SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Betamethasone Ointment 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:

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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>betamethasone</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
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

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

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 spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
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.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing.
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 as-
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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</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 rec-
Filter type: Recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Hand protection: Combined particulates and organic vapour 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: ointment
- 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: > 93.3 °C
- Evaporation rate: Not applicable
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not classified as a flammability hazard
- Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
- 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: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility (ies):
  Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity:
  Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size: 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:
  Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
  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:
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
  Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

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

**Paraffin oil:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
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 (Rat): 0.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

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

**Components:**

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

**Paraffin oil:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

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

**Components:**

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

**Paraffin oil:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
betamethasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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
: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
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:
Petrolatum:
Species
: Rat
Application Route
: Ingestion
Exposure time
: 2 Years
Result
: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

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

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

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:

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

Paraffin oil:
Species: Rat, female
LOAEL: 161 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

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.

**Components:**

**Paraffin oil:**
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

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

---

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

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

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

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

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

Paraffin oil:
Toxicity to fish:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LL50</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL50</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL50</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

betamethasone:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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):
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>32 d</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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):
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>Daphnia magna (Water flea)</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Paraffin oil:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82 %
Exposure time: 24 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(betamethasone)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

Version 2.5  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 1841093-00007  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 19.07.2017

UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (betamethasone)
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. (betamethasone)
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. (betamethasone)
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 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 - Unit-

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