SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Losartan / Amlodipine Besylate Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil 13106-054
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 55 19 3758 2000
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 in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 2
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Effects on or via lactation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney)

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements

**Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing,
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Serious eye damage, Skin sensitization, Reproductive toxicity, Effects on or via lactation, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney),</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Losartan</td>
<td>124750-99-8</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4, Category 1, Skin sensitization, Category 1, Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, Effects on or via lactation, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney), Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amlodipine Besylate</td>
<td>652969-01-2</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4, Eye irritation, Category 2A, Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard,</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</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: 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 immediately.

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 cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient
fighting 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
- Chlorine compounds
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- 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 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 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 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:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust 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.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
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 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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losartan</td>
<td>124750-99-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amlodipine Besylate</td>
<td>652969-01-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: 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). If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

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

Hand protection: Use the following personal protective equipment:
   Chemical-resistant gloves

Material: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!
   Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer.

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
   Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
   If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
   Face-shield

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

Color: No data available

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: No data available

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 : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac-
tions : 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
Not classified based on available information.
Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

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

Losartan:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 1.257 - 1.590 mg/kg
LDLo (Rat): 200 mg/kg
LDLo (Mouse): 400 mg/kg

Amlodipine Besylate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 393 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Losartan:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

Losartan:
Species: Rabbit  Result: Severe irritation

Amlodipine Besylate:
Species: Rabbit  Result: Severe irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit  Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Losartan:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans
Result: positive

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

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
Result: negative

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

Losartan:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: in vitro test
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Components:

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

Losartan:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 92 weeks
Dose: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
### Species: Rat
#### Application Route: Oral
#### Exposure time: 105 weeks
#### Dose: 270 mg/kg body weight
#### Result: negative

### Amlodipine Besylate:
#### Species: Mouse
#### Application Route: Oral
#### Exposure time: 2 Years
#### Result: negative

#### Species: Rat
#### Application Route: Oral
#### Exposure time: 2 Years
#### Result: negative

### Titanium dioxide:
#### Species: Rat
#### Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
#### Exposure time: 2 Years
#### Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
#### Result: positive
#### Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

#### Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

### Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

### Components:

#### Cellulose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Losartan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Fertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat, female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility: LOAEL</td>
<td>200 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>female reproductive effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Development
  Species: Rabbit
  Application Route: Oral
  General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
  Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL F1: 20 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, no teratogenic effects.

- Test Type: Development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Fetotoxicity, no teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
- Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

Amlodipine Besylate:

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Fertility: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
  Result: No effects on fertility.

- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  Species: Rabbit
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Fertility: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
  Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Effects on fetal development.

- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  Species: Rabbit
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
  Result: No effects on fetal development.

- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Effects on fetal development.
  Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.
STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Losartan:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney
Assessment: May cause 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

Losartan:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 309 d
Number of exposures: daily
Target Organs: Blood, Kidney, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 Months
Symptoms: Salivation, Vomiting

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Number of exposures: daily
Symptoms: Salivation, Vomiting

Amlodipine Besylate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 y

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Losartan:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Losartan:
Eye contact: Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: hypotension, tachycardia

Amlodipine Besylate:
Eye contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Abdominal pain, Fatigue, Headache, Edema, Palpitation

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

Losartan:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 929 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 331 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 949 mg/l
  Exposure time: 10 d
  Method: FDA 4.01
- NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 143 mg/l
  Exposure time: 10 d
  Method: FDA 4.01

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 10 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Amlodipine Besylate:
Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.7 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5.6 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Titanium dioxide:
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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10.000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Losartan:
- Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 d)
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Losartan:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,2

Amlodipine Besylate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3

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.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7
Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals.

International Regulations

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

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

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 Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; n.m.-n.m. - Not otherwise specified; n.c. - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Na-
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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.

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