SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

078947161

N/A

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
1.1 Product identifier	
Product name:	ZENALPHA® (Medetomidine and Vatinoxan)
Synonyms:	None
Proper Shipping name:	Not applicable
Other means of identification:	None
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture and uses advised against	
Recommended uses:	For intramuscular use in dogs for sedation and analgesia.
Uses advised against:	Not for human use.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture	
Registered company name:	Dechra Veterinary Products
Address:	7015 College Blvd Suite 525 Overland Park KS 66211 USA
Telephone:	866-933-2472
Fax:	Not available
Email:	Not available
1.4 Emergency Telephone Numbers	
Dechra (US)	866-933-2472

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION	
2.1 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	Not applicable
2.2 Label Elements	
Hazard Pictogram:	Not applicable
Signal Word:	Not applicable

Hazard statement(s):
Not applicable
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified
Not applicable
Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention:
Not applicable
Precautionary Statement(s) Response:
Not applicable
Precautionary Statement(s) Storage:
Not applicable
Precautionary Statement(s) Disposal:
Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

See section for composition of Mixtures

3.2 Mixtures

CAS No	% Weight	Name
99-76-3	Not Specified	methyl paraben
94-13-3	Not Specified	propyl paraben
86347-15-1	Not Specified	medetomidine hydrochloride
7647-14-5	Not Specified	sodium chloride
69-65-8	Not Specified	mannitol
68-04-2	Not Specified	sodium citrate
130466-38-5	Not Specified	vatinoxan hydrochloride
7732-18-5	Not Specified	water

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact:	Accidental spillage on the eyes should be washed off immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if possible. Seek medical advice if

	pain and irritation persists and show the package leaflet or the label to the medical practitioner.
Skin contact:	In the case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. Wash hands after use.
Inhalation:	Inhalation is highly unlikely due to the nature of the product and how it is packaged and administered. If irritation or difficulty in breathing occurs, remove the patient from the contaminated area. Seek medical advice if irritation persists and show the package leaflet or the label to the medical practitioner.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting and immediately give water. If discomfort persists, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to medical practitioner.
Self-injection:	Care should be taken to avoid self-injection. In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet to the physician, but DO NOT DRIVE as sedation and changes in blood pressure may occur.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	
Eye contact:	Not expected to cause eye irritation
Skin contact:	Not expected to cause skin irritation
Ingestion:	May cause systemic effect of the drug (sedation etc.)
Self-injection:	Medetomidine is a CNS depressant and can cause sedation and changes in blood pressure. Pregnant women, or persons with known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients, should exercise special caution to avoid exposure. Uterine contractions and decreased fetal blood pressure may occur after accidental systemic exposure.
See Section 11 for more detailed information	
4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment of overdose of oral sympathomimetics should be symptomatic and supportive	

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable:	Select extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area
Unsuitable:	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
Fire incompatibility:	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters:	
Firefighting:	Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent

	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. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/explosion hazard:	Combustible Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For information on protective equipment, see section 8

6.2 Environmental Precautions

See section 12

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Spills are unlikely due to the nature of the product and how it is packaged

Minor Spills:	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. 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 the hazard. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Safe Handling:	Wear suitable protection gloves and clothing when handling the product. When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke. Always wash hands with water after handling. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations.
Other Information:	Keep the vial in the outer carton in order to protect from light. Store below 86°F (30°C) In use shelf life: 28 days at 77°F (25°C). Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable Container:	Zenalpha is supplied in cardboard outer box containing 1, 5 or 10 clear multidose glass vials of 10 mL fill volume. Each mL contains 0.5 mg medetomidine hydrochloride and 10 mg vatinoxan hydrochloride.
Storage incompatibility:	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

7.3 Specific end uses

Not available

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	propyl paraben	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	propyl paraben	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	propyl paraben	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	propyl paraben	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m^3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	propyl paraben	Particulates not otherwise regulated Not	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS:

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium chloride	0.5 ppm	2 ppm	20 ppm
sodium citrate	9.3 mg/m^3	100 mg/m^3	610 mg/m^3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
methyl paraben	Not Available	Not Available
propyl paraben	Not Available	Not Available
medetomidine hydrochloride	Not Available	Not Available
sodium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
mannitol	Not Available	Not Available
sodium citrate	Not Available	Not Available
vatinoxan hydrochloride	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
methyl paraben	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
medetomidine hydrochloride	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
sodium chloride	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³

Notes: 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.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:	Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protection:	
Eye and face protection:	Safety glasses with side shields / chemical goggles
Skin protection:	See hand protection below
Hands/ feet protection:	Wear chemical protective gloves
Body protection:	Wear appropriate clothing

Other protection:	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. Wear appropriate clothing.
Thermal hazards:	Not applicable
Respiratory protection:	Not applicable

