SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betamethasone (0.05%) Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company : MSD
Address : 26 Talavera Road, Talavera Corp Centre, Macquarie Park New South Wales, 2113 Australia
Telephone : (61)-02-8988-8000
Emergency telephone number : (61)-02-8988-8000
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

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : ![Danger Symbol]
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 mist or vapours.
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
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycerine</td>
<td></td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td></td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td></td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.01 - &lt; 0.3</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: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. 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: May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone (0.05%) Liquid Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry chemical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides

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.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
- 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:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- 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:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone (0.05%) Liquid Formulation

Version: 1.1
Revision Date: 07/30/2019
SDS Number: 4659288-00002
Date of last issue: 11.07.2019
Date of first issue: 11.07.2019

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- 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.
- Keep tightly closed.
- 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>Glycerine</td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA (particulate)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total (vapour and particles))</td>
<td>150 ppm 474 mg/m3</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m3 (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
- Essentially no open handling permitted.
- Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.
- If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the poten-
tial exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

**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**
- **Hand protection**
- **Material**
  - Chemical-resistant gloves

**Eye protection**
- **Material**
  - 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**
- **Material**
  - 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour Threshold</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/freezing point</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial boiling point and boiling range</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (liquids)</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lower explosion limit / Lower</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
flammmability limit
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
Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
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:
Glycerine:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Guinea pig): > 5,000 mg/kg

**Propylene glycol:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**betamethasone:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): > 4,500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rabbit): 0.4 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h

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

**Components:**

**Glycerine:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Propylene glycol:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

**betamethasone:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**Glycerine:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

betamethasone:
Species: Rabbit
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:
Propylene glycol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

betamethasone:
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

Chronic toxicity
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Glycerine:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

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

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

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: equivocal

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

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycerine:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity:
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Glycerine:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Propylene glycol:
Effects on fertility
:  Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
   Species: Mouse
   Application Route: Ingestion
   Result: negative

Effects on foetal development
:  Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
   Species: Mouse
   Application Route: Ingestion
   Result: negative

betamethasone:
Effects on foetal development
:  Species: Rabbit
   Application Route: Intramuscular
   Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg body weight
   Result: Fetotoxicity, Malformations were observed.

   Species: Rat
   Application Route: Subcutaneous
   Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.42 mg/kg body weight
   Result: Malformations were observed.

   Species: Mouse
   Application Route: Intramuscular
   Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
   Result: Malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment
:  Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

betamethasone:
Target Organs
:  Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland
Assessment
:  Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Glycerine:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.167 mg/l
LOAEL: 0.622 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 8,000 - 10,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 yr

Species: Rabbit
NOAEL: 5,040 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 45 Weeks

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 yr

Betamethasone:
Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 0.05 %
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 10 - 30 d
Target Organs: Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0.05 %
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 8 Weeks
Target Organs: thymus gland

Species: Mouse
LOAEL: 0.1 %
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 8 Weeks
Target Organs: thymus gland

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 d
Target Organs: Blood, thymus gland, Adrenal gland
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

betamethasone:
Inhalation: Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Skin contact: Symptoms: Redness, pruritis, Irritation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Glycerine:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 54,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Propylene glycol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

betamethasone:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Americamysis): > 50 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.052 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.07 µg/l
Exposure time: 219 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Glycerine:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 %
Exposure time: 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Propylene glycol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Glycerine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.75

Propylene glycol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.07

Betamethasone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.11

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 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (betamethasone)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
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 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone (0.05%) Liquid Formulation

Version  1.1  Revision Date: 07/30/2019  SDS Number: 4659288-00002  Date of last issue: 11.07.2019

N.O.S.  (betamethasone)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazchem Code : •3Z

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 var-
lations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mix-
ture

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
AICS : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date : 07/30/2019
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Cont-
taminants.

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;
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