SAFETY DATA SHEET
Mometasone Suspension Formulation

Version 2.12  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 23600-00015  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Mometasone Suspension Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
         Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: None
Hazard statements: H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:
Prevention: P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response: P391 Collect spillage.
Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<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;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzalkonium chloride</td>
<td>8001-54-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.0025 - &lt; 0.025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : None known.

Protection of first-aiders : No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

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 : 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 : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Use personal protective equipment.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). 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: Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. 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: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td>Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engineering measures: All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Essentially no open handling permitted. Use closed processing systems or containment technologies. If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

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: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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: liquid

Colour: white to off-white, opaque

Odour: odourless

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: 4.3 - 4.9
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Suspension Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Suspension Formulation

Version: 2.12  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 23600-00015  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
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Conditions to avoid: None known.
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.

Components:

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

Mometasone:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity:
  - LC50 (Rat): > 3.3 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
- LC50 (Mouse): > 3.2 mg/l
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
  - LD50 (Rat): 300 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Subcutaneous
  - Symptoms: Breathing difficulties

Benzalkonium chloride:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 344 mg/kg
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Acute inhalation toxicity:
  - LC50 (Rat): 0.25 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
  - Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 3,412 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Benzalkonium chloride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Components:

Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Benzalkonium chloride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result: negative
Remarks: The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitiser.

Benzalkonium chloride:
### 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

**Mometasone:**

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- **Test Type:** Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - **Result:** negative
  - Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
    - **Test system:** Chinese hamster lung cells
    - **Result:** negative
  - Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
    - **Test system:** Chinese hamster ovary cells
    - **Result:** positive
  - Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
    - **Result:** negative

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  - **Species:** Mouse
  - **Application Route:** Oral
  - **Result:** negative
  - Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
    - **Species:** Rat
    - **Cell type:** Bone marrow
    - **Result:** negative
  - Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
    - **Species:** Rat
    - **Cell type:** Liver cells
    - **Result:** negative
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Suspension Formulation

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

**Benzalkonium chloride:**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

**Mometasone:**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 2 Years
Dose : 0.067 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 19 Months
Dose : 0.160 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative

**Benzalkonium chloride:**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Method : OECD Test Guideline 453
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

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

**Mometasone:**
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Fertility: NOAEL: 0.015 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced embryonic survival, Reduced foetal weight
Result: No effects on fertility, Effect on reproduction capacity

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.06 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects., Teratogenicity and developmental toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Dermal
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Dermal
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on newborn

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.7 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments. Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

Benzalkonium chloride:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Mometasone:
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Mometasone:
Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin
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

Mometasone:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Suspension Formulation

Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 d
Target Organs: Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 d
Target Organs: Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.00013 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Lungs, Lymph nodes, spleen, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, thymus gland

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.0005 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Lungs, Lymph nodes, spleen, Bone marrow, Kidney, thymus gland, Liver

Benzalkonium chloride:
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 409
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:
Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Mometasone:
Inhalation: Symptoms: allergic rhinitis, Headache, pharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection, sinusitis, oral candidiasis, Back pain, musculoskeletal pain, immune system effects, indigestion
Skin contact: Symptoms: Dermatitis, Itching

Further information

Components:

Mometasone:

12 / 18
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

Mometasone:
Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 0.11 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
- LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 7 d
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
- EC50 (Americamysis): > 5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 3.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
- NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 0.00014 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)  
NOEC: 0.34 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)  
: 100

Benzalkonium chloride:

Toxicity to fish  
LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.85 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates  
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.016 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants  
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.049 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.009 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)  
: 10

Toxicity to microorganisms  
EC50: 7.75 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)  
NOEC: > 32.2 mg/l  
Exposure time: 34 d  
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)  
NOEC: 0.0125 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)  
: 1
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Mometasone:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 50 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 %(12 d)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Benzalkonium chloride:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 95.5 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Mometasone:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 107.1  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.68

Benzalkonium chloride:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.004  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Mobility in soil

Components:

Mometasone:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.02

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
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Report Status</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>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median 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 Tem-
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.