SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Raltegravir Pediatric Granules Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301, Xaltocan, Xochimilco, Mexico 16090
Telephone: 52 55 57284444
Telex: 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: 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:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present
and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<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; 30</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>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

In case of skin contact: 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : 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 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 breathe 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 sensitized 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.

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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled 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

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>Raltegravir</td>
<td>871038-72-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks:
Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration 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 resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc.).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder
Color: off-white
Odor: odorless
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : 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
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Autoignition 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

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: > 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
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Magnesium stearate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Raltegravir Pediatric Granules Formulation

Version: 5.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 20453-00014
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 09.10.2014

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Species: Bovine cornea
Result: Severe irritation

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: reverse mutation assay
## Genotoxicity in vivo

### Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Result:** negative

### Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 473
- **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

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

STOT-single exposure  
May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Raltegravir:  
Routes of exposure: 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Raltegravir Pediatric Granules Formulation

Version: 5.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 20453-00014
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 09.10.2014

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, Diarrhea, Headache, Fever, Rash, Skin irritation

SECTION 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 (sheepshead 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 fish (Chronic tox-): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.3 mg/l
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Test Substance</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 1 mg/l</td>
<td>47 h</td>
<td>Respiration inhibition</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 1 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>16 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Bioaccumulative 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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
- Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Domestic regulation

NOM-002-SCT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills.

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NOM-010-STPS-2014 : Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT : Time weighted average limit value

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and...
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Raltegravir Pediatric Granules Formulation

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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; 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 - 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 - Transport 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


Revision Date: 09/13/2019

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8