SAFETY DATA SHEET

Caspofungin Formulation

Section 1: Identification

Product name: Caspofungin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
         Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1

Effects on or via lactation

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H318 Causes serious eye damage.
                   H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
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.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with
water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present
and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caspofungin</td>
<td>179463-17-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</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: Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap. Get medical attention.
In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed: Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye damage. May cause harm to breast-fed children.
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

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

Hazchem Code: 2Z

Section 6: Accidental release measures

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

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.

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:
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
- Do not breathe dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-
sessment
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.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers.
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>Caspofungin</td>
<td>179463-17-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm 25 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-STE L</td>
<td>15 ppm 37 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>15 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

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: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield

Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relative 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

Minimum ignition energy : 100 - 300 mJ
  30 - 100 mJ

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

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

  Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Exposure routes
  Inhalation
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
  Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Caspofungin:
  Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):

LD50 (Mouse): 19 mg/kg  
Application Route: Intravenous  
LD50 (Rat): 38 mg/kg  
Application Route: Intravenous

Sucrose:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 29,700 mg/kg

Acetic acid:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity: Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Caspofungin:
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Mild skin irritation

Acetic acid:
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Caspofungin:
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye  
Method: Bovine cornea (BCOP)

Acetic acid:
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Caspofungin:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  Test system: rat hepatocytes
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Species: Mouse
  Cell type: Bone marrow
  Result: negative

Sucrose:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative

Acetic acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- 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
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: equivocal
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Rat
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetic acid:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 32 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Components:

Caspofungin:
Effects on fertility:
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Intravenous injection
Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intravenous injection
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL F1: 2 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intravenous injection
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL F1: >= 6 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

Acetic acid:
Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Caspofungin:
Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 2 mg/kg
LOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 27 Weeks
Number of exposures: daily
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.8 mg/kg
LOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 27 Weeks
Symptoms: Swelling of tissue

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 2 mg/kg
LOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Number of exposures: daily
Symptoms: Swelling of tissue

Acetic acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 290 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 8 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Caspofungin:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Caspofungin:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 22.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.05 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.084 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.67 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 127 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 38 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Acetic acid:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms:

NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): 1,150 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Caspofungin:
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 71.9 %
  Exposure time: 28 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Stability in water:
- Degradation half life (DT50): 2.8 h

Acetic acid:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 96 %
  Exposure time: 20 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Caspofungin:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.6

Sucrose:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Pow: < 1

Acetic acid:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.17

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. (Caspofungin)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

**IATA-DGR**
- UN/ID No.: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Caspofungin)
- 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. (Caspofungin)
- 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**

**NZS 5433**
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)
- 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.
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Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number

not allocated

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

- Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average
- NZ OEL / WES-STEL: Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit

Abbreviations:

- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- 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)
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)
- EMSTOL: Emergency Schedule
- 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
- ICH: International Conference on Harmonization
- ILO: International Labour 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
- MCV: Median Carcinogenicity
- MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- LC90: Lethal Concentration to 90% of a test population
- 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 Level
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Caspofungin Formulation

Version 8.2  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 24298-00018  Date of last issue: 02.12.2020

Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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.

NZ / EN