SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Montelukast Tablet Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil 13106-054
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 55 19 3758 2000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Carcinogenicity (Inhalation): Category 2

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montelukast Tablet Formulation</td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montelukast Tablet Formulation</td>
<td>Montelukast</td>
<td>151767-02-1</td>
<td>Eye irritation, Category 2B</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montelukast Tablet Formulation</td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montelukast Tablet Formulation</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity (Inhalation), Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,1 - &lt; 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

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

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

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 if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
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 fire: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient
fighting concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
- Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
- Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
- Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation:
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not breathe dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety
practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures
: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
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.

Conditions for safe storage
: Keep in properly labeled containers.
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

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montelukast</td>
<td>151767-02-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures
: All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection
: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Montelukast Tablet Formulation

Filter type : Particulates 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : tablet
Color : colored
Odor : odorless
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</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 reactions</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avoid dust formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 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
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

**Montelukast:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

**Magnesium stearate:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Titanium dioxide:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

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

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

**Components:**

**Montelukast:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

**Magnesium stearate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Titanium dioxide:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Montelukast Tablet Formulation

Version: 3.3  
Revision Date: 09/13/2019  
SDS Number: 23064-00015  
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  
Date of first issue: 17.10.2014

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

**Components:**

**Montelukast:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Severe irritation

**Magnesium stearate:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Titanium dioxide:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

---

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

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

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

**Components:**

**Montelukast:**
- Remarks: No data available

**Magnesium stearate:**
- Test Type: Maximization Test
- Routes of exposure: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

---

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Montelukast Tablet Formulation

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

Montelukast:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  Test system: rat hepatocytes
  Result: negative

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

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Components:

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

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

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 92 weeks
Result: negative

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
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 fetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Montelukast:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat, male  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 800 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat, female  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat, female  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Magnesium stearate:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure  
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure  
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: >= 9.000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days

Montelukast:  
Species: Monkey, male and female  
NOAEL: 150 - 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Montelukast:
Skin contact: Remarks: May irritate skin.
Eye contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, Headache, Cough, Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, Fever

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

**Montelukast:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0,0778 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0,0675 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,073 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
- NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0,0816 mg/l
  Exposure time: 7 d
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,23 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**Magnesium stearate:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

: NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms
: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Toxicity to fish
: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

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

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability
Result: Readily biodegradable.

Montelukast:
Biodegradability
Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50% (21.7 h)

Magnesium stearate:
Biodegrability: Result: Not biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
Montelukast:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4.3

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Domestic regulation

ANTT
Not regulated as a dangerous good
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals. : Not applicable

International Regulations

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

AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


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;
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.