SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Atorvastatin Formulation

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name : Atorvastatin Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company : MSD
20 Moorgate
EC2M 6UR
London, United Kingdom
Telephone : +1-908-740-4000
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Atorvastatin Formulation

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

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Atorvastatin

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
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

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Atorvastatin</td>
<td>134523-03-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 2; H373 (Liver, muscle) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: May cause 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Fluorine compounds
Metal oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: 
Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have
their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.,
Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the
long-term exposure limit should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>4 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the
long-term exposure limit should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (inhalable dust)</th>
<th>10 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose 9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and in-
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and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>6.36 mg/m(^3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>6.1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance name</td>
<td>Environmental Compartment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

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.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

Respiratory protection
If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Equipment should conform to BS EN 143

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: granular
Colour: No data available
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
### 9.1 Melting point/freezing point
No data available

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

### 9.3 Flash point
No data available

### 9.4 Evaporation rate
No data available

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

### 9.6 Flammability (liquids)
No data available

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

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

### 9.9 Vapour pressure
No data available

### 9.10 Relative vapour density
No data available

### 9.11 Density
No data available

### 9.12 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

### 9.13 Viscosity
- **Viscosity, kinematic**: No data available

### 9.14 Explosive properties
Not explosive

### 9.15 Oxidizing properties
The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### 9.2 Other information
- **Molecular weight**: No data available
- **Particle size**: No data available

---

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

### 10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.
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10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Atorvastatin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Atorvastatin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:
Atorvastatin:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative

Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Escherichia coli
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Species: Mouse, male and female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
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LOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Rat, female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Musculo-skeletal system

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Atorvastatin:

Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
Fertility: NOAEL: 225 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male
Fertility: NOAEL: 175 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat, female
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects, Embryo-foetal toxicity
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No embryo-foetal toxicity

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Atorvastatin:

Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Liver, muscle
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Species: Rat, male and female
LOAEL: 70 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 52 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 104 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Ingestion: Symptoms: muscle pain, Fatigue, stomach discomfort, Abdominal pain, constipation, flatulence, liver function change

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 92 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 200 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 108 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 14 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.49 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:
Atorvastatin:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 7.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
Atorvastatin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.62

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:
Atorvastatin:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.84

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:
Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Version 2.6 Revision Date: 09.04.2021 SDS Number: 187337-00013 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020 Date of first issue: 17.06.2015

levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59) : Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parlia-
ment and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
Not applicable

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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 Organiza-

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

STOT RE 2 H373 Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Calculation method

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