SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone Lotion Formulation

Version 5.5  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 1288495-00012  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

Date of first issue: 16.02.2017

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Betamethasone Lotion Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: Organon & Co.
Address: Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil  B-2220
Telephone: 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone: 215-631-6999
E-mail address: EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Flammable liquids: Category 2
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)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
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.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, Category 2&lt;br&gt;Eye irritation, Category 2A&lt;br&gt;Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 -&lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2&lt;br&gt;Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B&lt;br&gt;Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland), Category 1&lt;br&gt;Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,025 -&lt; 0,1</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.

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**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. Vapors 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 for fire-fighters | In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.  

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**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/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapors. 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
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.


Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Flammable solids
- Pyrophoric liquids
- Pyrophoric solids
- Self-heating substances and mixtures
- Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
- Explosives
- Gases

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Ingredients 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>LT</td>
<td>310 ppm 765 mg/m³</td>
<td>BR OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Absorption through the skin, Degree of harmfulness: medium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of workday at end of</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>BR BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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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**
- Combined particulates and organic vapor 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>lotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pH : 4,5
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : 21,4 °C
   Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable
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
   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:
- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Vapors 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

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- 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: vapor
- 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 sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Betamethasone:
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

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

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

Betamethasone:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
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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 (vapor)
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 fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Betamethasone:
Effects on fetal 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
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 (vapor)
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
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

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):**
- 1.000

**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.
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 1219
Proper shipping name : ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION
Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 1219
Proper shipping name : Isopropanol solution
Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 353

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 1219
Proper shipping name : ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION (Betamethasone)
Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
UN number : UN 1219
Proper shipping name : ISOPROPANOL, SOLUTION
Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3
Hazard Identification Number : 33

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
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - : Not applicable
Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police:
- Propan-2-ol

**International Regulations**

**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**


**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **ACGIH BEI**: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- **BR BEI**: Brazil. NR7. Parameters for Biological Control of Occupational Exposure to Some Chemical Agents
- **BR OEL**: Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy activities and operations
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **ACGIH / STEL**: Short-term exposure limit
- **BR OEL / LT**: Up to 48 hours /week

- **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
- **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 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
- **n.o.s.**: Not Otherwise Specified
- **Nch**: Chilean Norm
- **NO(A)EC**: No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration
- **NO(A)EL**: No Observed (Adverse) Effect Loading Rate
- **NOELR**: No Observable Effect Loading Rate
- **NTP**: National Toxicology Program
- **NZIoC**: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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