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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Ribavirin Solid Formulation

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MSD

Shotton Lane

NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain

Telephone: 44 1 670 59 30 00

Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging
Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Ribavirin

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ribavirin</td>
<td>36791-04-5</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Muta. 2; H341 Repr. 1B; H360Df STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 1; H372</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

**Protection of first-aiders:**
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,
and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

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

In case of skin contact
- In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Get medical attention.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact
- If in eyes, rinse well with water.
- Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed
- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
- Get medical attention.
- Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
- Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media
- None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting
- Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Version: 2.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 413000-00012  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Metal oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
- Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. 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. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribavirin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information
For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>4 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STEL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment
Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

**Hand protection**

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

**Skin and body protection**

- **Work uniform or laboratory coat.**
- **Additional body garments** should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
- Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**Respiratory protection**

If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

**Filter type**: Particulates type (P)

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Colour**: white
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: No data available
- **Evaporation rate**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
- **Vapour pressure**: Not applicable
- **Relative vapour density**: Not applicable
- **Relative density**: No data available
Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
  Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
  Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
  Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

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

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

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of : Inhalation
Ribavirin Solid Formulation

exposure

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:
Ribavirin:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,116 - 5,584 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 10,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): >= 1,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 1,554 - 1,758 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
LD50 (Mouse): 1,268 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Ribavirin:
Remarks : No data available
May irritate skin.

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

Components:
Ribavirin:
Remarks : No data available
May irritate eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Ribavirin:**
Remarks : No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

**Components:**

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Rodent cell line
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: dominant lethal test
Species: Rat
Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Species: Mouse
Result: positive

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Ribavirin:**
Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 6 Months
LOAEL : 75 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative
Target Organs : Blood, Testes
Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: negative
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:
Ribavirin:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Fertility: LOAEL: < 20 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced fertility
Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Mouse, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 35 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced fertility
Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, females
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 160 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: <= 1 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight, Reduced number of viable fetuses, Skeletal malformations
Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight, Skeletal malformations
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Development
Species: Hamster
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Skeletal and visceral variations, Total Resorptions / resorption rate
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Skeletal malformations
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Ribavirin:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Ribavirin:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Blood
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Ribavirin:**
- **Species:** Monkey
- **LOAEL:** 30 mg/kg
- **Exposure time:** 10 d
- **Target Organs:** Blood, Gastrointestinal tract

- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 7.6 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Inhalation
- **Exposure time:** 90 d
- **Target Organs:** Blood, Lungs

- **Species:** Dog
- **NOAEL:** 5 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 1 yr
- **Target Organs:** Blood, Gastrointestinal tract

- **Species:** Mouse
- **NOAEL:** 20 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 18 Months
- **Target Organs:** Blood, Cardio-vascular system

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Ribavirin:**
- **Inhalation:** Symptoms: Headache, Dizziness
  Remarks: Based on Human Evidence
- **Skin contact:** Remarks: May cause eye irritation.
  Based on Human Evidence
- **Eye contact:** Remarks: May cause eye irritation.
  Based on Human Evidence
- **Ingestion:** Symptoms: blood effects, immune system effects, anorexia, Dizziness, insomnia, Fatigue, Headache, Itching, Rash, liver function change, Gastrointestinal disturbance

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1 Toxicity**

**Components:**

**Ribavirin:**
- **Toxicity to fish:** LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 119 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 117 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 119 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6.9 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

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ribavirin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.971

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
   Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
   Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

14.4 Packing group
   Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
   Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
   Not applicable

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

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

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

AICS: not determined
Ribavirin Solid Formulation

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360Df : May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Muta. : Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No
Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:
Muta. 2
Repr. 1B
STOT SE 3
STOT RE 1
H341
H360df
H335
H372
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

GB / EN