SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 91-105 Harpin Street
Bendigo 3550, Victoria Australia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1 800 033 461
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 1 800 817 414

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 1 (Endocrine system, Blood)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Endocrine system, Blood) 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.
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P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 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>
</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>17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate</td>
<td>10161-34-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&lt; 10</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.
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.

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 : Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
exposure 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.

SECTION 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: 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
Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-
cumstances 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.

Hazchem Code: 2Z

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-
gency procedures: Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equip-
ment 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 con-
tainer 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 surfac-
es, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are re-
leased into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dis-
posal 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 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. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. 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

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>17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate</td>
<td>10161-34-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>2 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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| Engineering measures | Use closed processing systems or containment technologies to control at source (e.g., glove boxes/isolators) and to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. No open handling permitted. Totally enclosed processes and materials transport systems are required. Operations require the use of appropriate containment technology designed to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.

| 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

| 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance | powder |
## 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
- No data available

## Flammability (solid, gas)
- May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

## Flammability (liquids)
- No data available

## Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit
- No data available

## Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit
- No data available

## Vapour pressure
- No data available

## Relative vapour density
- No data available

## Relative density
- No data available

## Density
- No data available

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

## Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
- No data available

## Auto-ignition 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: 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

Exposure routes:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 2,700 mg/kg

Talc:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Talc:
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Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 916783-00010
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 30.09.2016

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Magnesium stearate:**
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:**

**Talc:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Magnesium stearate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

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

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Talc:**
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Humans
Result: negative

**Magnesium stearate:**
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

**Chronic toxicity**

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

**Components:**

**17β-hydroxyestradiol-4,9,11,17-trien-3-one 17-acetate:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) 
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium 
Result: negative 
Test Type: Micronucleus test 
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts 
Result: negative 

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test 
Species: Mouse 
Result: negative 
Test Type: Micronucleus test 
Species: Rat 
Result: negative 

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen. 

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro 
Species: Rat 
Application Route: Ingestion 
Result: negative 

Magnesium stearate: 
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test 
Result: negative 
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials 
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro 
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 
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 
Suspected of causing cancer. 

Components: 
17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate: 
Species : Mouse, male and female 
Application Route : Oral 
Result : positive 
Target Organs : Liver
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Result: positive
Target Organs: Pancreas
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

**Talc:**
Species: Mouse
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

**Reproductive toxicity**
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Components:**

**17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.18 mg/kg body weight
Result: Postimplantation loss.

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (feed)
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: Malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments. Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**Talc:**
Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**Magnesium stearate:**
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**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Causes damage to organs (Endocrine system, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**Components:**

**17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:**

- Exposure routes: Ingestion
- Target Organs: Endocrine system, Blood
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:**

- Species: Pig
  - NOAEL: 0.004 mg/kg
  - LOAEL: 0.08 mg/kg
  - Exposure time: 14 Weeks
  - Target Organs: Testis, Ovary, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)

- Species: Rat
  - NOAEL: 0.04 mg/kg
  - LOAEL: 3.6 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 23 Weeks
  - Target Organs: Blood

- Species: Monkey, female
  - NOAEL: 0.01 mg/kg
  - LOAEL: 0.04 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 122 Days
  - Target Organs: female reproductive organs

- Species: Monkey, male
  - NOAEL: 0.002 mg/kg
  - LOAEL: 0.04 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 30 Days
  - Target Organs: male reproductive organs

- Species: Rat
  - NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
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LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: male reproductive organs, Ovary, Uterus (including cervix)

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 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:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:

Ingestion: Symptoms: male reproductive effects, gynecomastia, changes in libido

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000035 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 229
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Magnesium stearate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- **EL50** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**NOELR** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 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 microorganisms:
- **EC10** (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 16 h
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Magnesium stearate:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.77

**Magnesium stearate:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

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
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous,
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)
Class : 9
Subsidiary risk : ENVIRONM.
Packing group : III
Labels : 9 (ENVIRONM.)
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.

National Regulations

ADG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazchem Code : 2Z

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

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements: There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date: 23.03.2020

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- AU OEL: Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- AU OEL / TWA: Exposure standard - time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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; 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.

AU / EN