SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Rizatriptan Orally Disintegrating Formulation
Other means of identification : No data available

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

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 1 (Cardio-vascular system)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection
and face protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P333 + P313 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peppermint oil</td>
<td>Oils, peppermint</td>
<td>8006-90-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>Sago starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rizatriptan</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>145202-66-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.  
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

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

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.  
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.  
Get medical attention.  
Wash clothing before reuse.  
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders:
- First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting:
- 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)

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
- Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- 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.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients 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>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Rizatriptan Orally Disintegrating Formulation

| Substance      | P
dn     | TWAEV (Mist) | TWA (Total dust) TWA (respirable dust fraction) | TWA (Total dust) | TWA (respirable dust fraction) | TWAEV (total dust) | TWA (respirable dust fraction) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peppermint oil</td>
<td>8006-90-4</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rizatriptan</td>
<td>145202-66-0</td>
<td>10 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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:
Material: 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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: > 5,000 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

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

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

Rizatriptan:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,227 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 700 - 1,631 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Peppermint oil:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Rizatriptan:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:
Peppermint oil:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Starch:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Rizatriptan:
Species: Bovine cornea
Remarks: Moderate eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
### Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Peppermint oil:
- **Test Type**: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result**: Positive
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials
- **Assessment**: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

#### Starch:
- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: Negative

#### Rizatriptan:
- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Dermal
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Assessment**: Does not cause skin sensitization.
- **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
- **Genotoxicity in vivo**: 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

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

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Rizatriptan:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 100 weeks
NOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 106 weeks
NOAEL: 106 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

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

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

**Rizatriptan:**

**Effects on fertility**
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
- Species: Rat, female
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: altered estrus cycles
- Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
- Species: Rat, male
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

**Effects on fetal development**
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No teratogenic effects., Embryo-fetal toxicity.

- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No teratogenic effects., Embryo-fetal toxicity.

Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

**Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**
- Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**STOT-single exposure**
- Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Rizatriptan:**
- Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
- Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**Components:**

**Rizatriptan:**
- Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: $\geq 9,000$ mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days

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

**Rizatriptan:**
Species: Rat  
LOAEL: 1 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 14 Weeks  
Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil, Increased pulse rate, Redness

Species: Dog  
LOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg  
Application Route: Intravenous  
Exposure time: 2 Weeks  
Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil, Increased pulse rate, Redness

Species: Dog  
LOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 1 y  
Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

**Components:**

**Rizatriptan:**
Ingestion: Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system  
Symptoms: asthenia, Fatigue, Pain, Dizziness, Weakness, Drowsiness
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

**Peppermint oil:**
- **Toxicity to fish:** LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:** EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:** EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Rizatriptan:**
- **Toxicity to fish:** LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:** EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:** EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 48 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):** NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.6 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 32 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):** NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 110 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Peppermint oil:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Rizatriptan:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 50%
Exposure time: 13 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Peppermint oil:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Rizatriptan:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.649

Mobility in soil

Components:

Rizatriptan:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.83
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

Other adverse effects
No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Rizatriptan Orally Disintegrating Formulation

Version 2.5 Revision Date: 04/09/2021 SDS Number: 809060-00011 Date of last issue: 10/10/2020
Date of first issue: 07/22/2016

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
- UNRTDG: 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.

Domestic regulation
- TDG: Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
- CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
- CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
- CA QC OEL / TWAEV: Time-weighted average exposure value
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.

CA / Z8