Desloratadine Solid Formulation

Section 1: Identification

**Product name:** Desloratadine Solid 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**

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** 1

**Carcinogenicity (Inhalation):** Carc.2

**Reproductive toxicity:** Repr.2

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms:**

**Signal word:** Danger

**Hazard statements:**

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements:**

**Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
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 or doctor/physician.
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
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>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desloratadine</td>
<td>100643-71-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &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. 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: 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: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms: Causes serious eye damage.
and effects, both acute and delayed
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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
- Oxides of phosphorus

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 and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in 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. 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.

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>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>Desloratadine</td>
<td>100643-71-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>200 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>WES-TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further information: Confirmed carcinogen, Regulation 9(1) of the Health and Safety at Work (Asbestos) Regulations 2016 (the 'Asbestos Regulations') requires PCBUs with management or control of a workplace to ensure that exposure of a person at the workplace to airborne asbestos is eliminated so far as is reasonably practicable. If it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate exposure to airborne asbestos, exposure must be minimised so far as is reasonably practicable. Regulation 9(2) of the Asbestos Regulations requires PCBUs with management or control of a workplace to ensure that the airborne contamination standard for asbestos is not exceeded at the workplace (however, in relation to an asbestos removal area where class A asbestos removal work is being carried out, the regulations impose a more stringent standard). These requirements work together to ensure that there is a limit to the amount of asbestos that is permitted in the air of a workplace, without implying or meaning that the level delineates what is acceptable for personal exposure. Personal exposure must be eliminated or minimised so far as is reasonably practicable. The WES provided within this guide for asbestos must be applied accordingly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dust</th>
<th>WES-TWA</th>
<th>0.1 fibres per millilitre (asbestos)</th>
<th>NZ OEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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**: Particulates type
  
  - **Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Hand protection**

- **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
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

Appearance: powder

Colour: white

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: No data available

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

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
### 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.

**Product:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

**Components:**
- **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

Desloratadine:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 549 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 353 mg/kg
LD50 (Monkey): > 250 mg/kg
Symptoms: Vomiting
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Talc:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.
Components:

Desloratadine:
Species : Rabbit
Remarks : Severe eye irritation

Talc:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Titanium dioxide:
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:

Desloratadine:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Talc:
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Humans
Result : negative

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

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

Components:

Cellulose:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Desloratadine Solid Formulation

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

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

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

Talc:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative
Desloratadine:  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Result: negative

Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: equivocal  
Target Organs: Liver  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Talc:  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Result: negative

Titanium dioxide:  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453  
Result: positive  
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Reproductive toxicity  
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

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

Desloratadine:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat, male
### Application Route
Oral

### Fertility
- **LOAEL**: 12 mg/kg body weight
- **Symptoms**: Reduced fertility
- **Result**: positive
- **Remarks**: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

#### Test Type: Fertility
- **Species**: Rat, female
- **Fertility**: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
- **Symptoms**: No effects on fertility
- **Result**: negative

#### Test Type: Two-generation study
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Developmental Toxicity**: LOAEL: 9 mg/kg body weight
- **Symptoms**: Preimplantation loss, Reduced body weight
- **Result**: Specific developmental abnormalities
- **Remarks**: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

### Effects on foetal development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>No teratogenic effects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LOAEL: 9 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>No adverse effects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-generation study</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LOAEL: 18 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>No adverse effects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reproductive toxicity - Assessment
Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments. Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

### Talc:

#### Effects on foetal development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.
### Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

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

**Desloratadine:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **LOAEL:** 30 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 3 Months
- **Target Organs:** Kidney
- **Remarks:** Significant toxicity observed in testing
  The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

- **Species:** Monkey
- **NOAEL:** 6 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 12 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 3 Months
- **Target Organs:** Central nervous system
- **Symptoms:** Gastrointestinal disturbance

- **Species:** Monkey
- **NOAEL:** 40 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 17 Months
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

- **Species:** Monkey
- **NOAEL:** 6 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 3 Months
- **Symptoms:** Gastrointestinal disturbance, Fatigue

**Titanium dioxide:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 24,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 28 Days

- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 10 mg/m3
- **Application Route:** inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- **Exposure time:** 2 yr

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.
Experience with human exposure

**Components:**

**Desloratadine:**
- **Inhalation:** Remarks: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
- **Eye contact:** Symptoms: Eye irritation
- **Ingestion:** Symptoms: dry mouth, muscle pain, Fatigue, Drowsiness, sore throat, painful menstruation

**Section 12: Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

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

**Desloratadine:**
- **Toxicity to fish:**
  - LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 9.2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: FDA 4.11

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: FDA 4.08

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.6 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.36 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**
  - NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.12 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)): 0.48 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

- **Toxicity to microorganisms:**
  - EC50 (Natural microorganism): 53.7 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

  - NOEC (Natural microorganism): 12 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Talc:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Titanium dioxide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Desloratadine:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 67.4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: FDA 3.11

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 % at50 °C(5 d)
Method: FDA 3.09

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Desloratadine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.24
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107
Mobility in soil

Components:

Desloratadine:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.00
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

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; 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 - 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.

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