SAFETY DATA SHEET

Olmesartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Version 4.1  Revision Date: 2020/10/10  SDS Number: 402581-00012  Date of last issue: 2020/03/23  Date of first issue: 2016/01/07

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name : Olmesartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Supplier’s company name, address and phone number
Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : Kumagaya, Saitama Prefecture , Xicheng 810 MSD Co., Ltd. Menuma factory
Telephone : 048-588-8411
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements :
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements :
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
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Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed:
- 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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
<th>ENCS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olmesartan</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- 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.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment.
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: 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

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant 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.
## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 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.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Keep container tightly closed.
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

**Avoidance of contact:**
Oxidizing agents

**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.

### Storage

**Conditions for safe storage:**
Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

**Packaging material:**
Unsuitable material: None known.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Control parameter</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Form of exposure</th>
<th>TWA / Permissible concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olmesartan</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>30 µg/m³ (OEB 3) Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>300 µg/100 cm² Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2) 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. 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 recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Physical state: powder
Colour: white to off-white
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
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.

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: > 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

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,750 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,830 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
- LD50 (Rat): 990 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 590 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
Result: Moderate eye irritation
Method: Draize Test

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>Result: positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell type: Bone marrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Cellulose:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Chromosomal aberration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: in vitro assay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test system: mouse lymphoma cells</td>
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<td>Result: positive</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Chinese hamster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell type: Bone marrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: in vivo assay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Route: Oral</th>
<th>Fertility: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight</th>
<th>Result: No effects on fertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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 weight  
Result: Effects on postnatal development

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

**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

**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 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) 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
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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

**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

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

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
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
No data available

Hazardous to the ozone layer
Not applicable

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
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.

National Regulations
Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law
Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.

Chemical Substance Control Law
Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture
Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture
Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)
Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof
Not applicable
High Pressure Gas Safety Act
Not applicable

Explosive Control Law
Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Aviation Law
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law
Bulk transportation : Not classified as noxious liquid substance
Pack transportation : Not classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act
Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable
Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law
Industrial waste

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

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

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized Sys-
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