SAFETY DATA SHEET

Estradiol Formulation

Version 1.7  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 2678770-00008  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020

Date of first issue: 12.04.2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Estradiol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: 50 Tuas West Drive
Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
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Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage:**
- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol#</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 40 - &lt;= 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol</td>
<td>102-71-6</td>
<td>&lt;= 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. 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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). 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: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - Organic peroxides
  - Oxidizing agents
  - Flammable gases
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Poisonous gases
  - Explosives

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL 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>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm 1,880 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol</td>
<td>102-71-6</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin
- Wipe limit 0.5 µg/100 cm² Internal

Engineering measures:
- Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting 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:
- Combined particulates and organic vapour type
Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

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 chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection:

Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles

Skin and body protection:

Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.

Wear the following personal protective equipment:

If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: gel

Colour: clear, colourless

Odour: No data available

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: 6.6 - 6.8

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: 13 °C

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
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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
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : 60000 - 85000 mm2/s
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks.
Oxidizing agents
Incompatible materials
Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

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

**Components:**

**Ethanol:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 124.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

**2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 6,400 mg/kg

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

**Estradiol:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): > 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Ethanol:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

**2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:**

**Ethanol:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
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2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

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

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Estradiol:
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Ethanol:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: equivocal
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2,2',2'''-Nitrilotriethanol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Estradiol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: positive
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: positive
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

Components:

2,2',2'''-Nitrilotriethanol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Result: negative

Estradiol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months
LOAEL: 100 µg/kg
Result: positive
Target Organs: female reproductive organs

Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 13 weeks
LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Target Organs: Endocrine system

Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies

Reproductive toxicity:
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Ethanol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: negative

Estradiol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Duration of Single Treatment: 90 d
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.69 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Mouse, female
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Malformations were observed.
Result: positive, Teratogenic effects

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 2.5 µg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight
Result: positive, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Early Resorptions / resorption rate, Reduced number of viable fetuses, Reduced body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol:
Assessment
No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 200 mg/kg bw or less.
No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Estradiol:
Target Organs: Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Ethanol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,280 mg/kg
LOAEL: 3,156 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 0.5 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 125 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 90 Days

Estradiol:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: >= 0.17 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 days
Target Organs: Mammary gland, Ovary, Uterus (including cervix), Liver, Bone, Endocrine system, Blood, Testis

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Estradiol:
Inhalation: Symptoms: tingling, Nose bleeding
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation, Redness, pruritis
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Dizziness, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, water retention, liver function change, changes in libido, breast tenderness, menstrual irregularities

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Components:

Ethanol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic: ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l
plants

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 9 d

Toxicity to microorganisms

EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 11,800 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 609.88 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 512 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Neutralised product

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 26 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Neutralised product

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 16 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms

IC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Estradiol:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 3.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.000003 mg/l
Exposure time: 160 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.2 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- M-Factor: 1,000

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 3 h
- Test Type: Respiration inhibition
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
- NOEC: 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 3 h
- Test Type: Respiration inhibition
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ethanol:
- Biodegradability:
  - Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 84 %
  - Exposure time: 20 d

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol:
- Biodegradability:
  - Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 96 %
  - Exposure time: 19 d

Estradiol:
- Biodegradability:
  - Result: rapidly degradable
  - Biodegradation: 84 %
  - Exposure time: 24 hrs

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethanol:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.35

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol:
- Bioaccumulation:
  - Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
  - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 3.9

Estradiol:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.9

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.01
Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**Estradiol:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.81

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

### 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.
  - Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
- UN number: UN 1170
- Proper shipping name: ETHANOL SOLUTION
- Class: 3
- Packing group: II
- Labels: 3

**IATA-DGR**
- UN/ID No.: UN 1170
- Proper shipping name: Ethanol solution
- Class: 3
- Packing group: II
- Labels: Flammable Liquids
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 364
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 353

**IMDG-Code**
- UN number: UN 1170
- Proper shipping name: ETHANOL SOLUTION (Estradiol)
- Class: 3
- Packing group: II
- Labels: 3
- EmS Code: F-E, S-D
- Marine pollutant: yes
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Ethanol

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

AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
SG OEL / PEL (long term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term
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.