SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name: Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture: Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company: MSD
   117 16th Road
   07033 Halfway house, Midrand, South Africa
   Telephone: +27 11 655 3000
   Telefax: 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.
   Serious eye damage, Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms:
   Signal word: Danger
   Hazard statements:
   H315: Causes skin irritation.
   H318: Causes serious eye damage.
   Precautionary statements:
   Prevention:
   P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
   P280 Wear protective gloves/ 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.
P332 + P313  If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364  Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Ertugliflozin

2.3 Other hazards
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>Eye Irrit.2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Corr.1B; H314 Eye Dam.1; H318 STOT RE2; H373</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing 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 if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
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

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

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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 get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. 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.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL (Dust)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

**Personal protective equipment**

**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.

**Hand protection**
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
- Remarks: Consider double gloving.

**Skin and body protection**
- Work uniform or laboratory coat.
- Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
- Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**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 (P)

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic 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**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Vapour pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
  Flammability (liquids): No data available
  Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
  Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
  Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
  Hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
  Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
  Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
  No hazardous decomposition products are known.
11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Sitagliptin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 3,000 mg/kg

Ertugliflozin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Components:
Sitagliptin:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: No skin irritation

Ertugliflozin:
Result: Corrosive

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:
Sitagliptin:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

**Result:**
- Severe irritation

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

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local lymph node</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 429</td>
<td>Not a skin sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ertugliflozin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local lymph node</td>
<td>Not a skin sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**

- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Ames test
  - Result: negative

  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  Result: negative

  Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
  Test system: rat hepatocytes
  Result: negative

- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: negative

**Ertugliflozin:**

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

  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 2 Years Result: negative
Species: Rat Application Route: oral (drinking water) Exposure time: 2 Years Result: positive Target Organs: Liver Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Ertugliflozin:
Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 2 Years Result: negative
Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 2 Years Result: negative
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 1.000 mg/kg body weight Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Application Route: Oral
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected., No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

Ertugliflozin:

Effects on fertility:
: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.
No significant adverse effects were reported

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on foetal development:
: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ertugliflozin:
Exposure routes: Oral
Target Organs: Kidney, Stomach, Prostate
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**
- **Species**: Mouse
- **NOAEL**: 500 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 1.000 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: > 2 yr
- **Target Organs**: Kidney

- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 500 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 1.000 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 14 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Liver, Kidney, Heart, Teeth

- **Species**: Dog
- **NOAEL**: 10 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 50 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 53 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Central nervous system
- **Symptoms**: Loss of balance
- **Remarks**: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

- **Species**: Dog
- **NOAEL**: 2 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 10 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 27 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Skeletal muscle, Central nervous system
- **Symptoms**: Loss of balance
- **Remarks**: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

- **Species**: Monkey
- **NOAEL**: 100 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 14 Weeks
- **Remarks**: No significant adverse effects were reported

**Ertugliflozin:**
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 500 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 30 d

- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 250 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 30 d
Target Organs: Kidney

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 180 d
Target Organs: Kidney, Bone, Stomach

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Kidney, Gastrointestinal tract, Prostate

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 150 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 270 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 d
Target Organs: Bone
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**
Inhalation: Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, Headache
Ingestion: Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, nasopharyngitis, Headache, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea

**Ertugliflozin:**
Ingestion: Symptoms: The most common side effects are: Headache, constipation, Diarrhoea, Nausea, urinary tract infection, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection
SECTION 12: Ecological information

**12.1 Toxicity**

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**

Toxicity to fish

- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 60 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 39 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms

- EC50: > 150 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  NOEC: 150 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

- NOEC: 9.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 33 d
  Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

- NOEC: 9.8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Ertugliflozin:**

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 77 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 2,14 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 39.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water: pH: 7
Hydrolysis: 50 %(401 d)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Ertugliflozin:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 40.8 %
Exposure time: 28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.03

Ertugliflozin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.47
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

<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>2.2</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>2400340-00005</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
<td>01.02.2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Components:**

- **Sitagliptin:**
  - Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.37

- **Ertugliflozin:**
  - Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.88

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Waste treatment methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-statements

H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.: Eye irritation
Skin Corr.: Skin corrosion
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
ZA OEL: South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL: Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL: Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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 concentra-
Further information:

Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin Irrit. 2</th>
<th>Eye Dam. 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>H318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification procedure:
- Calculation method

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