SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Ertugliflozin 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 corrosion, Sub-category 1B H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
   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 : H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
   Precautionary statements : Prevention:
                                P260 Do not breathe dust or mist.
                                P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
   Response:
P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.

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.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

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.
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. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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 method : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-
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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:
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust 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. Store locked up. 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
Organic peroxides
Explosives

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s):
No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control: Exposure controls/personal protection

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>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>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. |
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Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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:

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 severe burns.

Components:

Ertugliflozin:
Result : Corrosive

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Ertugliflozin:
Result : Severe irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

**Ertugliflozin**

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**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:

**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:

**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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Oral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Kidney, Stomach, Prostate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Ertugliflozin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>30 d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>250 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>30 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>25 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>180 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Kidney, Bone, Stomach</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

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:

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:

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

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

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes
are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number

| ADN  | : UN 1759 |
| ADR  | : UN 1759 |
| RID  | : UN 1759 |
| IMDG | : UN 1759 |
| IATA | : UN 1759 |

14.2 UN proper shipping name

| ADN  | : CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (Ertugliflozin) |
| ADR  | : CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (Ertugliflozin) |
| RID  | : CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (Ertugliflozin) |
| IMDG | : CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (Ertugliflozin) |
| IATA | : Corrosive solid, n.o.s. (Ertugliflozin) |

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| ADN  | : 8 |
| ADR  | : 8 |
| RID  | : 8 |
| IMDG | : 8 |
| IATA | : 8 |

14.4 Packing group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packing group : II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification Code : C10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Identification Number : 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labels : 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packing group : II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification Code : C10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Identification Number : 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labels : 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tunnel restriction code : (E)

RID
Packing group : II
Classification Code : C10
Hazard Identification Number : 80
Labels : 8

IMDG
Packing group : II
Labels : 8
EmS Code : F-A, S-B

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 863
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y844
Packing group : II
Labels : Corrosive

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 859
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y844
Packing group : II
Labels : Corrosive

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : no

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : no

RID
Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG
Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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
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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.
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
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 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 Organization 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; NO(A)EC: No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL: No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR: No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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
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1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance 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

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

Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B</td>
<td>H314 Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
<td>H318 Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

ZA / EN