SAFETY DATA SHEET

Furosemide Solid Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Furosemide Solid Formulation

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
Telefax : 908-735-1496
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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Combustible dust

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Kidney, Liver)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :
Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

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

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furosemide</td>
<td>54-31-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration 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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes 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.

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.
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Furosemide Solid Formulation

Hazardous combustion products: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Carbon oxides
Sulfur oxides
Chlorine compounds

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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
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 breathe dust.
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.
assessments

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.

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>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furosemide</td>
<td>54-31-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>OEB 2 (≥100 - 1000 µg/m³)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</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:

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn.
Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**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 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.

**Hygiene measures**

- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- 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><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color</strong></td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor Threshold</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/freezing point</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial boiling point and boiling range</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (liquids)</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reac-</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tions</td>
<td>processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avoid dust formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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 toxicity estimate:** > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**Starch:**

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

**Furosemide:**

Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): 2,600 mg/kg
- LD50 (Dog): 2,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Rabbit): 800 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
- LD0 (Humans): 6 - 29 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous
- LD50 (Rat): 800 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous

**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

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

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

**Components:**

**Starch:**

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximization Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:

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

Furosemide:

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: positive

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Test system: mammalian liver cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Test system: Chinese hamster cells
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Chinese hamster
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Furosemide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 104 weeks
LOAEL: 16 mg/kg body weight
Result: equivocal
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
LOAEL: 91 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive

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

IARC
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Furosemide:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 90 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on reproduction parameters.

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on reproduction parameters.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight Result: No embryotoxic effects., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Fetal effects.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: <= 12 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 12.5 mg/kg body weight Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Reduced number of viable fetuses.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight Result: Maternal toxicity observed., No effects on fetal development.

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
STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Furosemide:
Routes of exposure : Ingestion
Target Organs : Kidney
Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Furosemide:
Species : Dog
NOAEL : 4 mg/kg
LOAEL : 8 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 12 Months
Target Organs : Kidney
Symptoms : Blood disorders
Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Furosemide:
Inhalation : Remarks: May be harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact : Remarks: May irritate skin.
Eye contact : Remarks: May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion : Symptoms: Kidney disorders, Headache, electrolyte imbalance, dry mouth, hearing loss, Irregular cardiac activity, Gas-
trointestinal disturbance, hypotension

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Furosemide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50: 500 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Furosemide:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.03

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

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
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
- Combustible dust
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
- Starch 9005-25-8
- D-Glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate 64044-51-5
- Furosemide 54-31-9
- Cellulose 9004-34-6

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
- Starch 9005-25-8
- Cellulose 9004-34-6

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

NFPA 704:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Special hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA 704:

HEALTH: 0
FLAMMABILITY: 3
PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH: *
FLAMMABILITY: 3
PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable
Furosemide Solid Formulation

Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance 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


Revision Date: 03/23/2020

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.

US / Z8