SAFETY DATA SHEET  
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Olmesartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Version 3.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 443563-00010  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  Date of first issue: 07.01.2016

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Olmesartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MSD  
Innishannon  
County Cork - Ireland

Telephone: 353 214329300  
Telefax: 908-735-1496

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A: H360D: May damage the unborn child.  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2: H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:  
H360D  May damage the unborn child.  
H373  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:  
Prevention:  
P201  Obtain special instructions before use.
P260  Do not breathe dust.
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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Olmesartan
Hydrochlorothiazide

2.3 Other hazards
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

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olmesartan</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>H302</td>
<td>H360D</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5 200-403-3</td>
<td>STOT RE 1; H372</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks : May damage the unborn child.
May cause 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Chlorine compounds
Sulphur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
for firefighters

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions
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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
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. 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.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olmesartan</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>30 µg/m3 (OEL 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>IE OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the
8.2 Exposure controls

**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**

- **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.

- **Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves

- **Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

- **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.

- **Respiratory protection**: Particulates type (P) If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Colour**: white to off-white
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour 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.

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour 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

Auto-ignition 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.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Molecular weight : Not applicable

Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
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Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 10,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 10,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
LD50 (Rat): 990 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Dog): 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Olmesartan:
Remarks : No data available

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

Components:

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Olmesartan:
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Remarks : No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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:
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.

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: positive

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Chinese hamster
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Test Type: in vivo assay
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Olmesartan:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Result: negative  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 6 Months  
Result: negative

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**

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

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

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

### Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

### Components:

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Effects on fertility:

- Test Type: Fertility
  - Species: Rat, male and female
  - Application Route: oral (feed)
  - Fertility NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Effects on fertility

- Test Type: Fertility
  - Species: Mouse, male and female
  - Application Route: oral (feed)
  - Fertility NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:

- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity NOAEL: 3,000 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No teratogenic effects

- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No teratogenic effects

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Target Organs: Kidney, Parathyroid gland
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Olmesartan:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Months
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
Species: Rat, male and female
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 yr
Target Organs: Kidney, Parathyroid gland

Species: Mouse, male and female
NOAEL: 300 - 550 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 yr
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 9 Months
Target Organs: Parathyroid gland

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
No aspiration toxicity classification

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

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

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
Eye contact: Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Fatigue, Nausea, Abdominal pain, hypotension, dry mouth, electrolyte imbalance, eye pain

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

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

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:
Hydrochlorothiazide:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 46.2 % (96 h)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product:
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
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

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good
Special precautions for user
Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants: Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable
REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Not applicable


Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
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Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 07.01.2016

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
IE OEL : Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Schedule 1
IE OEL / OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) : Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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 Dose to 50% of a test population; MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:
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Repr. 1A  H360D  Calculation method
STOT RE 2  H373  Calculation method

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.

IE / EN