SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Olmesartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : Organon & Co.
   30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
   07302 Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A
   Telephone : 551-430-6000
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   215-631-6999

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A : H360D: May damage the unborn child.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 : H373: May cause damage to organs through pro-longed or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms :
   Signal word : Danger
   Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
                      H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   Precautionary statements : Prevention:
                           P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
                           P260 Do not breathe dust.
                           P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-
Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Olmesartan
Hydrochlorothiazide

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (%) (w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olmesartan</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 1A; H360D</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>200-403-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 1; H372 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland)</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: 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. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Chlorine compounds
Sulphur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe 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.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- 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.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- 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.
- 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
- Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s):
- No data available
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>IE OEL</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>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit value should be used.

8.2 Exposure controls

#### 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

**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.

**Hand protection**
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
- Remarks: Consider double gloving.

**Skin and body protection**
- Material: 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.

**Respiratory protection**
- Equipment should conform to I.S. EN 143
- Filter type: Particulates type (P)
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: powder
Colour: white to off-white
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 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
Flash point: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature
Decomposition temperature: No data available
pH: 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
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
Particle characteristics
Particle size: No data available

9.2 Other information
Explosives: Not explosive

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

Evaporation rate: Not applicable

Molecular weight: Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

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

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

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
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:
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

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
Not classified based on available information.

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

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

**Components:**

**Olmesartan:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Components:**

**Olmesartan:**

- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - Result: negative
  - Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)
    - Result: negative
  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    - Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
    - Result: positive
  - Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
    - 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.

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**

- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - Result: negative
  - Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
    - Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
    - Result: negative
  - Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
    - Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
    - Result: positive
  - Test Type: in vitro assay
    - Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
    - Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
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.

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Reproductive toxicity:
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

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
STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs 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:

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
NOAEL: 50 - 200 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 9 Months
Target Organs: Parathyroid gland

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrochlorothiazide:
No aspiration toxicity classification
11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

**Product:**
- **Assessment:** The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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, Abdominal pain, hypotension, dry mouth, electrolyte imbalance, eye pain

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
- **Stability in water:** Hydrolysis: 46.2 % (96 h)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**
**Assessment:** This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

**Product:**
**Assessment:** The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product:** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

**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

14.1 UN number or ID number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Not applicable

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast): Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable


Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D: May damage the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
### SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## Olmesartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>443563-00013</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Full text of other abbreviations

| Acute Tox. | : | Acute toxicity |
| Eye Irrit. | : | Eye irritation |
| Repr. | : | Reproductive toxicity |
| STOT RE | : | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure |
| IE OEL | : | Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Schedule 1 |
| IE OEL / OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) | : | Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period) |

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; 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; IECS - 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Further information


### Classification of the mixture:

| Repr. 1A | H360D | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 | Calculation method |

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.