SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Olmesartan / Amlodipine Besylate Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Combustible dust
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 2
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H360D May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy
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>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Olmesartan</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amlodipine Besylate</td>
<td>652969-01-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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: 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.

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: Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled. May damage the unborn child. 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.

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 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 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. 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 labeled 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 Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

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></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olmesartan</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>30 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>300 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amlodipine Besylate</td>
<td>652969-01-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Titanium dioxide  13463-67-7  TWA (total dust)  15 mg/m³  OSHA Z-1

TWA  10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)  ACGIH

**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**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**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.
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder
Color : No data available
Odor : No data available
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 : Not applicable
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 : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
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

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: 3,354 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

Olmesartan:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 1,500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available
Amlodipine Besylate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 393 mg/kg

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:
Olmesartan:
Remarks : No data available

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:
Olmesartan:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Moderate eye irritation
Method : Draize Test

Amlodipine Besylate:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Severe irritation

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:

**Olmesartan:**
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Remarks**: No data available

**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:**
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - **Test Type**: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - Result: negative
  - **Test Type**: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
    - Result: negative

**Olmesartan:**
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - **Test Type**: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - Result: negative
  - **Test Type**: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)
    - Result: negative
  - **Test Type**: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    - **Test system**: Chinese hamster lung cells
      - **Result**: positive
    - **Test Type**: Mouse Lymphoma
      - **Result**: negative

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Application Route**: Oral
  - **Result**: negative

**Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment**
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Olmesartan / Amlodipine Besylate Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>402656-00010</td>
<td>04/24/2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revision Date: 09/13/2019
Date of first issue: 01/07/2016

Amlodipine Besylate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Components:

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

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

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Result: negative

Amlodipine Besylate:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

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

Olmesartan:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 1000 milligram per kilogram
Result: No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 1 milligram per kilogram
Result: No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: >= 1.6 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Malformations were observed., Reduced body weight
Result: Effects on postnatal development.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

Amlodipine Besylate:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Fertility: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Fertility: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fetal development.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Olmesartan / Amlodipine Besylate Formulation

Version: 5.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 402656-00010
Date of last issue: 04/24/2019
Date of first issue: 01/07/2016

NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Olmesartan:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Months
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Amlodipine Besylate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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

Product:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Fatigue, Dizziness, Headache, Nausea

Components:

Olmesartan:
Eye contact: Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Hypotension
Remarks: May cause harm to the unborn child.
Based on Human Evidence

Amlodipine Besylate:
Eye contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Abdominal pain, Fatigue, Headache, Edema, Palpitation
SECTION 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

Amlodipine Besylate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Amlodipine Besylate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3
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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

- Cellulose 9004-34-6
- Olmesartan 144689-63-4
- Amlodipine Besylate 652969-01-2
- Croscarmellose sodium 74811-65-7

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Cellulose 9004-34-6

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

NFPA 704:

- Flammability: 1
- Health: 2
- Special hazard

HMIS® IV:

- HEALTH: * 2
- FLAMMABILITY: 3
- PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Olmesartan / Amlodipine Besylate Formulation

Version: 5.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 402656-00010
Date of last issue: 04/24/2019
Date of first issue: 01/07/2016

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative


Revision Date: 09/13/2019

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.

US / Z8