1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Raltegravir Pediatric Granules Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response:**
P304 + P340 + P319 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P305 + P354 + P338 + P317 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

**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**
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

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raltegravir</td>
<td>871038-72-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium hydroxide</td>
<td>1336-21-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</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: 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 immediately.

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 damage.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Suspected of damaging 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.

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)  
Fluorine compounds  
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 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.
Safety Data Sheet

Raltegravir Pediatric Granules Formulation

Version 2.4  Revision Date: 16.10.2020  SDS Number: 20448-00016  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 09.10.2014

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

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:
- Avoid breathing dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in 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.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
- 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 labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters
Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis |
---|---|---|---|---|
Raltegravir | 871038-72-1 | TWA | 1,000 µg/m³ | Internal |
Cellulose | 9004-34-6 | TWA | 10 mg/m³ | ACGIH |
Magnesium stearate | 557-04-0 | TWA (Inhalable particulate matter) | 10 mg/m³ | ACGIH |
 |  |  | TWA (Respirable particulate matter) | 3 mg/m³ | ACGIH |
Ammonium hydroxide | 1336-21-6 | STEL | 35 ppm 27 mg/m³ | IN OEL |
 |  | TWA | 25 ppm 18 mg/m³ | IN OEL |
 |  | TWA | 25 ppm (Ammonia) | ACGIH |
 |  | STEL | 35 ppm (Ammonia) | ACGIH |

Engineering measures
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

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
Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection
Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield

Skin and body protection
Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical re-
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance
: powder

Colour
: off-white

Odour
: odourless

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
: No data available

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

Vapour pressure
: No data available

Relative vapour density
: No data available

Relative density
: No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility
: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature
: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight: No data available

Particle size: 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: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Raltegravir:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute dermal toxicity</strong></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Magnesium stearate:</strong></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ammonium hydroxide:</strong></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure</td>
<td>Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</strong></td>
<td>Bovine cornea</td>
<td>Severe irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Components:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Raltegravir:</strong></td>
<td>Bovine cornea</td>
<td>Severe irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Magnesium stearate:</strong></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ammonium hydroxide:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on skin corrosivity.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Result: negative

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  

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  

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Species: Mouse, male and female  
Exposure time: 104 weeks  
Result: negative  

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

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Effects on fertility
  - Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  - Species: Rat, male and female
  - Application Route: Oral
  - General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: negative

Effects on foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 600 mg/kg body weight
  - Teratogenicity: LOAEL F1: 300 mg/kg body weight
  - Symptoms: Skeletal malformations
  - Result: positive
  - Species: Rabbit
  - General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg body weight
  - Teratogenicity: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment
  - Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

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

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

**STOT - single exposure**
May cause respiratory irritation.
Components:

Raltegravir:
- Exposure routes: Inhalation
- Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
- Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Raltegravir:
- Species: Dog
  - NOAEL: 90 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 371 d
  - Symptoms: Vomiting

- Species: Rat
  - NOAEL: 30 mg/kg
  - LOAEL: 120 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 189 d
  - Target Organs: Stomach

- Species: Mouse
  - NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
  - LOAEL: 500 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 14 Weeks
  - Target Organs: Stomach

- Species: Rat
  - NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
  - LOAEL: 200 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 8 Weeks
  - Target Organs: Stomach

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

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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Raltegravir:

Ingestion : Symptoms: Nausea, Diarrhoea, Headache, Fever, Rash, Skin irritation

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Raltegravir:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheephead minnow)): > 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 66 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 9.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)  
NOEC: 9.5 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Cellulose:  
Toxicity to fish  
LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 aquatic invertebrates  
EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l  
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

Ammonium hydroxide:  
Toxicity to fish  
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates  
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.66 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h
ECOTOXICOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Chronic aquatic toxicity: This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

COMPONENTS:

**Raltegravir:**
- Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
  - Biodegradation: 50%
  - Exposure time: 9 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B
- Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 d)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

**Cellulose:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

**Magnesium stearate:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

BIOACCUUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

COMPONENTS:

**Raltegravir:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.328

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

MOBILITY IN SOIL

No data available

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.
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 IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
IN OEL : India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
IN OEL / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
IN OEL / STEL : Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

AIIC - 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 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 Organization for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

IN / EN