SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Gentamicin Cream Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

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
Telefax: 908-735-1496
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 Hazardous Products Regulations
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 1 (Kidney, inner ear)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, inner ear) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards**
None known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monostearate</td>
<td>9005-67-8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic acid</td>
<td>57-11-4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

**In case of skin contact**
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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

**Notes to physician**
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Carbon oxides

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.

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

### 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>Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monostearate</td>
<td>9005-67-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic acid</td>
<td>57-11-4</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA (aerosol)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Vapour and aerosols)</td>
<td>50 ppm 155 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering measures**:
Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless 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**

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

**Filter type**: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

**Hand protection**: 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 faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

**Skin and body protection**: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

**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**: cream

**Color**: white to off-white

**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**: No data available

**Evaporation rate**: No data available

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable

**Flammability (liquids)**: No data available

**Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
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
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monostearate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): > 15,000 mg/kg

Stearic acid:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Propylene glycol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Gentamicin:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 8,000 - 10,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 10,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 67 - 96 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Rat): 371 - 384 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
LDLo (Monkey): 30 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

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

Stearic acid:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Patch Test 24 Hrs.
Result: No skin irritation

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Gentamicin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

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

Components:

Stearic acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Gentamicin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

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

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Stearic acid:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
### Propylene glycol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximization Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gentamicin:

| Remarks                    | No data available |

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Stearic acid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473  Result: negative  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  Method: OECD Test Guideline 476  Result: negative  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  Result: negative  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Propylene glycol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vivo</td>
<td>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  Species: Mouse  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Gentamicin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  Result: equivocal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vivo</td>
<td>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  Species: Mouse  Application Route: Intravenous injection  Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Gentamicin:
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No data available

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Stearic acid:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Gentamicin:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Fertility: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: No significant adverse effects were reported
Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  Species: Rabbit
  Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3.6 mg/kg body weight
  Result: No embryo-fetal toxicity.

  Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity.

  Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Fetal mortality, no malformations were observed.

  Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Fetal mortality, no malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Kidney, inner ear) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Gentamicin:
- Target Organs: Kidney, inner ear
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Stearic acid:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 42 Days
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
- Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y

Gentamicin:
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 3 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
Exposure time: 12 Months
Target Organs: Kidney
Symptoms: Vomiting, Salivation

Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 3 Weeks
Target Organs: Kidney, inner ear

Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 6 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
Exposure time: 3 Weeks
Target Organs: Blood, Kidney, inner ear, Liver

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
Exposure time: 52 Weeks
Target Organs: Kidney, Blood

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 12.5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Kidney

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Gentamicin:
Ingestion
Target Organs: Kidney
Target Organs: inner ear
Symptoms: Dizziness, Vertigo, hearing loss, tinnitus, fetal deafness
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monostearate:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50: > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Stearic acid:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 883 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

Propylene glycol:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l
plants
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

Gentamicin:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 86 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

LC50 (Americamysis): 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.5 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 4.7 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 1.6 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: 288.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monostearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Stearic acid:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 71 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Propylene glycol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
   Biodegradation: 98.3%
   Exposure time: 28 d
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Gentamicin:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
   Biodegradation: 100%
   Exposure time: 28 d
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Bioaccumulative potential
Components:
Stearic acid:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 8.23

Propylene glycol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.07

Gentamicin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: < -2

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Gentamicin)
Class: 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Gentamicin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Gentamicin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Gentamicin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes(Gentamicin)

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Full text of other abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td>Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
<td>Canada. British Columbia OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA AB OEL / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour Occupational exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA BC OEL / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour time weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA ON OEL / TWA</td>
<td>Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet**


**Revision Date**

- 09/13/2019
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.

CA / Z8