SAFETY DATA SHEET

Suvorexant Formulation

Version 2.13  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 21536-00015  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24  Date of first issue: 2014/10/14

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Suvorexant Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: None
Signal word: None
Hazard statements: H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components
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 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING 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
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.

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.

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:
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.

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Suvorexant Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Form of exposure</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable fraction)</th>
<th>NAB</th>
<th>ID OEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suvorexant</td>
<td>1030377-33-3</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>200 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Adopted in Year 1996. Not classified as carcinogenic to humans. Not enough data to classify these materials as carcinogenic to humans or animals

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

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: Consider double gloving.

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.

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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</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</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mixture during processing,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Suvorexant:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 1,200 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 1,125 mg/kg
LDLo (Mouse): 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.
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**Components:**

**Suvorexant:**
- **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**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Suvorexant:**
- **Species:** Bovine cornea
- **Result:** Mild eye irritation
- **Method:** Bovine cornea (BCOP)

**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:**

**Suvorexant:**
- **Test Type:** Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Assessment:** Does not cause skin sensitisation.
- **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

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

Suvorexant:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  Test system: rat hepatocytes
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Rat
  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:

Suvorexant:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 6 month(s)
- Result: negative
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative
### Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Suvorexant:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rat, male and female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: $\geq 325$ mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rabbit, female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 150 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magnesium stearate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Suvorexant:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Based on human experience.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Suvorexant:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Suvorexant:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 325 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1,200 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 d
Target Organs: Blood, Pancreas

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
LOAEL: 125 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 d
Target Organs: Blood, Liver, Central nervous system

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 75 mg/kg
LOAEL: 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 180 d
Target Organs: Pancreas, Blood, Stomach

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
LOAEL: 125 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 270 d
Target Organs: Blood

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 40 mg/kg
LOAEL: 80 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Target Organs: Eye, Central nervous system

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:

Suvorexant:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Drowsiness, Headache, abnormal dreams, Fatigue, Dizziness, dry mouth, Nausea, liver function change, upper respiratory tract infection, urinary tract infection, Cough, Diarrhoea, Palpitation, tachycardia

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Suvorexant:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.56 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.14 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.5 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

Magnesium stearate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

\[ EL50 \text{ (Daphnia magna (Water flea))}: > 1 \text{ mg/l} \]

- Exposure time: 47 h
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Method: DIN 38412
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

\[ EL50 \text{ (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))}: > 1 \text{ mg/l} \]

- Exposure time: 72 h
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- No toxicity at the limit of solubility

\[ \text{NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))}: > 1 \text{ mg/l} \]

- Exposure time: 72 h
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:

\[ EC10 \text{ (Pseudomonas putida)}: > 100 \text{ mg/l} \]

- Exposure time: 16 h
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Suvorexant:**

- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 81 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

- Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 d)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

**Magnesium stearate:**

- Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Suvorexant:**

- Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
  - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 358
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.04

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered: Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
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Hazardous substances approved for use: Not applicable
Prohibited substances: Not applicable
Restricted substances: Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision: Not applicable

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ID OEL: Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ID OEL / NAB: Long term exposure limit

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect
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.