1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sulfapyridine Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: Brihnagar - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 3
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Oral): Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:
- Skull and Crossbones
- Exclamation Mark

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H301 Toxic if swallowed.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P301 + P316 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P316 + P330 IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sulfapyridine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzyl benzoate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzyl cinnamate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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 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. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Toxic if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility. Causes damage to organs if swallowed. 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon 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 firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-
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 : 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, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. 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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types: Explosives.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfapyridine</td>
<td>144-83-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.25 mg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN

Wipe limit 0.1 mg/100 cm2 Internal

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

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a 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

Hygiene measures: Work uniform or laboratory coat.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: solid
Colour : No data available
Odour : No data available
Odour 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 : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air 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
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : May form combustible dust concentrations in air 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 158 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Petrolatum:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 15.8 mg/kg

Benzyl benzoate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,700 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Date of first issue: 09.04.2020

**Benzyl cinnamate:**
- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): 2,610 mg/kg
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Acute dermal toxicity:** LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result:** No skin irritation
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Benzyl benzoate:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result:** No skin irritation

**Benzyl cinnamate:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No skin irritation
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405
- **Result:** No eye irritation
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Benzyl benzoate:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No eye irritation

**Benzyl cinnamate:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No eye irritation
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
- Test Type: Buehler Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:
- Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Benzyl benzoate:
- Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Mouse
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
- Result: negative

Benzyl cinnamate:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Genotoxicity in vivo:
  - Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  - Result: negative
Sulfapyridine:

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
  - Result: positive
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Test system: Chinese hamster cells
  - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic 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.

Benzy1 benzotate:

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: positive
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Benzy1 cinnamate:

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
## Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Petrolatum:
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 2 Years
- **Result**: negative

#### Sulfapyridine:
- **Carcinogenicity - Assessment**: No data available

#### Benzyl cinnamate:
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 105 weeks
- **Result**: negative
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

#### Species:
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 105 weeks
- **Result**: negative
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

### Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

#### Components:

#### Petrolatum:
- **Effects on fertility**: Test Type: Reproductive/Developmental toxicity screening test
  - **Species**: Rat
  - **Application Route**: Ingestion
  - **Result**: negative
  - **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

- **Effects on foetal development**: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - **Species**: Rat
  - **Application Route**: Skin contact
  - **Result**: negative
  - **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

#### Sulfapyridine:
- **Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**: Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies.
Benzyl benzoate:
Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Benzyl cinnamate:
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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
Causes damage to organs if swallowed.

Components:
Sulfapyridine:
Exposure routes: Oral
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 300 mg/kg bw or less.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Petrolatum:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 yr

Benzyl benzoate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 781 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
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Date of first issue: 09.04.2020

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Benzy1 cinnamate:
Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 275 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Sulfapyridine:
Skin contact: Symptoms: Sensitisation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance
Symptoms: Sensitivity to light
Symptoms: Headache
Symptoms: hepatitis
Symptoms: Stevens-Johnson syndrome

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:
### Benzyl benzoate:

**Toxicity to fish**
- EC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 2.32 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.09 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olsen</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>0.475 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)**
- 1

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- EC50: > 10,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Method: ISO 8192

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC: 0.258 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

### Benzyl cinnamate:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.643 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olsen</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>0.386 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olsen</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>0.122 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: ISO 8192
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Petrolatum:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl benzoate:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 94 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Benzyl cinnamate:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 7 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Benzyl benzoate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Benzyl cinnamate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.18
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
- UN number: UN 2811
- Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sulfapyridine)
- Class: 6.1
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 6.1

IATA-DGR
- UN/ID No.: UN 2811
- Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Sulfapyridine)
- Class: 6.1
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Toxic
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 677
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 670

IMDG-Code
- UN number: UN 2811
- Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sulfapyridine)
- Class: 6.1
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 6.1
- EmS Code: F-A, S-A
- Marine pollutant: no

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
IN OEL: India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
IN OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
IN OEL / STEL: Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing 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; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit; OELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; OELx/STEL - Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min); OELx/TWA - Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.); OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OECD-GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; OECD GHS - Globally Harmonized System; OIE - Organisation des Etats de l'Afrique Equatoriale; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; R50/53 - Risk (Fire Fighting) 50 - Risk (Protection of Health) 53; x% - Concentration associated with x% response; y% - Loading rate associated with y% response.
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; 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

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.

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