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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Sitagliptin / Metformin 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 : EHSDATASETWARD@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)
   Acute toxicity, Category 4
   H302: Harmful if swallowed.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms :
   !
   Signal word : Warning
   Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
   Precautionary statements : Prevention:
   P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
   P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
   Response:
   P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON
Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
metformin hydrochloride

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

| Components |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Chemical name   | CAS-No.          | Classification  | Concentration   |
|                 | EC-No.          |                 | (% w/w)         |
| metformin       | 1115-70-4       | Acute Tox. 4; H302 | >= 70 - < 90   |
| hydrochloride   | 214-230-6       |                 |                 |
| Sitagliptin     | 654671-77-9     | Eye Irrit. 2; H319 | >= 1 - < 10    |

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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Harmful if swallowed.

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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
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: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with 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. 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 in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

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>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>metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td>1115-70-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</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>Value</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

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
Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.
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 : No data available
   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 : Not applicable
   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
Sitagliptin / Metformin Formulation

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 exposure:
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,380 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
metformin hydrochloride:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1,450 - 3,500 mg/kg
LD50 (Monkey): 463 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 350 mg/kg
LD50 (Guinea pig): 500 mg/kg

Sitagliptin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 3,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
metformin hydrochloride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Sitagliptin:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: No skin irritation
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**Components:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

**Sitagliptin:**
Species : Rabbit
Method : Draize Test
Result : Irritating to eyes.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

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

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

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

**Sitagliptin:**
## Genotoxicity in vitro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ames test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Genotoxicity in vivo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Micronucleus test</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>91 weeks</td>
<td>1500 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat, male</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>104 weeks</td>
<td>900 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat, female</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>104 weeks</td>
<td>900 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

## Components:

### metformin hydrochloride:

- **Species**: Mouse
- **Exposure time**: 91 weeks
- **Dose**: 1500 mg/kg body weight
- **Result**: negative

- **Species**: Rat, male
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 104 weeks
- **Dose**: 900 mg/kg body weight
- **Result**: negative

- **Species**: Rat, female
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 104 weeks
- **LOAEL**: 900 mg/kg body weight
- **Result**: negative
- **Target Organs**: Uterus (including cervix)
- **Remarks**: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

### Sitagliptin:

- **Species**: Mouse
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 2 Years
- **Result**: negative

- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: oral (drinking water)
- **Exposure time**: 2 Years
- **Result**: positive
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Target Organs: Liver
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

metformin hydrochloride:

Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 140 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

Sitagliptin:

Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected., No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.
STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

metformin hydrochloride:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 125 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 year
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rabbit
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 Year
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 2 year
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Sitagliptin:

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: > 2 yr
Target Organs: Kidney

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Heart, Teeth

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg
LOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Loss of balance
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 2 mg/kg
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
## Application Route
- Oral

## Exposure time
- 27 Weeks

## Target Organs
- Skeletal muscle, Central nervous system

## Symptoms
- Loss of balance

## Remarks
- The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

### Species
- Monkey

### NOAEL
- 100 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 14 Weeks

### Remarks
- No significant adverse effects were reported

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

### Experience with human exposure

#### Components:

**metformin hydrochloride:**
- **Skin contact:** Remarks: May irritate skin.
- **Eye contact:** Remarks: May irritate eyes.
- **Ingestion:**
  - Symptoms: Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastrointestinal discomfort, flatulence, asthenia, Fatigue, Headache

**Sitagliptin:**
- **Inhalation:**
  - Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, Headache
- **Ingestion:**
  - Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, nasopharyngitis, Headache, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Components:

**metformin hydrochloride:**
- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  - EC50 : > 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
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Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 10 mg/l
- Exposure time: 33 d
- Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 40 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Sitagliptin:
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead 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)): 60 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 39 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- Toxicity to microorganisms:
  - EC50: > 150 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

  NOEC: 150 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition

- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
  - NOEC: 9.2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 33 d
  - Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
  - NOEC: 9.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:
- metformin hydrochloride:
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

metformin hydrochloride:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -2

Sitagliptin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.03

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

metformin hydrochloride:
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 4.3
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

Sitagliptin:
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 4.37

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 han-
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): Not applicable
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): Not applicable


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

AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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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 are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
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 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; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Sub-
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Version 2.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 27105-00014  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019

Date of first issue: 31.10.2014

stances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioac-
cumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Acute Tox. 4  H302

Classification procedure: 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