SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Version 4.6  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 17060-00014  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2014/09/30

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 199 Wenhai North Road
HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: powder
Colour: yellow
Odour: odourless

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 5
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Effects on or via lactation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

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Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 dust.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
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:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

**Physical and chemical hazards**
Not classified based on available information.

**Health hazards**
May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Environmental hazards**
Not classified based on available information.
Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

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.

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>Mixture</td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Losartan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Starch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
May be harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May damage the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

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
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Chlorine compounds
Sulphur 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.

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.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
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.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage
Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled 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

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

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>PC-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</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: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Particulates

Eye/face 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.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance: powder
- Colour: yellow
- Odour: odourless
- Odour 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.
## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reac-</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Acute toxicity
May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 2,273 mg/kg
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

Losartan:
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Mouse): 1,257 - 1,590 mg/kg
LDLo (Rat): 200 mg/kg
LDLo (Mouse): 400 mg/kg

Starch:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 10,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 10,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
LD50 (Rat): 990 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Dog): 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Losartan:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation
Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Losartan:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Severe irritation

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Losartan:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans
Result: positive

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 / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Losartan:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: in vitro assay
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

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: positive

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Chinese hamster
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Test Type: in vivo assay
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>72 weeks</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
- **Species:** Mouse, female
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 2 Years
- **Result:** negative

- **Species:** Mouse, male
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 2 Years
- **Result:** equivocal

- **Species:** Rat, male and female
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 2 Years
- **Result:** negative

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

**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

**Losartan:**
Effects on fertility

- Test Type: Fertility
- Species: Rat, female
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
- Result: female reproductive effects
- Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:

Effects on fertility

- Test Type: Fertility
- Species: Rat, male and female
- Application Route: oral (feed)
- Fertility: NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility
- Species: Mouse, male and female
- Application Route: oral (feed)
- Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development

- Test Type: Development
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3,000 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No teratogenic effects
STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Losartan:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Target Organs: Kidney, Parathyroid gland
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

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rat, male and female
Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 yr
Target Organs: Kidney, Parathyroid gland

Species: Mouse, male and female
NOAEL: 300 - 550 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 yr
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 9 Months
Target Organs: Parathyroid gland

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Losartan:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Hydrochlorothiazide:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Eye contact: Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Fatigue, Nausea, Abdominal pain, hypotension, dry mouth, electrolyte imbalance, eye pain

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 / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Losartan</td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 929 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: FDA 4.11</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 331 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): &gt; 500 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 500 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

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

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

- **Hydrochlorothiazide:**
  - Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 46.2 %(96 h)

### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Components:

- **Losartan:**
  - Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 1.2
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.

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

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

National Regulations
- GB 6944/12268: Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
- Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

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

Further information


Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA: Permissible concentration - 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; 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; Nch - 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 Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer

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
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