Section 1: Identification

Product name: Raltegravir Pediatric Granules Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
Upper Hutt - New Zealand
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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: 1
Reproductive toxicity: Repr.2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE3

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 eye protection/ face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

**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 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.

### Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raltegravir</td>
<td>CAS-No. 871038-72-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>CAS-No. 9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>CAS-No. 557-04-0</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.
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 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.

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 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.

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 sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. 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 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

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Components 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>
</table>

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Raltegravir Pediatric Granules Formulation

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></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>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</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>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 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**

- 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 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

**Colour**

- off-white
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Raltegravir Pediatric Granules Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**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

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

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:
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 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

### Chronic toxicity

#### 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

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

**Test Type:** In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
**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
### 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

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
### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

### 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

### Cellulose:

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

### Magnesium stearate:

- Toxicty to fish
  - LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: DIN 38412
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Toxicty 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

- Toxicty 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

- Toxicty to microorganisms
  - EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 16 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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
Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

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

Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average
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.

NZ / EN