000117

EMERGENCY NUMBER(S): (908) 423-6000 (24/7/365) English Only

Transportation Emergencies - CHEMTREC:
(800) 424-9300 (Inside Continental USA)
(703) 527-3887 (Outside Continental USA)

Rocky Mountain Poison Center (For Human Exposure):
(303) 595-4869

Animal Health Technical Services:
For Animal Adverse Events: Small Animals and Horses: (800) 224-5318
For Animal Adverse Events: Livestock: (800) 211-3573
For Animal Adverse Events: Poultry: (800) 219-9286

INFORMATION: Animal Health Technical Services:
For Small Animals and Horses: (800) 224-5318
For Livestock: (800) 211-3573
For Poultry: (800) 219-9286

MERCK MSDS HELPLINE: (800) 770-8878 (US and Canada)
(908) 473-3371 (Worldwide)
Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm (US Eastern Time)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Viscous liquid
Amber
Odor unknown
May be toxic if swallowed.
May cause allergic reactions in susceptible individuals.
May be irritating to eyes, skin or respiratory tract.
Causes effects to:
gastrointestinal tract
respiratory system
central nervous system
Harmful to aquatic organisms.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The following summary is based upon available information about the individual ingredients of the mixture, or of the expected properties of the mixture.

Vitamin E may cause skin and eye irritation following acute exposure. Oral ingestion to large amounts may cause diarrhea, abdominal pain, and other gastrointestinal disturbances, blurred vision, dizziness, fatigue and weakness. Contact dermatitis has occurred following topical application.

In animal reproduction studies, Vitamin E has been shown to cause developmental effects; however, there are limited data to show that no malformations were reported in children of women who ingested high daily doses of Vitamin E during pregnancy. Therefore the relevance of the animal data to human experience is inconclusive.

All selenium salts can produce toxicity by ingestion, inhalation, and dermal absorption; however, acute poisonings with selenium and its salts are rare. Selenium dusts may cause severe eye irritation and inhalation may cause headache, cough, nasal discharge, upper respiratory tract irritation, pulmonary edema, nose bleed, olfactory fatigue, and transient difficulty in breathing. Chronic selenium poisoning may cause nausea, vomiting, white streaks in the nails, pallor, upper respiratory irritation, inflammation of the tissue surrounding a fingernail or toenail, hair loss, skin rashes, irritability, fatigue, hyperreflexia, EKG changes, a garlic odor on the breath, and a metallic taste in the mouth.

Benzyl alcohol is corrosive and irritating at high concentrations. It causes eye irritation and can be absorbed through the skin with anesthetic or irritant effect. Acute exposure to benzyl alcohol may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, central nervous system depression, and dizziness. Inhalation of benzyl alcohol or its vapor may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. When ingested, benzyl alcohol may produce severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, followed by nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea; tissue lesions may result. Chronic exposure to benzyl alcohol has been reported to cause allergic contact inflammation. Its effects are presumed to be similar to those effects observed following acute exposure. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Respiratory stimulation, respiratory and muscular paralysis, convulsions, narcosis, and death may occur following excessive exposure.

LISTED CARCINOGENS

No carcinogens or potential carcinogens listed by OSHA, IARC, NTP or ACGIH are present in concentrations >0.1% in this mixture.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT USE: Veterinary product

CHEMICAL FORMULA: Mixture.

The formulations for these products are proprietary information. These formulations have the same hazardous profile; however, the presence of hazardous ingredients may vary by formulation. Only hazardous ingredients in concentrations of 1% or greater and/or carcinogenic ingredients in concentrations of 0.1% or greater are listed in the Chemical Composition table. Active ingredients in any concentration are listed. For additional information about carcinogenic ingredients see Section 2.

This formulation may contain some hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide for pH adjustment.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
Vit E Acetate Usp Dl-Alph Toco Acet	7695-91-2	5
Sodium Selenite	10102-18-8	1.1
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	<10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: This MSDS is written to provide health and safety information for individuals who will be handling the final product formulation during research, manufacturing, and distribution. For health and safety information for individual ingredients used during manufacturing, refer to the appropriate MSDS for each ingredient. Refer to the package insert or product label for handling guidance for the consumer.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If any trouble breathing, get immediate medical attention. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. If irritation or symptoms occur or persist, consult a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: In case of skin contact, while wearing protective gloves, carefully remove any contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or symptoms occur or persist, consult a physician.

EYE CONTACT: In case of eye contact, immediately rinse eyes thoroughly with plenty of water. If wearing contact lenses, remove only after initial rinse, and continue rinsing eyes for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of a qualified medical professional or Poison Control Center. IMMEDIATELY consult a physician. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to a seizing, drowsy or unconscious person. If alert, rinse mouth and drink a glass of water.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY DATA:

Flash Point: Not determined (liquids) or not applicable (solids).

