SAFETY DATA SHEET

Guanidine Hydrochloride Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Guanidine Hydrochloride Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 26 Talavera Road, Talavera Corp Centre, Macquarie Park
New South Wales, 2113 Australia
Telephone : (61)-02-8988-8000
Emergency telephone number : (61)-02-8988-8000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Nervous system, Bone marrow, Kidney)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed. 
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system, Bone marrow, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guanidinium chloride</td>
<td>50-01-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.
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: Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

| Suitable extinguishing media | Water spray  
|                             | Alcohol-resistant foam  
|                             | Carbon dioxide (CO2)  
|                             | Dry chemical  
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known.  
| Specific hazards during firefighting | Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.  
| Hazardous combustion products | Carbon oxides  
|                             | Nitrogen oxides (NOx)  
|                             | Chlorine compounds  
|                             | Metal oxides  
| Specific extinguishing methods | Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.  
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.  

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.  
| Environmental precautions | Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.  
| Methods and materials for | Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-
containment and cleaning up. 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 get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. 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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled 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

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m$^3$</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
Guanidine Hydrochloride Formulation

Section 1. Identification

**Date of last issue:** 24.04.2019
**Date of first issue:** 06.01.2016

Section 2. Hazards Identification

**TWA** 10 mg/m³ **ACGIH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guanidinium chloride</td>
<td>50-01-1</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (OEB2) Internal</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ AU OEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ AU OEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ AU OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica

TWA (Inhalable fraction) 10 mg/m³ ACGIH

TWA (Respirable fraction) 3 mg/m³ ACGIH

Section 3. 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).

Section 4. Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection:
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  - Filter type: Particulates type
  - Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks:
- Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles
- Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc.).

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: powder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</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 range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</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>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</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>Viscosity, kinematic</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>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Exposure routes:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: 1,330 mg/kg
- Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Method: Calculation method

Components:

Cellulose:

Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Guanidinium chloride:

Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): 474.6 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): 571 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): 3.181 mg/l
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Silicon dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2.08 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Magnesium stearate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Guanidinium chloride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

Silicon dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.
Components:

Guanidinium chloride:
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Silicon dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Guanidinium chloride:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Genotoxicity in vivo:
Result: negative

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

Guanidinium chloride:

Genotoxicity in vitro:
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Silicon dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro:
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Result: negative

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

Magnesium stearate:

Genotoxicity in vitro:
Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative
### Silicon dioxide:
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 103 weeks
- **Result:** negative

#### Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

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

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

#### Guanidinium chloride:
- **Effects on foetal development:** Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
  Species: Rat  
  Application Route: Ingestion  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
  Result: negative

#### Silicon dioxide:
- **Effects on foetal development:** Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
  Species: Rat  
  Application Route: Ingestion  
  Result: negative

#### Magnesium stearate:
- **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 foetal development:** Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
  Species: Rat  
  Application Route: Ingestion  
  Result: negative  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Guanidine Hydrochloride Formulation

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Nervous system, Bone marrow, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Guanidinium chloride:
- Exposure routes: Ingestion
- Target Organs: Nervous system, Kidney, Bone marrow
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Guanidinium chloride:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 90 Days
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Silicon dioxide:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 1.3 mg/m3
- Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Magnesium stearate:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 90 Days
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Guanidinium chloride:
**Ingestion:**
Symptoms: tingling, numbness, anorexia, Diarrhoea

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

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

**Guanidinium chloride:**
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 1,758 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 70.2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 11.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6.3 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 181 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 35 d
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.9 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 7,125 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 18 h

**Silicon dioxide:**
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 24 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Guanidinium chloride:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 56 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

**Magnesium stearate:**  
Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**Guanidinium chloride:**  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
: log Pow: < -1.7

**Magnesium stearate:**  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
: log Pow: > 4

**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**  
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.

**National Regulations**

**ADG**  
Not regulated as a dangerous good
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date : 09/13/2019
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
- AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELX - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for 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
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.

AU / EN