SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Felbamate Suspension Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Felbamate Suspension 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
              Shotton Lane
              NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
   Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
   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)
   Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Other hazards
   None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures
   Components
   Chemical name  CAS-No.  EC-No.  Index-No.  Registration number  Classification  Concentration (% w/w)
   2-phenylpropane-1,3-diy dicar-  25451-15-4  >= 10 - < 20
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Felbamate Suspension Formulation

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
Protection of first-aiders: No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.
If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
None known.

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: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-
Felbamate Suspension Formulation

for firefighters

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:
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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

Local/Total ventilation:
Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Felbamate Suspension Formulation

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 28.09.2020 SDS Number: 2368140-00008 Date of last issue: 23.03.2020 Date of first issue: 11.01.2018

Hygiene measures:
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
Keep in properly labelled containers. 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

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>Glycerine</td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyl dicarbamate</td>
<td>25451-15-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 µg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information:
- For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'.,
ble dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>4 mg/m$^3$</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m$^{-3}$ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m$^{-3}$ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEL (inhalable dust)</th>
<th>20 mg/m$^3$</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m$^{-3}$ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m$^{-3}$ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.
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>Glycerine</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>56 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>229 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>33 mg/m³</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>Glycerine</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.885 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.0885 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>8.85 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>1000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>3.3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.33 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.141 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

Personal protective equipment

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.

Hand protection
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Equipment should conform to BS EN 14387
Filter type: Combined partículates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance: suspension
### Felbamate Suspension Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Pinkish beige</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</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>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 9.2 Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: None known.

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.

Components:

2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyl dicarbamate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyl dicarbamate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyl dicarbamate:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 92 weeks
LOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Liver
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 104 weeks
NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Liver, Testes
Remarks: Benign tumor(s)

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyl dicarbamate:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
Result: Reduced foetal weight, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyldicarbamate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td>Liver, Central nervous system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 yr</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 yr</td>
<td>Liver, Central nervous system</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyldicarbamate:**

**Ingestion**
- Target Organs: Liver
- Symptoms: anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Dizziness, insomnia, Drowsiness
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyl dicarbamate:
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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyl dicarbamate:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 d)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyl dicarbamate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.381

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 han-
dling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Felbamate Suspension Formulation

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 other abbreviations
GB EH40: UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL: Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

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; AIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 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; 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; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

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.

GB / EN