8.3 Environmental exposure controls
See Section 12

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL A ND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Liquid
Container: Zenalpha is supplied in cardboard outer box containing 1, 5 or 10 clear multidose glass vials of 10 mL fill volume. Each mL contains 0.5 mg medetomidine hydrochloride and 10 mg vatinoxan hydrochloride.
Physical state: Liquid
Odor: Not available
Melting point / freezing point (degrees C): Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable
Flash Point: Not applicable
Evaporation rate Not applicable
Flammability: Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available
Vapor pressure: Not applicable
Specific Gravity: Not available
Solubility in water and solvents (mg/L): Miscible in water
Auto ignition temperature (degrees C): Not available
Decomposition temperature (degrees C): Not available
Viscosity: (degrees C): Not available
Explosive properties: Not available
Oxidizing properties: Not available
Partition Coefficient: Not available
Taste: Not applicable
Surface tension: Not available
Volatile component: Not available
Gas group: Not applicable
pH: 3.6 – 4.0
VOC g/L: Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:	See Section 7.
10.2 Chemical stability:	Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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 decomposition:	See Section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation:	Due to the nature of the product, the material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation.
Ingestion:	Due to the nature of the product, it is unlikely large quantities will be ingested. However, oral ingestion of sulphonamides following prolonged times has caused nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, inflammation of the mouth cavity, impaired folic acid absorption, exacerbation of porphyria, acidosis, liver damage with impaired blood clotting, jaundice and inflammation of the pancreas.
Skin contact:	Not expected to cause skin irritation, however, this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the bloodstream, through for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic effects with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye contact:	Not expected to cause eye irritation, however, this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic:	Due to the nature of the product, it is likely that humans will be exposed for long periods.

ZENALPHA® (Medetomidine and Vatinoxan)	**Toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Not available	Not Available
Methyl paraben	**Toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Oral(Mouse) LD50; 2100 mg/kg [2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
Propyl paraben	**Toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg[1]	Not available
Medetomidine hydrochloride	**Toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 31 mg/kg [2]	Not available
Sodium chloride	**Toxicity**	**Irritation**

	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10000 mg/kg[1] Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >10.5 mg/l4h[1] Oral(Rat) LD50; 3000 mg/kg [2]	Eye (rabbit): 10 mg – moderate Eye (rabbit):100 mg/24h – moderate Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
Mannitol	**Toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 13500 mg/kg [2]	Not available
Sodium citrate	**Toxicity**	**Irritation**
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] Oral(Mouse) LD50; 5000-6000 mg/kg [2]	Not available
Vatinoxan hydrochloride	**Toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Not available	Not available
Water	**Toxicity**	**Irritation**
	Not available	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

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
ZENALPHA® (Medetomidine and Vatinoxan)	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Methyl paraben	NOEC(ECx) EC50 LC50 EC50	504 72 96 48	Crustacea Algae or other aquatic plants Fish Crustacea	0.2 mg/L 5-16mg/l 59.5mg/l .73-22mg/l	2 4 2 4

Propyl paraben	EC10(ECx) EC50	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Propyl paraben	EC50(ECx) EC50 LC50 EC50	48 72 96 48	Algae or other aquatic plants Algae or other aquatic plants Fish Crustacea	0-1.0 mg/L 7.6 mg/L 6.4 mg/L 7.97 – 32 mg/L	4 2 2 4
Medetomidine hydrochloride	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Sodium chloride	NOEC(ECx) EC50 LC50 EC50 EC50	168 72 96 48 96	Crustacea Algae or other aquatic plants Fish Crustacea Algae or other aquatic plants	0.63 mg/L 720.76-36.17 mg/L 3644-4565 mg/L 340.7-469.2 mg/L 1110.36 mg/mL	4 4 4 4 4
Mannitol	EC10(ECx)	168	Algae or other aquatic plants	4773.64 mg/mL	4
Sodium citrate	EC50(ECx) EC50 EC50	48 48 96	Crustacea Crustacea Algae or other aquatic plants	> 50 mg/L > 50 mg/L > 18000-32000 mg/L	2 2 1
Vatinoxan hydrochloride	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Mannitol	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Legend: *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*

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Methyl paraben	LOW	LOW
Propyl Paraben	LOW	LOW
Sodium chloride	LOW	LOW
Mannitol	LOW	LOW
Water	LOW	LOW

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulative Potential
Methyl paraben	LOW (LogKOW = 1.96)

Propyl Paraben	LOW (LogKOW = 3.04)
Sodium chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5392)
Mannitol	LOW (LogKOW = -3.0108)

12.4 Mobility in Soil	
Ingredient	**Mobility**
Methyl paraben	LOW (KOC = 125.6)
Propyl Paraben	LOW (KOC = 427.2)
Sodium chloride	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
Mannitol	LOW (KOC = 10)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal:	DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels required

Marine pollutant:	NO
Hazchem:	Not applicable

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

Not available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Not available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Methyl paraben (99-76-3)
US - California - Biomonitoring - Priority Chemicals / US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory / US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Propyl paraben (94-13-3)
US - California - Biomonitoring - Priority Chemicals / US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) / US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 / US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 / US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory / US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Medetomidine hydrochloride (86347-15-1)
Not applicable

Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs) / US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory / US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Mannitol (69-65-8)
US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule / US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory / US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Sodium citrate ()
TEELs / US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) / US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications
(Active-Inactive) Rule / US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory / US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Vatinoxan hydrochloride (130466-38-5)
Not applicable

Water (7732-18-5)
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory / US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

15.2 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	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
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)
None reported

State Regulations:
US. California Proposition 65
Not reported

National Inventory Status:

National Inventory	**Status**
Austrália – AICS / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
Canada – DSL	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)

Canada – NDSL	No (methyl paraben; propyl paraben; medetomidine hydrochloride; sodium chloride; mannitol; vatinoxan hydrochloride; water)
China – IECSC	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
Japan – ENCS	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
Korea – KECI	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
New Zealand – NZIoC	No (vatinoxan hydrochloride)
Philippines – PICCS	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
USA – TSCA	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
Taiwan – TCSI	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
Mexico – INSQ	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
Vietnam – NCI	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
Russia – FBEPH	No (medetomidine hydrochloride, vatinoxan hydrochloride)
Legend:	Yes = All ingredients are on the inventory No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information

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
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

DSL: Domestic Substances List
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
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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