SAFETY DATA SHEET

Elbasvir Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Elbasvir Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Pharmaceutical

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation): Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms: ✓

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements: H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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

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.
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Version: 3.5
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 529966-00015
Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 23.02.2016

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</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; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbasvir</td>
<td>1370468-36-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>7647-14-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</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 : 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 : Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
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
Chlorine compounds

Specific extinguishing method : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-
ods cumstances 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 fire-fighters: 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 (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: 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. 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 labeled containers. 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

Ingredients 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>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbasvir</td>
<td>1370468-36-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder
Color: brown
Odor: odorless
Odor 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: Not applicable
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
Vapor pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapor 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
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not explosive
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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
- Not classified based on available information.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 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

Elbasvir:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): > 1,000 mg/kg

Sodium chloride:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,550 mg/kg
**Acute inhalation toxicity**
- LC50 (Rat): > 42 mg/l
- Exposure time: 1 h
- Test atmosphere: dust/mist

**Acute dermal toxicity**
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

**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**:

**Elbasvir**:
- Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
- Result: No skin irritation

**Sodium chloride**:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

**Titanium dioxide**:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

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

**Components**:

**Elbasvir**:
- Species: Bovine cornea
- Result: No eye irritation

**Sodium chloride**:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

**Titanium dioxide**:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Elbasvir:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Sodium chloride:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
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Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: negative

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

Sodium chloride:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: positive

  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - Result: negative

  - Test Type: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay (in vitro)
    - Result: positive

  - Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
    - Result: positive

  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    - Result: positive

  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - 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

#### Sodium chloride:
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **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
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

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

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

#### Elbasvir:
- **Effects on fertility**: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
  Species: Rat, male and female  
  Application Route: Oral  
  Fertility: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight  
  Result: No effects on fertility.

- **Effects on fetal development**: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
  Species: Rat  
  Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on early embryonic development.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on early embryonic development.

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

Elbasvir:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 180 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 270 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Sodium chloride:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 2,533 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y

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 y

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Elbasvir:**

**Ingestion**

Symptoms: Headache, Abdominal pain, constipation, Nausea, Fatigue, muscle pain, joint pain, Dizziness, Cough, Skin irritation, rhinitis, Drowsiness, nasal congestion

**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

**Elbasvir:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

LC50 (Americamysis): 7.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 0.081 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.081 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.0023 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)): 0.84 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
- NOEC: 271.9 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Sodium chloride:**

Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 5,840 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,136 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50: > 2,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 252 mg/l
  Exposure time: 33 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 314 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC10: > 1,000 mg/l

**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 209
Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

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

**Elbasvir:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 37 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Elbasvir:**
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 82
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 6.54

Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**Elbasvir:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 5.24

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. (Elbasvir)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills: Not applicable

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS: not determined
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Elbasvir Formulation

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DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NOM-010-STPS-2014 : Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT : Time weighted average limit value

All abbreviations explained:
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); 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; 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

Revision Date : 27.08.2021
The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8