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Carbon dioxide (CO2), extinguishing powder or water spray.

See Section 9 for Physical and Chemical Properties.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Keep personnel away from the clean-up area.

SPILL RESPONSE / CLEANUP:
All spills should be handled according to site requirements and based on precautions cited in the MSDS. In the case of liquids, use proper absorbent materials. For laboratories and small-scale operations, incidental spills within a hood or enclosure should be cleaned by using a HEPA filtered vacuum or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. For large dry or liquid spills or those spills outside enclosure or hood, appropriate emergency response personnel should be notified. In manufacturing and large-scale operations, HEPA vacuuming prior to wet mopping or cleaning is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course, sewage or drainage systems.

See Sections 9 and 10 for additional physical, chemical, and hazard information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:
Keep containers adequately sealed during material transfer, transport, or when not in use. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this substance or mixture.

Appropriate handling of this material is dependent on many factors, including physical form, duration and frequency of process or task, and effectiveness of engineering controls. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the feasibility and the appropriateness of all exposure control measures. See Section 8 (Exposure Controls) for additional guidance.

STORAGE:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

See Section 8 for exposure controls and additional safe handling information.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on many factors, including physical form, duration and frequency of process or task, and effectiveness of engineering controls. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the feasibility and the appropriateness of all exposure control measures. Exposure controls for normal operating or routine procedures follow a tiered strategy. Engineering controls are the preferred means of long-term or permanent exposure control. If engineering controls are not feasible, appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE) may be considered as alternative control measures. Exposure controls for non-routine operations must be evaluated and addressed as part of the site-specific risk assessment.

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Respiratory Protection:	Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) may be required for certain laboratory and large-scale manufacturing tasks if potential airborne breathing zone concentrations of substances exceed the relevant exposure limit(s). Workplace risk assessment should be completed before specifying and implementing RPE usage. Potential exposure points and pathways, task duration and frequency, potential employee contact with the substance, and the ability of the substance to be rendered airborne during specific tasks should be evaluated. Initial and ongoing strategies of quantitative exposure measurement should be obtained as required by the workplace risk assessment. All RPE must conform to local and regional specifications for efficacy and performance. Consult your site or corporate health and safety professional for additional guidance.
Skin Protection:	Gloves that provide an appropriate barrier to the skin are recommended if there is potential for contact with this material. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses with side shields. Use of goggles or full face protection may be required based on hazard, potential for contact, or level of exposure. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.
Body Protection:	In small-scale or laboratory operations, lab coats or equivalent protection is required. Disposable Tyvek or other dust impermeable suit should be considered based on procedure or level of exposure. Use of additional PPE such as shoe coverings, gauntlets, hood, or head covering may be necessary. Consult your site safety staff for guidance. In large-scale or manufacturing operations, disposable Tyvek or other dust impermeable suit is recommended and based on level of exposure. Use of additional PPE such as shoe coverings, gauntlets, hood, or head covering may be necessary. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	OSHA PEL (TWA)
Sodium Selenite	10102-18-8	0.2 mg/m^3	0.2 mg/m^3

No exposure limits are available for the material or for any hazardous ingredient in this formulation.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Viscous liquid
COLOR: Amber
ODOR: Odor unknown
SOLUBILITY:
Water: Not determined

See Section 5 for flammability/explosivity information.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY/ REACTIVITY:
Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS / CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS / REACTIONS:
No dangerous decomposition is expected if used according to manufacturer's specifications.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information presented below pertains to the following individual ingredients, and not to the mixture(s).

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

SKIN:
Vitamin E: Dermal LD50: > 3000 mg/kg (rat)

Vitamine E acetate was not irritating to the skin of rabbits.

Benzyl alcohol: Dermal LD50: 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Benzyl alcohol was moderately irritating to the skin of guinea pigs and rabbits.

EYE:
Sodium selenite caused very severe injury to the eyes of rabbits.

Vitamin E acetate was not irritating to the eyes of rabbits.

Benzyl alcohol was severely irritating to the eyes of rabbits.

ORAL:
Vitamin E Acetate: Oral LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

Sodium Selenite: Oral LD50: 7 mg/kg (rat)

Benzyl alcohol: Oral LD50: 1230 mg/kg (rat)

DERMAL AND RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION:
Vitamin E acetate was not a skin sensitizer in guinea pigs.

Benzyl alcohol was not a skin sensitizer in guinea pigs.

