SAFETY DATA SHEET
Fidaxomicin Solid Formulation

Version 1.3  Revision Date: 04/09/2021  SDS Number: 4750802-00004  Date of last issue: 10/10/2020
Date of first issue: 08/15/2019

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fidaxomicin Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Combustible dust

Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: !

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements: If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response: P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

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

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
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SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fidaxomicin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sodium benzoate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Citric acid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Chlorine compounds

Specific extinguishing method: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-
odds

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 fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling

Do not breathe dust.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- 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

#### Ingredients 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>Fidaxomicin</td>
<td>873857-62-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Engineering measures:
- Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

#### Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection:** General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection Material:** Chemical-resistant gloves

**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 face shield 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.
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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: granules
Color: White to light yellow
Odor: No data available
Odor 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: 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: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapor pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapor density: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies):
Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-
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 products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 875.04 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Fidaxomicin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 1,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 120 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of): LD50 (Rat): 200 mg/kg
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

Sodium benzoate:
Acute oral toxicity  :  LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity  :  LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Citric acid:
Acute oral toxicity  :  LD50 (Mouse): 5,400 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity  :  LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sodium benzoate:
Species  :  Rabbit
Method  :  OECD Test Guideline 404
Result  :  No skin irritation

Citric acid:
Species  :  Rabbit
Method  :  OECD Test Guideline 404
Result  :  No skin irritation

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

Components:

Sodium benzoate:
Species  :  Rabbit
Result  :  Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method  :  OECD Test Guideline 405
Citric acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Sodium benzoate:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Fidaxomicin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cyogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intravenous
Result: negative
Test Type: comet assay
Species: Rat
Result: negative

Cellulose:
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

Sodium benzoate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Citric acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: positive

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Sodium benzoate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 month(s)
Result: negative
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IARC  No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA  No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP  No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Fidaxomicin:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
                    Species: Rat
                    Application Route: Intravenous injection
                    Fertility: NOAEL: 6.3 mg/kg body weight

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
                              Species: Rat
                              Application Route: Intravenous injection
                              Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 12.6 mg/kg body weight
                              Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

                              Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
                              Species: Rabbit
                              Application Route: Intravenous injection
                              Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 7 mg/kg body weight
                              Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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

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

Sodium benzoate:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Four-generation reproduction toxicity study
                    Species: Rat
                    Application Route: Ingestion
                    Result: negative
                    Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
                              Species: Rat
                              Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Citric acid:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Fidaxomicin:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 90 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 D
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 62.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 14 D
Symptoms: Vomiting
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 9,600 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 M
Symptoms: 
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 90 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 D
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Juvenile rat
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 D
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Sodium benzoate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months

Citric acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 4,000 mg/kg
LOAEL: 8,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 10 Days

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Fidaxomicin:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, constipation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Fidaxomicin:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): > 18.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 5.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.91 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 19.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 50 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 5.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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

**Sodium benzoate:**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 484 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 32 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Citric acid:**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,535 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

**Sodium benzoate:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 75 %
Exposure time: 28 d

**Citric acid:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 97 %
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Fidaxomicin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.4

Sodium benzoate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.88

Citric acid:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.72

Mobility in soil

Components:

Fidaxomicin:
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 0.80

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

- Combustible dust
- Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

SARA 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

- Fidaxomicin 873857-62-6
- Cellulose 9004-34-6
- Starch, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt 9063-38-1
- Aluminum starch octenylsuccinate 9087-61-0
- Xanthan gum 11138-66-2
- Sodium benzoate 532-32-1

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

- Cellulose 9004-34-6

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

- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
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NFPA 704:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "***" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; IECS - 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; KECl - 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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)
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.