Section 1: Identification

Product name: Lynestrenol / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
         Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Pharmaceutical

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 1B
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Liver, Blood)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Liver, Blood) 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.
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Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 21.01.2016

P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
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>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lynestrenol</td>
<td>52-76-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.3 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>57-63-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.01 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: First-aid measures
General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
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 : If in eyes, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- May cause genetic defects.
- May cause cancer.
- May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
- Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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 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

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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spills 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. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 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

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>
</table>

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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 local exhaust ventilation.

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

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

<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>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>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Vapour pressure: No data available

Relative vapour density: No data available

Relative density: No data available

Density: No data available

Solubility(ies): No data available
  Water solubility: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity: No data available
  Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
  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 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:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Starch:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Lynestrenol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50: > 1,000 - 8,000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Mouse): 110 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Ethinylestradiol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1,737 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

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

Components:
Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks: No data available

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

**Starch:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

**Ethinylestradiol:**
- Remarks: No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Starch:**
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

**Ethinylestradiol:**
- Remarks: No data available

**Chronic toxicity**

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
May cause genetic defects.

Components:

**Starch:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative

**Lynestrenol:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: positive
  - Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
    - Result: positive

- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Result: positive
  - Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: positive

Test Type: dominant lethal test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Positive result(s) from in vivo somatic cell mutagenicity tests in mammals. Evidence that the substance has potential to cause mutations to germ cells

Ethinylestradiol:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Test system: Escherichia coli
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: positive

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

Components:

Lynestrenol:
Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 80 weeks
Result : positive
Tumor Type : breast tumors, Liver
Remarks : Benign and malignant tumor(s)
### Species

**Lynestrenol**
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 80 weeks
- Result: positive
- Tumor Type: breast tumors

**Carcinogenicity - Assessment:** Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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

- Species: Monkey, female
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 10 Years
- Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity - Assessment:** Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies

### Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

### Components:

#### Lynestrenol:

**Effects on fertility**
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
- Species: Rat, males
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
- Remarks: Impaired spermatogenesis

**Effects on foetal development**
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Effects on foetal development
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Effects on foetal development, Postimplantation loss.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment  
: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments., Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies.

**Ethinylestradiol:**

Effects on fertility  
: Species: Hamster  
Fertility: LOAEL: 6.3 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development  
: Test Type: Four-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: > 0.006 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Specific developmental abnormalities

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat, male and female  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Specific developmental abnormalities

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment  
: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**STOT - single exposure**  
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**  
Causes damage to organs (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Lynestrenol:**

Target Organs  
: Blood, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary  
Assessment  
: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Ethinylestradiol:**

Target Organs  
: Liver, Blood  
Assessment  
: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Starch:**

Species  
: Rat
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOAEL**: 
- **Lynestrenol**: 
  - Application Route: Skin contact
  - Exposure time: 28 Days
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 410
  - NOAEL: \( \geq 2,000 \text{ mg/kg} \)

**Ethinylestradiol**: 
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 0.25 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 0.5 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 2 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Liver

- **Species**: Rabbit
- **NOAEL**: 0.015 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 0.015 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 20 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Liver

- **Species**: Dog
- **NOAEL**: 0.04 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 0.2 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 95 d
- **Target Organs**: Blood

- **Species**: Rat, male and female
- **NOAEL**: 0.0015 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 0.005 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 2 yr
- **Target Organs**: Reproductive organs, Mammary gland, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Lynestrenol:**
- **Ingestion**: 
  - Target Organs: Uterus (including cervix)
  - Target Organs: breasts
  - Target Organs: ovaries
  - Target Organs: Blood
  - Symptoms: Headache, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Rash, Dizziness, Tremors, Sweating, Vomiting, migraine, acne, breast tenderness, gynecomastia, menstrual irregularities, ovarian cysts
  - Remarks: Used to prevent pregnancy

**Ethinylestradiol:**
- **Ingestion**: 
  - Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea,
Headache, Dizziness, mood swings, Oedema, liver function change, water retention, hair loss, gynecomastia, effects on menstruation

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Ethinylestradiol:
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.6 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 6.7 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6.7 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.01 µg/l
  Exposure time: 35 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
  NOEC (Zebrafish): 0.00031 µg/l
  Exposure time: 339 d
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.75 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  NOEC: 24.9 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethinylestradiol:
- Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 264
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.15

Mobility in soil

Components:

Ethinylestradiol:
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 3.86

Other adverse effects
No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

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

Section 14: Transport information

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ethinylestradiol)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ethinylestradiol)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ethinylestradiol)
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Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

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

National Regulations

NZS 5433
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ethinylestradiol)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
Hazchem Code: 2Z

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-
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</tbody>
</table>

**Date format:** dd.mm.yyyy

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**
  - USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **NZ OEL**
  - New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
- **ACGIH / TWA**
  - 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **NZ OEL / WES-TWA**
  - Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

**Abbreviations:**

- AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- 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
- GHS - Globally Harmonized System
- GLP - Good Laboratory Practice
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
- 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 - Korean 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
- 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
- SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
- SDS - Safety Data Sheet
- TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
- 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

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.

NZ / EN