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY DATA

SUBCHRONIC / CHRONIC TOXICITY:
Sodium Selenite given rats at 6.4 mg/kg (diet) caused significant depression, liver cirrhosis and inlarged spleen, diets containing 8.0 mg/kg caused anemia pancreatic enlargement, elevated serum bilirubin levels and death after 4 weeks. Rats received selenium (as sodium selenate) at a dietary level of 100 ppm ate little food and all died in 8-16 days; all those receiving 50 ppm died in 10-97 days. A dietary level of 15 ppm was tolerated for 72 days or more, but food intake was about half of normal. All rats survived a dietary level of 7.5 ppm (about 0.37 mg/kg/day) for 6 months, and their growth was normal.

Hamsters given dietary levels of 0.1, 1, 5, 10 or 20 ppm selenium for 42 days were not adversely affected at any of the dose levels. Hamsters fed 10 or 20 ppm retained considerable higher levels of selenium in the liver than did the controls. Microscopic examination of the liver revealed degenerative changes in males and females in the 20 ppm group. The nontoxic effect level of selenium fed in the diet for 42 days to hamsters was found to be 10 ppm, (0.7 mg selenium /kg/day).
Vitamin E acetate did not cause adverse clinical effects in rats given dosages of 500 to 2000 mg/kg for 13 weeks or for 104 weeks. Liver weight changes and minor increases in liver enzymes were noted in the 104-week study.

Benzyl alcohol caused dose-related effects in rats given oral dosages of 50 to 800 mg/kg/day for 13 weeks. Rats showed reductions in weight gain and also signs of staggering, lethargy, and respiratory difficulty, indicating neurotoxicity at the high dosage. Hemorrhages around the mouth and nose, and histological lesions in the brain, thymus, skeletal muscle, and kidney were also noted. Mice tested under similar conditions exhibited similar effects.

REPRODUCTIVE / DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:
Vitamin E acetate was not teratogenic in rats given 22.5 to 2250 mg/kg.

MUTAGENICITY / GENOTOXICITY:
Vitamin E acetate was negative in a bacterial mutagenicity study (Ames) and in a chromosome aberration study with human lymphocytes.

Benzyl alcohol was negative in bacterial mutagenicity study (Ames) and was positive in a mammalian mutagenicity study (mouse lymphoma).

CARCINOGENICITY:
The carcinogenicity of selenium compounds has been evaluated in several animal studies. However, the data are conflicting and difficult to interpret because of the anticarcinogenic activity and high toxicity observed with some selenium salts.

Vitamin E acetate was not carcinogenic in rats given dosages of 500 to 2000 mg/kg/day for 104 weeks.

Benzyl alcohol was not carcinogenic in a 2 year oral gavage study in rats administered doses of up to 400 mg/kg/day for 5 days a week or in mice at doses up to 200 mg/kg/day for 5 days per week.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information presented below pertains to the formulated product unless indicated otherwise.

ECOTOXICITY DATA

INGREDIENT ECOTOXICITY

Vitamin E acetate: 96-hr NOEL (zebra fish): > 100 mg/L
Vitamin E acetate: 48-hr NOEL (daphnid): > 100 mg/L
Vitamin E acetate: Algal Growth Inhibition: > 100 mg/L

Benzyl alcohol: 96-hr LC50 (fathead minnow): 460 mg/L
Benzyl alcohol: 48-hr EC50 (daphnid): 400 mg/L
Benzyl alcohol: 96-hr NOEL (E. coli): 1000 ppm

Selenium: 48-hr LC50 (daphnid): 0.43-0.71 mg/L
Selenium: 96-hr LC50 (fathead minnow): 1 mg/L

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

OTHER INGREDIENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

Vitamin E acetate is not readily biodegradable, but is inherently biodegradable.

Benzyl alcohol is expected to be readily biodegradable. Benzyl alcohol is characterized as a high risk air pollutant because it may emit toxic vapors when heated.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

MATERIAL WASTE:
Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal, when appropriate. Operations that involve the crushing or shredding of waste materials or returned goods must be handled to meet the recommended exposure limit(s).

PACKAGING AND CONTAINERS:
Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations.

SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL HANDLING PROCEDURES:
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water courses, sewage or drainage systems.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the transportation regulations of DOT, IATA, IMO, and the ADR.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA LISTING

INGREDIENT	TSCA
Vit E Acetate Usp Dl-Alph Toco Acet	X
Sodium Selenite	X
Benzyl Alcohol	X

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS

INGREDIENT	California Proposition 65	CARTK	NJRTK	CTRTK	MARTK
Sodium Selenite		X	1727		X
Benzyl Alcohol					X

INGREDIENT	PARTK	MNRTK	MIRTK	RIRTK
Sodium Selenite	X	X	X	X
Benzyl Alcohol	X	X		

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequence of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

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DEPARTMENT ISSUING MSDS:	Global Safety & the Environment Merck & Co., Inc. One Merck Drive Whitehouse Station, NJ 08889
MERCK MSDS HELPLINE:	(800) 770-8878 (US and Canada) (908) 473-3371 (Worldwide) Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm (US Eastern Time)
MSDS CREATION DATE:	10-Mar-1992
SUPERSEDES DATE:	24-Mar-2008
SECTIONS CHANGED (US SUBFORMAT):	1, 16
SIGNIFICANT CHANGES (US SUBFORMAT):	Phone Number(s), OEB

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sodium Selenite / Vitamin E Injection Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 09/07/2017
2.1	04/12/2018	895430-00004	Date of first issue: 09/21/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Sodium Selenite / Vitamin E Injection Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc

Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Kidney, Blood, Nervous system, Endocrine system, Skin)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Blood, Nervous system, Endocrine system, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
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 POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	2.19
Sodium selenite	10102-18-8	0.35 - 1.13

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.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) 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	:	Metal oxides Carbon 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 fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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	:	Use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives 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
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	TWA	10 ppm	US WEEL
Sodium selenite	10102-18-8	TWA	20 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	200 µg/100 cm²	Internal
		TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (selenium)	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (selenium)	ACGIH
		TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (selenium)	NIOSH REL

Engineering measures : Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless 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.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	viscous liquid
Color	:	amber
Odor	:	No information 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	:	No data available
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

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 614.32 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 4.5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Sodium selenite:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 7 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 0.052 - 0.51 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Sodium selenite:

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 439
Result	:	Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Sodium selenite:

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 437

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Sodium selenite:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Sodium selenite:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: positive

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative

Sodium selenite:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	1 Years

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

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Sodium selenite:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Blood, Nervous system, Endocrine system, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Sodium selenite:

Routes of exposure	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Kidney, Blood, Nervous system, Endocrine system, Skin
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.
Remarks	:	Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.072 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

Sodium selenite:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0.4 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	0.8 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Sodium selenite:

Inhalation	:	Target Organs: Respiratory system Symptoms: bronchospasm, bronchitis, Edema Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system Symptoms: tachycardia, Lowered blood pressure Target Organs: Digestive organs Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, stomach discomfort
Ingestion	:	Target Organs: Nervous system Symptoms: Neurological disorders Target Organs: Endocrine system Target Organs: Skin Symptoms: hair loss, Skin disorders

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Sodium selenite:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50: 7.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 96.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10.0 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.022 mg/l Exposure time: 258 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.22 mg/l Exposure time: 24 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: 180 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 92 - 96 % Exposure time: 14 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1.05

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.
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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to 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. (Sodium selenite)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	CLASS 9
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	no
Remarks	:	THE ABOVE INFORMATION ONLY APPLIES TO PACKAGE SIZES WHERE THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE MEETS THE REPORTABLE QUANTITY.

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

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ

		(lbs)	(lbs)
Sodium selenite	10102-18-8		8849
Sodium selenite	10102-18-8	100	8849

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Sodium selenite	10102-18-8	100	8849

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component TPQ (lbs)
Sodium selenite	10102-18-8	10000
Sodium selenite	10102-18-8	100

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Respiratory or skin sensitization
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:

Sodium selenite 10102-18-8 0.35 - 1.13 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Water	7732-18-5
Polyethylene glycol sorbitan monooleate	9005-65-6
Polyethylene glycol castor oil	61791-12-6
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	7695-91-2
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6
Sodium selenite	10102-18-8

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Sodium selenite 10102-18-8

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Sodium selenite 10102-18-8

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

AICS : not determined

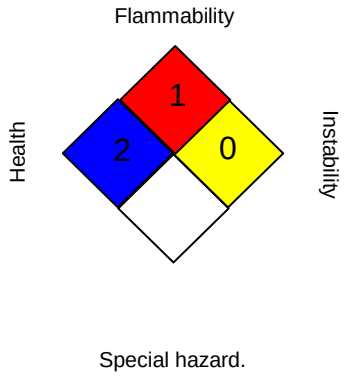
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

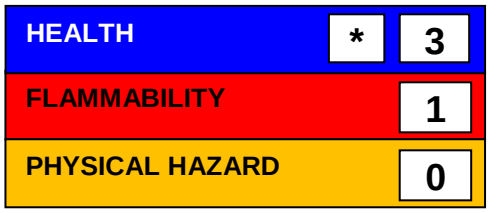
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 Prevention 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; 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

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	:	04/12/2018

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.

US / Z8