SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ezetimibe Granules 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. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 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 if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Fluorine compounds
- Sulphur oxides
- Metal 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.

Hazchem Code: 2Z

SECTION 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 cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the 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: Particulates type

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety goggles

Skin and body protection: Skin should be washed after contact.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: granular

Colour: white

Odour: No data available

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: No data available
### Flammability (solid, gas)
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### Flammability (liquids)
No data available

### Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit
No data available

### Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit
No data available

### Vapour pressure
No data available

### Relative vapour density
No data available

### Density
No data available

### Solubility(ies)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water solubility</th>
<th>No data available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
No data available

### Auto-ignition temperature
No data available

### Decomposition temperature
No data available

### Viscosity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Viscosity, kinematic</th>
<th>No data available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Explosive properties
Not explosive

### Oxidizing properties
The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### Molecular weight
No data available

### Particle size
No data available

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

### Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

### Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

### Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products
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.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
- Method: Calculation method

Components:

Cellulose:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Ezetimibe:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Dog): > 3,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity:
- Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
- LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Intraperitoneal
- LD50 (Mouse): > 1,000 - < 2,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Ezetimibe:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

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

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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: Ingestion
Result: negative

Ezetimibe:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 72 weeks
Result : negative
Ezetimibe:
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Rat, male
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Ezetimibe:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Fertility: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility, No fetotoxicity

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects
Test Type: Development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No adverse effects

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Effects on fertility  
Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days

Ezetimibe:
Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 90 d  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 1,500 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 90 d  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Mouse  
NOAEL: 500 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 90 d
### Remarks
No significant adverse effects were reported.

### Species
- **Ezetimibe**: Dog
- **Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate**: Rat

### NOAEL
- **Ezetimibe**: 300 mg/kg
- **Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate**: 488 mg/kg

### Application Route
- **Ezetimibe**: Oral
- **Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate**: Ingestion

### Exposure time
- **Ezetimibe**: 1 yr
- **Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate**: 90 Days

### Remarks
- **Ezetimibe**: Based on data from similar materials
- **Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate**: Based on data from similar materials

### Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Ezetimibe
Not applicable

### Experience with human exposure

### Components:

#### Ezetimibe

**Ingestion**
- Symptoms: Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, flatulence, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection, Back pain, joint pain

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

#### Cellulose

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Ezetimibe

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.125 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 4 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.317 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.317 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.051 mg/l
  Exposure time: 33 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
- NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 4 mg/l
  Exposure time: 7 d
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.282 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 4.4 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
- NOEC: 4.4 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
- Toxicity to fish
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 29 mg/l
    Exposure time: 96 h
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
  - EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5.55 mg/l
    Exposure time: 48 h
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
  - ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 120 mg/l
    Exposure time: 72 h
  - NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 30 mg/l
    Exposure time: 72 h
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
  - NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): >= 1.357 mg/l
    Exposure time: 42 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.88 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: 135 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Ezetimibe:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 6.8 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Stability in water:
Hydrolysis: 50 % (4.5 d)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Bioaccumulation:
Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 173
Exposure time: 97 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.36

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.83

Mobility in soil

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.35
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106
### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**
- Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

### SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**
- **UNRTDG**
  - UN number: UN 3077
  - Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)
  - Class: 9
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: 9

- **IATA-DGR**
  - UN/ID No.: UN 3077
  - Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ezetimibe)
  - Class: 9
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: Miscellaneous
  - Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
  - Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
  - Environmentally hazardous: yes

- **IMDG-Code**
  - UN number: UN 3077
  - Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)
  - Class: 9
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: 9
  - EmS Code: F-A, S-F
  - Marine pollutant: yes

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

**National Regulations**
- **ADG**
  - UN number: UN 3077
  - Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,
N.O.S.  
(Ezetimibe)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazchem Code : 2Z

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 var-
lations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mix-
ture

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition, 
authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcino-
gens referred to in Schedule 10 of 
the model WHS Act and Regula-
tions.

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
Revision Date : 09.04.2021
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Cont-
taminants.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average

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 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; SDAT - 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

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.

AU / EN