SAFETY DATA SHEET

Etonogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Version 6.7 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 16795-00015 Date of last issue: 15.10.2018
Date of first issue: 29.09.2014

Section 1: Identification

Product name: Etonogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908 Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Carcinogenicity: Carc.1A
Reproductive toxicity: Repr.1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: STOT RE1 (Liver, Blood)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards 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.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one</td>
<td>54048-10-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>57-63-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: First-aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

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

In case of skin contact : 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.

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 cause cancer.
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

| Suitable extinguishing media | Water spray | Alcohol-resistant foam | Carbon dioxide (CO2) | Dry chemical |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | | | | None known. |
| Specific hazards during firefighting | Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. |
| Hazardous combustion products | 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. |
| Hazchem Code | 2Z |

Section 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 spills cannot be contained. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. |
Section 7: Handling and storage

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: 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.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly 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

Section 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>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.5 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>57-63-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.01 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.1 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: solid
Colour: white
Odour: odourless
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable
Flash point: Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : Not applicable

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : 1 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) : insoluble

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity : Not applicable

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

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

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

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

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

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition : No hazardous decomposition products are known.
Section 11: Toxicological information

Exposure routes:
- 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

Ethinylestradiol:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Mouse): 1,737 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
- Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

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

Ethinylestradiol:
- Remarks: No data available

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

Components:

Ethinylestradiol:
- Remarks: No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks : No data available

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-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.

Ethinylestradiol:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: positive
Test Type: Micronucleus test  
Species: Mouse  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity  
May cause cancer.

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Species : Rat  
Application Route : Oral  
Activity duration : 2 yr  
Result : negative

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

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Ethinylestradiol:
Species : Rat, male and female  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 2 Years  
Result : negative

Species : Monkey, female  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 10 Years  
Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies

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

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:  
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat, female  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.012 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

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

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat, female
Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1.8 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

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

Ethinylestradiol:

Effects on fertility:
Species: Hamster
Fertility: LOAEL: 6.3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Four-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: > 0.006 mg/kg body weight
Result: Specific developmental abnormalities

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg body weight
Result: Specific developmental abnormalities

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:

Ethinylestradiol:
Target Organs: Liver, Blood
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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

Ethinylestradiol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.25 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 0.015 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 20 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.04 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 95 d
Target Organs: Blood

Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 0.0015 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 yr
Target Organs: Reproductive organs, Mammary gland, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)

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

Ethinylestradiol:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Headache, Dizziness, mood swings, Oedema, liver function change, water retention, hair loss, gynecomastia, effects on menstruation

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinopregn-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):
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

Ethinylestradiol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 6.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.01 µg/l
Exposure time: 35 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC (Zebrafish): 0.00031 µg/l
Exposure time: 339 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.75 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms:

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

NOEC: 24.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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

Ethinylestradiol:
Bioaccumulation:
Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 264
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 4.15

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

Ethinylestradiol:
Distribution among environmental compartments
log Koc: 3.86

Other adverse effects
No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods
Waste from residues:
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging:
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14: Transport information

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name:
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Ethinylestradiol, (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.
(Ethinylestradiol, (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 (passen-
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Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

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.

NZ / EN