1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name : Olmesartan / Amlodipine Besylate (3.5%) / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Supplier’s company name, address and phone number
Company name of supplier     : Organon & Co.
Address                     : 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
                               Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302
Telephone                   : 551-430-6000
E-mail address              : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com
Emergency telephone number  : 215-631-6999

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2
Reproductive toxicity          : Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : [Diagram of hazard pictograms]
Signal word        : Danger
Hazard statements  : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
                    H360D May damage the unborn child.
                    H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
                    H412 Harmful 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.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

**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:

Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed:
- May form explosive dust-air mixture if dispersed.
- Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

### 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>
<th>ENCS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 40</td>
<td>8-98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olmesartan</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amlodipine Besylate</td>
<td>652969-01-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Olmesartan / Amlodipine Besylate (3.5%) / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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: High volume water jet

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. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Chlorine compounds
Sulphur 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: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
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:
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. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

<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>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olmesartan</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>30 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>300 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amlodipine Besylate</td>
<td>652969-01-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

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 Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
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 face shield 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : tablet

Colour : No data available

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Flash point : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

pH : No data available

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Density and/or relative density
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle characteristics
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:
- Dust can form an explosive mixture in air.
- Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: 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.

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

Starch:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Olmesartan:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 1,500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,750 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,830 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
LD50 (Rat): 990 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 590 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Amlodipine Besylate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 393 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Olmesartan:
Remarks: No data available

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.
Components:

Starch:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

Olmesartan:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Moderate eye irritation
- Method: Draize Test

Hydrochlorothiazide:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Mild eye irritation

Amlodipine Besylate:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Severe irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

Olmesartan:
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Remarks: No data available

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
- **Starch:**
  - Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

### Starch:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative

### Olmesartan:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative

- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)
  - Result: negative

- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
  - Result: positive

- **Genotoxicity in vivo**
  - Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
  - Result: negative

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

### Hydrochlorothiazide:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative

- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  - Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  - Result: negative

- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  - Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  - Result: positive

- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: in vitro assay
  - Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
  - Result: positive

- **Genotoxicity in vivo**
  - Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Olmesartan / Amlodipine Besylate (3.5%) / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Version 4.0  Revision Date: 2021/04/09  SDS Number: 4944869-00004  Date of last issue: 2020/10/10  Date of first issue: 2019/09/30

Species: Chinese hamster  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Result: negative

Test Type: in vivo assay  
Species: Mouse  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Result: negative

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

Amlodipine Besylate:

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity: Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

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

Olmesartan:

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

Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 6 Months  
Result: negative

Hydrochlorothiazide:

Species: Mouse, female  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Result: negative

Species: Mouse, male  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Result: equivocal
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Amlodipine Besylate:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

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

Olmesartan:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 1000 milligram per kilogram
Result: No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 1 milligram per kilogram
Result: No teratogenic effects
Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: >= 1.6 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Malformations were observed, Reduced body weight  
Result: Effects on postnatal development

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:  
Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

### Hydrochlorothiazide:

**Effects on fertility**  
Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat, male and female  
Application Route: oral (feed)  
Fertility: NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Mouse, male and female  
Application Route: oral (feed)  
Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Effects on fertility

**Effects on foetal development**  
Test Type: Development  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3,000 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No teratogenic effects

### Amlodipine Besylate:

**Effects on fertility**  
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Fertility: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Fertility: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fertility

**Effects on foetal development**  
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on foetal development

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on foetal development

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on foetal development
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Target Organs : Kidney, Parathyroid gland
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Starch:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

Olmesartan:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 24 Months
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
- **Species:** Rat, male and female
- **LOAEL:** 10 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 2 yr
- **Target Organs:** Kidney, Parathyroid gland

- **Species:** Mouse, male and female
- **NOAEL:** 300 - 550 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 2 yr
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

- **Species:** Dog
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 9 Months
- **Target Organs:** Parathyroid gland

**Amlodipine Besylate:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 15 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 90 d
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

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

**Components:**

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
No aspiration toxicity classification

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Olmesartan:**
- **Eye contact:** Symptoms: Eye irritation
- **Ingestion:** Symptoms: hypotension
  Remarks: May cause harm to the unborn child.
  Based on Human Evidence

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
- **Eye contact:** Symptoms: Eye irritation
- **Ingestion:** Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Fatigue, Nausea, Ab-
dominal pain, hypotension, dry mouth, electrolyte imbalance, eye pain

Amlodipine Besylate:

Eye contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation

Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Abdominal pain, Fatigue, Headache, Oedema, Palpitation

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Amlodipine Besylate:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Hydrochlorothiazide:

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 46.2 % (96 h)
Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Amlodipine Besylate:**

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3

**Mobility in soil**

No data available

**Hazardous to the ozone layer**

Not applicable

**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:** Not regulated as a dangerous good
- **IATA-DGR:** Not regulated as a dangerous good
- **IMDG-Code:** Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable for product as supplied.

**National Regulations**

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Related Regulations**

- **Fire Service Law:** Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.
- **Chemical Substance Control Law:** Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.
Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture
Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture
Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)
Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof
Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act
Not applicable

Explosive Control Law
Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law
Not regulated as a dangerous good
Aviation Law
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law
Bulk transportation : Not classified as noxious liquid substance
Pack transportation : Not classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act
Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable
Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law
Industrial waste
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

AIIIC - 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 Chemi-
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.

JP / EN