1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : 50 Tuas West Drive
Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
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 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : 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 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
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.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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.

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

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 -&lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losartan</td>
<td>124750-99-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 -&lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 10</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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: 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 method: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-
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

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.

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

## 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>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</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>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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 type
  - Hand protection material: Chemical-resistant gloves

#### Eye protection
- Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
- If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
- Wear a 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.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>odourless</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>Not applicable</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>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</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></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size : No data available

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.

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: > 2,000 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:**
- **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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Cell type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinese hamster</td>
<td>Bone marrow</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese hamster</td>
<td>Bone marrow</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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

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

Species: Mouse, male
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
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.

Effects on foetal 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

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

**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 days
- **Number of exposures:** Daily
- **Target Organs:** Blood, Kidney, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach

Species: Dog
- **NOAEL:** 5 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 1 Month
- **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
- **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
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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

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-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.2

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations:
Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations:
Not applicable

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

Date format:
dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SG OEL : Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
SG OEL / PEL (long term) : Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

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