SAFETY DATA SHEET

Etoricoxib Formulation

Version 4.11  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 26558-00016  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 29.10.2014

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Etoricoxib 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
Carcinogenicity (Inhalation): Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Kidney, Liver, Gastrointestinal tract)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver, Gastrointestinal tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
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P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ 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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etoricoxib</td>
<td>202409-33-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= 25 - &lt; 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></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:
- Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- 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:
- 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
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Sulphur oxides
- Chlorine compounds
- Metal oxides
- Oxides of phosphorus

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 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.

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: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not breathe dust.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
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.
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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etoricoxib</td>
<td>202409-33-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ug/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the 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: Particulates type

Hand protection: 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. 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. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>coloured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:

Cellulose:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity:
  LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Etoricoxib:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,499 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): 1,499 mg/kg
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
  LD50 (Rat): 238 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal
  LD50 (Mouse): 599 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Titanium dioxide:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity:
  LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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

Etoricoxib:
Species : Rabbit
Result  : No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rabbit
Result  : No skin irritation

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

Components:

Etoricoxib:
Species : Rabbit
Result  : Mild eye irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rabbit
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:

Etoricoxib:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Assessment : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Result : negative

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
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Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

**Etiricoxib:**
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: reverse mutation assay
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Test system: human lymphoblastoid cells
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Species: Rat
  Cell type: Bone marrow
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

**Etoricoxib:**
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: positive

Species: Mouse, male and female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

**Titanium dioxide:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**Etoricoxib:**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: positive

Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver, Gastrointestinal tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Etoricoxib:
Exposure routes: Ingestion  
Target Organs: Kidney, Liver, Gastrointestinal tract  
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days

Etoricoxib:
Species: Rat  
LOAEL: 30 mg/kg  
Application Route: oral (gavage)  
Exposure time: 27 Weeks  
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney

Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 30 mg/kg  
Application Route: oral (gavage)  
Exposure time: 53 Weeks  
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 200 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 yr

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Etoricoxib:
Ingestion: Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, Headache, hypertension, Diarrhoea, urinary tract infection, flu-like symptoms, heartburn, Nausea, bronchitis, Dizziness, asthenia, Rash, Back pain, Cough, Abdominal pain, pharyngitis, Oedema

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish: LC₅₀ (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Etoricoxib:
Toxicity to fish: LC₅₀ (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC₅₀ (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 7.93 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

Titanium dioxide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Etoricoxib:
Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 0.2 %
Exposure time: 28 d
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Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Etoricoxib:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
log Pow: 2.3

Mobility in soil
No data available

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. (Etoricoxib)
Class: 9  
Packing group: III  
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077  
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Etoricoxib)
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. (Etoricoxib)
Class: 9  
Packing group: III  
Labels: 9
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


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 Standardisation; 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