1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Loratadine / Montelukast 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

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Loratadine / Montelukast Formulation

Version 1.4  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 4574877-00005  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 08.07.2019

Response:
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

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;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montelukast</td>
<td>151767-02-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loratadine</td>
<td>79794-75-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</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 : 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.
Thoroughly wash mouth with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Suspected of damaging fertility.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
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.
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:
- Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
- 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 spills 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.

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 breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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.

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

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

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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montelukast</td>
<td>151767-02-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loratadine</td>
<td>79794-75-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

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: Consider double gloving.

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.

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: tablet

Colour: No data available

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: Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids): Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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flammability limit
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : May form combustible dust concentrations in air 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
   Skin contact
   Ingestion
   Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
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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

Montelukast:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Loratadine:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.05 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Montelukast:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

Loratadine:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

Components:

Montelukast:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Severe irritation

Loratadine:
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:**

**Montelukast:**
Remarks: No data available

**Loratadine:**
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result: negative

**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

**Montelukast:**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo
: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Loratadine:
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: negative

: Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

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

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 72 weeks
Result : negative

Montelukast:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 92 weeks
Result: negative

Loratadine:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive

Species: Monkey
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 17 Months
NOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility.

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

Montelukast:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 800 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Loratadine:
Effects on fertility: Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 64 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 12 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

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

Montelukast:
Species: Monkey, male and female
NOAEL: 150 - 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
1. Version: 1.4
   Revision Date: 09.04.2021
   SDS Number: 4574877-00005
   Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
   Date of first issue: 08.07.2019

2. Remarks:
   No significant adverse effects were reported

3. Loratadine:
   Species: Rat
   NOAEL: 4 mg/kg
   LOAEL: 8 mg/kg
   Application Route: Oral
   Exposure time: 180 Days
   Target Organs: Central nervous system
   Remarks: Effects are of limited toxicological significance.

   Species: Monkey
   NOAEL: 0.4 mg/kg
   LOAEL: 4 mg/kg
   Application Route: Oral
   Exposure time: 180 Days
   Target Organs: Central nervous system
   Remarks: Effects are of limited toxicological significance.

4. Aspiration toxicity:
   Not classified based on available information.

5. Experience with human exposure:

6. Components:

7. Montelukast:
   Skin contact: Remarks: May irritate skin.
   Eye contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation
   Ingestion: Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis,
   Headache, Cough, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, Fever

8. Loratadine:
   Ingestion: Symptoms: Fatigue, Headache, dry mouth, Nausea

9. 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

10. Ecotoxicity

11. Components:

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

13. Montelukast:
   Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.0778 mg/l
   Exposure time: 96 h
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
   Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

   Toxicity to daphnia and other: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.0675 mg/l
| aquatic invertebrates | Exposure time: 48 h  
|                      | Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
|                      | Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility |
| Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants | NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l  
|                                  | Exposure time: 72 h  
|                                  | Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
|                                  | Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility  
|                                  | EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l  
|                                  | Exposure time: 72 h  
|                                  | Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
|                                  | Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility |
| Toxicity to microorganisms | EC50: > 100 mg/l  
|                          | Exposure time: 3 h  
|                          | Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
|                          | Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  
|                          | Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility |
| Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) | NOEC: 0.073 mg/l  
|                                 | Exposure time: 32 d  
|                                 | Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)  
|                                 | Method: OECD Test Guideline 210  
|                                 | Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility  
|                                 | NOEC: 0.0816 mg/l  
|                                 | Exposure time: 7 d  
|                                 | Species: Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)  
|                                 | Method: OECD Test Guideline 210  
|                                 | Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) | NOEC: 0.23 mg/l  
|                                          | Exposure time: 21 d  
|                                          | Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
|                                          | Method: OECD Test Guideline 210  
|                                          | Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility |

**Loratadine:**

**Toxicity to fish** | LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.382 mg/l  
|                     | Exposure time: 96 h  
|                     | Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 |

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates** | EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.83 mg/l  
|                                                        | Exposure time: 48 h  
|                                                        | Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 |

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants** | EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.95 mg/l  
|                                         | Exposure time: 72 h  
|                                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
|                                         | NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.053 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.084 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.078 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Montelukast:
Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 50 % (21.7 h)

Loratadine:
Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 20 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): 283 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Montelukast:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 4.3
Loratadine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.35

Mobility in soil

Components:

Loratadine:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 5.25
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

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. (Loratadine)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

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

Loratadine / Montelukast Formulation

Version 1.4
Revision Date: 09.04.2021
SDS Number: 4574877-00005
Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 08.07.2019

N.O.S. (Loratadine)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, 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 con-
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.

IN / EN