SAFETY DATA SHEET
Asenapine Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Asenapine Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil 13106-054
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 55 19 3758 2000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Oral) : Category 1 (Central nervous system, Cardio-vascular system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 1 (Central nervous system)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements:
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Cardio-vascular system) if swallowed.
- H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:
- Prevention:
  - P260 Do not breathe dust.
  - P273 Avoid release to the environment.
  - P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- Response:
  - P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
  - P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
  - P391 Collect spillage.

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

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3;6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate | 85650-56-2 | Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Oral) (Central nervous system, Cardio-vascular system), Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) (Central nervous system), Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 | >= 30 <= 50 |
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Asenapine Formulation

Version 2.2  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 690785-00010  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 19.05.2016

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: 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.
Call a physician or poison control center 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.
Harmful if inhaled.
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice 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 spills 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: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust 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.
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.
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 labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
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>trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3;6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate</td>
<td>85650-56-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Skin Wipe limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Essentially no open handling permitted.
Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.
Personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type: Particulates type
Hand protection: 
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving.
Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance: powder
Color: white to off-white
Odor: odorless
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: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: Not applicable
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
Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion

Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 238,4 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,08 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 110 - 178 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 200 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0.5 - 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): > 200 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Remarks: No data available

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

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
  Result: negative
- Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Human lymphocytes
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 89 - 98 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 100 - 106 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: LOAEL: 1,0 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: Reduced maternal body weight gain., Reduced offspring weight gain., Effects on fertility., Effects on F1 offspring.
- Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Intravenous injection
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0,626 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No teratogenic effects.

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.

STOT-single exposure
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Cardio-vascular system) if swallowed.

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Routes of exposure: Oral
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Cardio-vascular system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

- **Species:** Rat
- **LOAEL:** 0.6 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 52 Weeks
- **Target Organs:** Central nervous system
- **Symptoms:** Constriction of pupils

**Species:** Rat
- **LOAEL:** 0.1 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Intravenous
- **Exposure time:** 14 Weeks
- **Symptoms:** Constriction of pupils, Lachrymation

**Species:** Rat
- **LOAEL:** 0.5 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Subcutaneous
- **Exposure time:** 13 Weeks
- **Target Organs:** Central nervous system
- **Symptoms:** Constriction of pupils, Tremors, Irritability

**Species:** Dog
- **LOAEL:** > 1.25 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 13 - 52 Weeks
- **Target Organs:** Central nervous system
- **Symptoms:** Constriction of pupils, Tremors, Irritability

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

- **Not applicable**

Experience with human exposure

**Components:**

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

- **Ingestion:** Symptoms: restlessness, Drowsiness, Dizziness, decrease in heart rate, hypotension
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

- **Toxicity to fish**
  - LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 0.53 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.27 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.084 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
  - NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.04 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
  - NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00086 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

- **M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)**
  - 100

- **Toxicity to microorganisms**
  - EC50: 37 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  - NOEC: 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Persistence and degradability**

No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

- **Bioaccumulation**
  - Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
  - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2.424
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Asenapine Formulation

Version 2.2 Revision Date: 23.03.2020 SDS Number: 690785-00010 Date of last issue: 13.09.2019 Date of first issue: 19.05.2016

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.9

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 2811
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3;6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate)
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. (trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3;6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate)
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. (trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3;6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate)
Class: 6.1
Packing group: III
Labels: 6.1
EmS Code: F-A, S-A
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

ANTT
UN number : UN 2811
Proper shipping name : TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
(trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3;6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate)
Class : 6.1
Packing group : III
Labels : 6.1
Hazard Identification Number : 60

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
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable
Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Not applicable

International Regulations

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Full text of other abbreviations
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; ENC - 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 Standardisation; 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.

BR / Z8