SAFETY DATA SHEET

Etoricoxib Formulation

Version 2.3  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 26560-00017  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 29.10.2014

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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: Etoricoxib Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance/Mixture: Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company: MSD
117 16th Road
07033 Halfway house, Midrand, South Africa

Telephone: +27 11 655 3000
Telefax: 908-735-1496
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Reproductive toxicity, Category 2: H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2: H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2: H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Hazard pictograms:
  - Signal word: Warning
- Hazard statements:
  - H361d  Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
  - H373  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
  - H411  Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Etoricoxib

2.3 Other hazards
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

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Etoricoxib</td>
<td>202409-33-4</td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Repr.2; H361d STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Chronic2; H411</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

Protection of first-aiders:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks:
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment:
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting:
Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulphur oxides
Chlorine compounds
Metal oxides
Oxides of phosphorus

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
for firefighters Use personal protective equipment.

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Local/Total ventilation: 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.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

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

No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL (Dust)</td>
<td>20 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>700 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.184 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.0184 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>0.193 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>1000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
- Safety goggles

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. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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).

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Particulates type (P)
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Colour**: coloured
- **Odour**: odourless
- **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, handling or other means.
- **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
- **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**: No data available
- **Explosive properties**: Not explosive
- **Oxidizing properties**: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

- **Flammability (liquids)**: No data available
- **Molecular weight**: No data available
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

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

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

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, Skin contact, Ingestion, Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

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

Components:
Etoricoxib:
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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Etoricoxib:

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
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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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**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:**

**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

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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 microorganisms:
- EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
- Exposure time: 3 h
- Test Type: Respiration inhibition
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

- NOEC: 1.000 mg/l
- Exposure time: 3 h
- Test Type: Respiration inhibition
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 7,93 mg/l
- Exposure time: 32 d
- Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 0,75 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Etoricoxib:

Biodegradability:
- Result: not rapidly degradable
- Biodegradation: 0,2 %
- Exposure time: 28 d
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Etoricoxib:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,3

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

| Contaminated packaging | Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product. |

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

| ADN | UN 3077 |
| ADR | UN 3077 |
| RID | UN 3077 |
| IMDG | UN 3077 |
| IATA | UN 3077 |

14.2 UN proper shipping name

| ADN | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Etoricoxib) |
| ADR | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Etoricoxib) |
| RID | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Etoricoxib) |
| IMDG | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. |
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- **ADN**: 9
- **ADR**: 9
- **RID**: 9
- **IMDG**: 9
- **IATA**: 9

14.4 Packing group

- **ADN**
  - Packing group: III
  - Classification Code: M7
  - Hazard Identification Number: 90
  - Labels: 9

- **ADR**
  - Packing group: III
  - Classification Code: M7
  - Hazard Identification Number: 90
  - Labels: 9
  - Tunnel restriction code: (-)

- **RID**
  - Packing group: III
  - Classification Code: M7
  - Hazard Identification Number: 90
  - Labels: 9

- **IMDG**
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: 9
  - EmS Code: F-A, S-F

- **IATA (Cargo)**
  - Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
  - Packing instruction (LQ): Y956
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: Miscellaneous

- **IATA (Passenger)**
  - Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
  - Packing instruction (LQ): Y956
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

- **ADN**: Environmentally hazardous: yes
- **ADR**: Environmentally hazardous: yes
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Environmentally hazardous: yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous: yes

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS: not determined

DSL: not determined

IECSC: not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Repr.: Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
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Version: 2.3 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 26560-00017 Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 29.10.2014

ZA OEL: South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL: Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL: Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information


Classification of the mixture:

| Repr. 2 | H361d |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | H411 |

Classification procedure:

Calculation method

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 mate-
rial 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 ap-
propriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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