SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone (0.05%) Lotion Formulation

Section 1: Identification

Product name: Betamethasone (0.05%) Lotion Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: Organon & Co.
Address: 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302
Telephone: 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone number: 215-631-6999
E-mail address: EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Pharmaceutical

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

- Flammable liquids: Category 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
- Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)

GHS label elements

- Hazard pictograms:
  - Flammable liquid
  - Eye irritation
  - Poison symbol
- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statements:
  - H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
  - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
  - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
  - H360D May damage the unborn child.
  - H372 Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Response:**
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Storage:**
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

### Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 -&lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.01 -&lt; 0.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 4: First-aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage the unborn child. 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 (see section 8).

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: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: 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: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone (0.05%) Lotion Formulation

Version 3.0  Revision Date: 30.09.2020
SDS Number: 4371265-00004  Date of last issue: 25.09.2020
Date of first issue: 30.05.2019

for firefighters

Hazchem Code : 2YE

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Ventilate the area.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions
- Avoid release to the environment.
- 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
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Technical measures
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and
other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures:
If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Oxidizing agents
Flammable gases
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Poisonous gases
Explosives

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 983 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-STEI</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,230 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin

| Wipe limit      | 10 µg/100 cm² | Internal |

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone (0.05%) Lotion Formulation

Engineering measures

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Essentially no open handling permitted.

Use closed processing systems or containment technologies. If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks

Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: lotion

Colour: No data available

Odour: No data available

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Propan-2-ol</th>
<th>67-63-0</th>
<th>Acetone</th>
<th>Urine</th>
<th>End of shift at end of work-week</th>
<th>40 mg/l</th>
<th>ACGIH BEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Date of last issue: 25.09.2020
Date of first issue: 30.05.2019
Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
  Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

**Conditions to avoid**
- Heat, flames and sparks.
- Oxidizing agents

**Incompatible materials**
- No hazardous decomposition products are known.

---

### Section 11: Toxicological information

**Exposure routes**
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity:** LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 6 h
  - Test atmosphere: vapour
- **Acute dermal toxicity:** LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

**betamethasone:**
- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Mouse): > 4,500 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity:** LC50 (Rat): 0.4 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No skin irritation

**betamethasone:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** Mild skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.
Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

betamethasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

betamethasone:
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

Chronic toxicity
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

betamethasone:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: equivocal

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

betamethasone:
Effects on foetal development:
- Species: Rabbit
  Application Route: Intramuscular
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Fetotoxicity, Malformations were observed.
- Species: Rat
  Application Route: Subcutaneous
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Betamethasone (0.05%) Lotion Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
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<td>3.0</td>
<td>30.09.2020</td>
<td>4371265-00004</td>
<td>25.09.2020</td>
<td>30.05.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Developmental Toxicity:** LOAEL: 0.42 mg/kg body weight

Result: Malformations were observed.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intramuscular
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Malformations were observed.

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

**STOT - single exposure**
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Betamethasone:**
Target Organs : Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 12.5 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 104 Weeks

**Betamethasone:**
Species : Rabbit
LOAEL : 0.05 %
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 10 - 30 d
Target Organs : Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 0.05 %
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 8 Weeks
Target Organs : thymus gland
Species: Mouse
LOAEL: 0.1%
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 8 Weeks
Target Organs: thymus gland

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 d
Target Organs: Blood, thymus gland, Adrenal gland

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

betamethasone:
Inhalation: Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Skin contact: Symptoms: Redness, pruritis, Irritation

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

betamethasone:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Americamysis): > 50 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.052 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
- NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.07 µg/l
  Exposure time: 219 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
- Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
- BOD/COD: BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)/COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.05

betamethasone:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.11

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. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
## SAFETY DATA SHEET
### Betamethasone (0.05%) Lotion Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>30.09.2020</td>
<td>4371265-00004</td>
<td>25.09.2020</td>
<td>30.05.2019</td>
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</table>

**Section 14: Transport information**

### International Regulations

#### UNRTDG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>: UN 1219</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>ISOPROANOL SOLUTION</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>: 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>: II</td>
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<td>Labels</td>
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#### IATA-DGR

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<td>Isopropanol solution</td>
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<td>Class</td>
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<td>Packing group</td>
<td>: II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>: Flammable Liquids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)</td>
<td>: 364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)</td>
<td>: 353</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### IMDG-Code

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<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>ISOPROANOL SOLUTION (betamethasone)</td>
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<td>Class</td>
<td>: 3</td>
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<td>Packing group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labels</td>
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<tr>
<td>EmS Code</td>
<td>: F-E, S-D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>: yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

### National Regulations

#### NZS 5433

<table>
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<td>Labels</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>: 2YE</td>
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</table>

### 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**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Betamethasone (0.05%) Lotion Formulation

Version 3.0
Revision Date: 30.09.2020
SDS Number: 4371265-00004
Date of last issue: 25.09.2020
Date of first issue: 30.05.2019

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSCW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

Section 16: Other information

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

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

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average
NZ OEL / WES- STEL: Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; 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 Con-
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