SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ribavirin Solid Formulation

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
117 16th Road
07033 Halfway house, Midrand, South Africa

Telephone : +27 11 655 3000
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 Labelling 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 fertility.
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>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</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 SE3; H335 STOT RE1; 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. 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

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ribavirin</td>
<td>36791-04-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further information | Recommended Limit
--- | ---
TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust) | 10 mg/m³
ZA OEL

Further information | Recommended Limit
--- | ---
STEL OEL-RL (Dust) | 20 mg/m³
ZA OEL

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
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 : No data available
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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.

Other information
Flammability (liquids) : 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
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 exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

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

**Product:**
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**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
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.
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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
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.

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

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

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: Items where changes have been made to the previous version
Ribavirin Solid Formulation

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
ZA OEL : South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL : Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL : Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

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 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; 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; 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
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**Ribavirin Solid Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Further information


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of the mixture</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muta. 2</td>
<td>H341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B</td>
<td>H360Df</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>H335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>H372</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

ZA / EN