1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betamethasone Ointment 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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance : ointment
Colour : No data available
Odour : No data available

May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- 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.

**Storage:**
- P405 Store locked up.

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

### Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

### Health hazards
May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 90 -&lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 -&lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 soap and 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. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: 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 for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with 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. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Avoidance of contact : Oxidizing agents
Storage
Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents
Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

Engineering measures: Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.). 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.

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 vapour type

Eye/face 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.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: ointment
## Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

### Version 3.0
Revision Date: 2021/04/09
SDS Number: 1841086-00009
Date of last issue: 2020/10/10
Date of first issue: 2017/07/19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt; 93.3 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not classified as a flammability hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes:
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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.
## Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

**Components:**

### Petrolatum:
- **Species:** Rabbit  
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404  
- **Result:** No skin irritation  
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

### Paraffin oil:
- **Species:** Rabbit  
- **Result:** No skin irritation

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

### Petrolatum:
- **Species:** Rabbit  
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405  
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

### Paraffin oil:
- **Species:** Rabbit  
- **Result:** No eye irritation

### 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:**

### Petrolatum:
- **Test Type:** Buehler Test  
- **Exposure routes:** Skin contact  
- **Species:** Guinea pig  
- **Result:** negative  
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials
Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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:**

**Petrolatum:**
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 2 Years
Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage the unborn child.

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
- **Effects on fertility**
  - Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Effects on foetal development**
  - Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Skin contact
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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
  - 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**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Causes damage to organs 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:**

- **Petrolatum:**
  - Species: Rat
  - NOAEL: 5,000 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Exposure time: 2 yr

- **Paraffin oil:**
  - Species: Rat, female
  - LOAEL: 161 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Exposure time: 90 Days

- **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.

**Components:**

- **Paraffin oil:**
  - The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.
Experience with human exposure

**Components:**

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**

| Toxicity to fish | LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 96 h |
| Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 |
| Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 48 h |
| Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction |
| Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

| Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants | NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 72 h |
| Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 |
| Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) | NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 21 d |
| Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction |
| Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

**Paraffin oil:**

| Toxicity to fish | LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 100 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 96 h |
| Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction |
| Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 100 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 48 h |
| Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction |
| Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

| Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants | EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 72 h |
| Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction |
| Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |
Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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:

Petrolatum:

Biodegradability:

- Result: Not readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 31 %
- Exposure time: 28 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: > 4
Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

octanol/water
Remarks: Calculation

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

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Labels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (betamethasone)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Labels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Labels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

Version 3.0  Revision Date: 2021/04/09  SDS Number: 1841086-00009  Date of last issue: 2020/10/10

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; KECl - 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 Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer
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.

CN / EN