1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Mometasone Suspension 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

GHS Classification
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : None
Hazard statements : H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :
Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:
P391 Collect spillage.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

Protection of first-aiders: No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: 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: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
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.

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>Glycerine</td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>PEL (long term) (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin
- Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm² Internal

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.

**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

**Hand protection**
- **Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Eye protection**
- **Remarks**: Consider double gloving.
- **Material**: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>white to off-white, opaque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4.3 - 4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: No data available
- **Evaporation rate**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable
- **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
- **Relative density**: No data available
- **Density**: 1 g/cm³
- **Solubility(ies)**: Water solubility: soluble
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not applicable
- **Auto-ignition 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.
- **Molecular weight**: Not applicable
- **Particle size**: Not applicable
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.

Components:

**Glycerine:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Guinea pig): > 5,000 mg/kg

**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

**Mometasone:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 3.3 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
- LC50 (Mouse): > 3.2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
  - LD50 (Rat): 300 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Subcutaneous
  - Symptoms: Breathing difficulties

**Benzalkonium chloride:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 240 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat, male): > 0.05 - 0.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 704 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycerine:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Mometasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Benzalkonium chloride:
Species : Human
Result : Corrosive after 4 hours or less of exposure

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

Components:

Glycerine:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Mometasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Benzalkonium chloride:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
### Exposure routes
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Assessment**: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
- **Result**: negative
- **Remarks**: The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitiser.

### Benzalkonium chloride:
- **Test Type**: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
- **Exposure routes**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Humans
- **Result**: negative

### Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Glycerine:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - 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

#### 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

#### Mometasone:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
  - Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  - Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
  - Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: positive

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Benzalkonium chloride:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative

  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  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: Ingestion
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Glycerine:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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

Mometasone:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 2 Years
Dose: 0.067 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 19 Months
Dose: 0.160 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Benzalkonium chloride:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 80 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 90 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycerine:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Suspension Formulation

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

Mometasone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Fertility: NOAEL: 0.015 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced embryonic survival, Reduced foetal weight
Result: No effects on fertility, Effect on reproduction capacity

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.06 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects., Teratogenicity and developmental toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Dermal
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Dermal
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on newborn
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments. Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

Benzalkonium chloride:
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: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Mometasone: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Mometasone: Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Benzalkonium chloride: Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
Glycerine:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.167 mg/l
LOAEL: 0.622 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.622 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 d
Target Organs: Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 d
Target Organs: Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.00013 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Lungs, Lymph nodes, spleen, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, thymus gland

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.0005 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Lungs, Lymph nodes, spleen, Bone marrow, Kidney, thymus gland, Liver

Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 12 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Mometasone: Not applicable

Experience with human exposure
Components:
Mometasone:
Inhalation: Symptoms: allergic rhinitis, Headache, pharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection, sinusitis, oral candidiasis, Back pain, musculoskeletal pain, immune system effects, indigestion
Skin contact: Symptoms: Dermatitis, Itching

Further information
Components:
Mometasone:
Remarks: Dermal absorption possible

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Components:
Glycerine:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 54,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

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

Mometasone:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 0.11 mg/l
### Exposure to Humans

#### Local Effects
- **Skin Irritation**
  - **Category**: Not specified
  - **LC50**: Not applicable

#### Inhalation
- **Category**: Not specified
- **LC50**: Not applicable

#### Ingestion
- **Category**: Not specified
- **LC50**: Not applicable

### Exposure to Other Animals

#### Acute Toxicity
- **EC50**: Not applicable

#### Chronic Toxicity
- **NOEC**: Not applicable

### Exposure to Aquatic Environments

#### Toxicity to Fish
- **LC50** *(Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow))*: 0.28 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 96 h

#### Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates
- **EC50** *(Daphnia magna (Water flea))*: 0.0056 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 48 h

#### Toxicity to Algae/Aquatic Plants
- **EC50** *(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))*: > 3.2 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 72 h

#### Toxicity to Microorganisms
- **EC50**: > 1,000 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 3 h
  - **Test Type**: Respiration inhibition

---

**Benzalkonium chloride:**

#### Toxicity to Fish
- **LC50** *(Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow))*: 0.28 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 96 h

#### Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates
- **EC50** *(Daphnia magna (Water flea))*: 0.0056 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 48 h
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Glycerine:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 %
Exposure time: 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Mometasone:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 % (12 d)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Benzalkonium chloride:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Glycerine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.75

Mometasone:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 107.1
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.68

Benzalkonium chloride:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.692
Remarks: Calculation

Mobility in soil

Components:

Mometasone:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.02

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

UN/RTDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Mometasone Suspension Formulation

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.

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

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)

SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
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.

SG / EN