SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amoxicillin Trihydrate Liquid Formulation

Section 1. Identification

Product name: Amoxicillin Trihydrate Liquid Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Respiratory sensitization: Sub-category 1A

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.

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

Other hazards
None known.
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Amoxicillin Trihydrate Liquid Formulation

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>Coconut Oil</td>
<td>Cococ nucifera (coconut) oil</td>
<td>8001-31-8</td>
<td>78.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amoxicillin Trihydrate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>61336-70-7</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts</td>
<td>Aluminum Stearate</td>
<td>97404-28-9</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

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 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

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)

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Metal 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 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. 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 diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

SECTION 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: Avoid breathing mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitized individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the
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Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

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>Coconut Oil</td>
<td>8001-31-8</td>
<td>TWAEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amoxicillin Trihydrate</td>
<td>61336-70-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts</td>
<td>97404-28-9</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
- Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
- Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

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: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection:
- Wearing the following personal protective equipment:
  - Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:
- Skin should be washed after contact.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
## Appearance
- suspension

## Color
- white

## Odor
- strong

## Odor Threshold
- No data available

## pH
- No data available

## Melting point/freezing point
- No data available

## Initial boiling point and boiling range
- No data available

## Flash point
- 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

## Vapor pressure
- No data available

## Relative vapor density
- No data available

## Relative density
- No data available

## Density
- 0.99 - 1.10 g/l

## Solubility(ies)
- Water solubility
  - No data available

## Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
- Not applicable

## Autoignition 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
- 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: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
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.

Components:

Coconut Oil:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Guinea pig): > 3,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 8,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 10,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 3,000 mg/kg

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.15 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Coconut Oil:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : No skin irritation

**Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:**
Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 431  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 439  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Result : No skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**Coconut Oil:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : No eye irritation

**Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : No eye irritation  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Components:**

**Coconut Oil:**
Test Type : Maximization Test  
Routes of exposure : Skin contact  
Species : Guinea pig  
Result : negative

**Amoxicillin Trihydrate:**
Result : Sensitizer
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Remarks: May cause sensitization by inhalation. largely based on human evidence

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Reduced fertility
  - Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data.
- Test Type: Fertility
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: LOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Reduced fertility
  - Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No embryo-fetal toxicity.
- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
  - Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data.
- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Reduced embryonic survival, Reduced offspring weight gain.
  - Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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Date of last issue: 04/09/2021
Date of first issue: 01/05/2017

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 42 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, flatulence, skin rash, Breathing difficulties
Remarks: May produce an allergic reaction.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Carassius auratus (goldfish)): 0.035 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

- NOEC (green algae): 530 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h

- EC50 (Synechococcus leopoliensis (blue-green algae)): 0.0022 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

- NOEC (blue-green algae): 0.0057 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h

Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Amoxicillin Trihydrate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Result: Readily biodegradable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation:</td>
<td>88 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time:</td>
<td>28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Result: Readily biodegradable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation:</td>
<td>81.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time:</td>
<td>28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Amoxicillin Trihydrate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bioaccumulation</th>
<th>Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</th>
<th>log Pow: -0.124</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</th>
<th>log Pow: &gt; 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Calculation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

**Components:**

**Amoxicillin Trihydrate:**

| Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance |
considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Amoxicillin Trihydrate)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(Amoxicillin Trihydrate)
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.
(Amoxicillin Trihydrate)
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.

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 3082
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Amoxicillin Trihydrate)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: yes (Amoxicillin Trihydrate)

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.

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 BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWAEV: Time-weighted average exposure value

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; ICS0 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 08/27/2021
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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