1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Etonogestrel Formulation (Nexplanon)
Product code : NEXPLANON

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
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H360F May damage fertility.
                  H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
                          P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
                          P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read
                          and understood.
                          P273 Avoid release to the environment.
                          P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-
                          tion/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
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.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yne-3-one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barium sulfate</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**
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.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
May damage fertility.
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.
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Metal oxides
Sulphur oxides
Carbon oxides

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

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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 : 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.
Avoid contact with 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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one</td>
<td>54048-10-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 0.5 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures : Use closed processing systems or containment technologies to control at source (e.g., glove boxes/isolators) and to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

No open handling permitted.

Totally enclosed processes and materials transport systems are required.

Operations require the use of appropriate containment technology designed to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.
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

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.
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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid form

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: No data available

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg

Barium sulfate:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

Components:
(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Species:
- Mouse
Result:
- No skin irritation

Species:
- Guinea pig
Result:
- No skin irritation

Barium sulfate:
Method:
- OECD Test Guideline 439
Result:
- No skin irritation
Remarks:
- Based on data from similar materials

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

Components:
Barium sulfate:
Species:
- Rabbit
Result:
- No eye irritation
Method:
- OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Components:

Barium sulfate:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinopregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative
Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

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

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

Barium sulfate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
## Components:

*(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity duration</td>
<td>2 yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Activity duration: 2 yr  
Result: negative

### Carcinogenicity - Assessment

- Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

### Barium sulfate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

## Components:

*(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility: LOAEL</td>
<td>0.012 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: Effects on fertility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rabbit, female  
Application Route: Oral  
Dose: 0.05 milligram per kilogram  
Result: Effects on fertility

### Effects on fertility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duration of Single Treatment</td>
<td>14 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL</td>
<td>1.8 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: No teratogenic effects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

- Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies.

### Barium sulfate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duration of Single Treatment</td>
<td>14 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL</td>
<td>1.8 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: No teratogenic effects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  

Effects on foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  

STOT - single exposure  
Not classified based on available information.  

STOT - repeated exposure  
Not classified based on available information.  

Components:  

Barium sulfate:  
Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.  

Repeated dose toxicity  

Components:  

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:  
Species : Rat  
LOAEL : 0.5 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 1 yr  
Target Organs : Reproductive organs, Endocrine system  

Species : Dog  
LOAEL : 0.625 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 26 Weeks  
Target Organs : Reproductive organs, Endocrine system  

Barium sulfate:  
Species : Rat  
NOAEL : 61.1 mg/kg  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 90 Days  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials  

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

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Inhalation:
Symptoms: Headache, Dizziness, Abdominal pain, Nausea, Skin disorders, effects on menstruation, vaginitis, breast tenderness, mood swings, male reproductive effects, Sweating

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.0 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11
LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 1.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 3.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: FDA 4.08
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.059 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.0000027 mg/l
Exposure time: 183 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
10,000

Toxicity to microorganisms:
NOEC: 70.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Barium sulfate:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Etonogestrel Formulation (Nexplanon)

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 600 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC: > 600 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:

Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 128  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
: log Pow: 3.5

**Barium sulfate:**
Bioaccumulation
: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
: log Pow: -1.03
Remarks: Calculation

**Mobility in soil**

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:

Distribution among environmental compartments
: log Koc: 2.84

Method: FDA 3.08

**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.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

**UNRTDG**

UN number
: UN 3077
Proper shipping name
: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
((17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)

Class
: 9
Packing group
: III
Labels
: 9

**IATA-DGR**

UN/ID No.
: UN 3077
Proper shipping name
: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
((17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)

Class
: 9
Packing group
: III
Labels
: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. ((17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

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 : Not applicable

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet


Date format

- dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.
Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

SG / EN