SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ceftibuten Capsules Formulation

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Ceftibuten Capsules Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
          Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Acute Tox.4
Respiratory sensitisation : Resp. Sens.1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ![Signal word: Danger](image)

Hazard statements : H332 Harmful if inhaled.
                      H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
                           P261 Avoid breathing dust.
                           P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
                           P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

                           **Response:**
                           P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
                           P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a
POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Disposal:**
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceftibuten</td>
<td>Mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceftibuten</td>
<td>97519-39-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&lt; 10</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.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention.

**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.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

**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 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
                Metal 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.

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.
                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.
Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not breathe dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
- Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
- Keep container closed when not in use.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures:
- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

### 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>Ceftibuten</td>
<td>97519-39-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m3 (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</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>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN, RSEN

Wipe limit: 0.1 mg/100 cm² Internal
Engineering measures: Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Particulates type

Hand protection Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder

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: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: No data available

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

Flammability (liquids): No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Ceftibuten Capsules Formulation

Version: 2.8  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 559526-00010  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  Date of first issue: 15.03.2016

Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour 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: 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
Harmful if inhaled.

Product:
  Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 2.25 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
## Components:

### Cefituben:

**Acute oral toxicity**
- LD50 (Rat): 10,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Dog): 5,000 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
- LC50 (Rat): > 3.94 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist

### Cellulose:

**Acute oral toxicity**
- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
- LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist

**Acute dermal toxicity**
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

### Magnesium stearate:

**Acute oral toxicity**
- LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Acute dermal toxicity**
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

## Components:

### Cefituben:

**Species**
- Rabbit

**Result**
- No skin irritation

### Magnesium stearate:

**Species**
- Rabbit

**Result**
- No skin irritation

**Remarks**
- Based on data from similar materials

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Ceftibuten:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

Ceftibuten:
Assessment: Probability or evidence of high respiratory sensitisation rate in humans

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ceftibuten:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

**Cellulose:**

Genotoxicity in vitro
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: negative

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

**Magnesium stearate:**

Genotoxicity in vitro
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Ceftibuten:**

Effects on fertility
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
SAFETY DATA SHEET
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>559526-00010</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
<td>15.03.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Species**: Rat
  - **Application Route**: Oral
  - **Developmental Toxicity**: NOAEL: > 4,000 mg/kg body weight
  - **Test Type**: Embryo-foetal development
  - **Species**: Rabbit
  - **Application Route**: Oral
  - **Developmental Toxicity**: NOAEL: > 40 mg/kg body weight
  - **Species**: Rat
  - **Application Route**: Oral
  - **Developmental Toxicity**: LOAEL: >= 125 mg/kg body weight
  - **Result**: Reduced offspring weight gain

**Cellulose**:
- **Effects on fertility**
  - **Test Type**: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - **Species**: Rat
  - **Application Route**: Ingestion
  - **Result**: negative

- **Effects on foetal development**
  - **Test Type**: Fertility/early embryonic development
  - **Species**: Rat
  - **Application Route**: Ingestion
  - **Result**: negative

**Magnesium stearate**:
- **Effects on fertility**
  - **Test Type**: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
  - **Species**: Rat
  - **Application Route**: Ingestion
  - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 422
  - **Result**: negative
  - **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

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

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components**:

**Ceftibuten**:
- **Species**: Rat
- **LOAEL**: 3,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
11 / 15

Exposure time : 3 Months
Target Organs : Gastrointestinal tract, Heart
Symptoms : No adverse effects

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 800 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Target Organs : Gastrointestinal tract, Heart
Symptoms : No adverse effects

Cellulose:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Magnesium stearate:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Ceftibuten:
Inhalation : Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, vaginitis, Headache, Dizziness, dry mouth, Fatigue, constipation, colitis

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Ceftibuten:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 600 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: FDA 4.08

Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: DIN 38412  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 47 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility  
NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 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 microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 16 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**  
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

**Magnesium stearate:**  
Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**Magnesium stearate:**  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

**Mobility in soil**  
No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ceftibuten Capsules Formulation

Version 2.8  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 559526-00010  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

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
- NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace 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; KEI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.
Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

NZ / EN