SAFETY DATA SHEET
Tedizolid Solid Formulation

Version: 3.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 658188-00009
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 03.05.2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Tedizolid Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
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

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Bone marrow, Blood, Gastrointestinal tract)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow, Blood, Gastrointestinal tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tedizolid</td>
<td>856867-55-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

In case of skin contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In case of eye contact</th>
<th>If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If swallowed</td>
<td>If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</td>
<td>Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of first-aiders</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to physician</td>
<td>Treat symptomatically and supportively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- 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**: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-
containment and cleaning up tainer 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 locked up. 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 (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tedizolid</td>
<td>856867-55-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

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: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles

Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Colour: yellow

Odour: odourless

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling: No data available
### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

Tedizolid:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Mouse): 256 - 274 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous
  LD50 (Rat): 244 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous
  LD50 (Dog): 200 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous

Cellulose:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Magnesium stearate:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

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:

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:

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:

Tedizolid:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Species: Rat
Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

**Cellulose:**
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

**Magnesium stearate:**
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

**Reproductive toxicology**
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Components:**

**Tedizolid:**
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  Species: Rat, female
  Application Route: Oral
  Fertility: NOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
  Result: No effects on fertility
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fertility</td>
<td>Rat, male</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>No effects on fertility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Reduced foetal weight, Skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Reduced foetal weight, Skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>NOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Reduced foetal weight, Skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**Cellulose:**

Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**Magnesium stearate:**

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

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow, Blood, Gastrointestinal tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Tedizolid:
Target Organs: Bone marrow, Blood, Gastrointestinal tract
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Tedizolid:
Species: Rat, female
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 d
Target Organs: Bone marrow, thymus gland, spleen, Lymph nodes

Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 30 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 d
Target Organs: Bone marrow, Lymph nodes, spleen, thymus gland

Species: Rat, female
NOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 28 d
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract

Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 30 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 28 d
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 2 mg/kg
LOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 400 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 d
Symptoms: Vomiting
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Cellulose:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Magnesium stearate:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Tedizolid:
Inhalation : Symptoms: Nausea, Headache, Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Dizziness
Ingestion : Symptoms: Nausea, Headache, Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Dizziness

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Tedizolid:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 0.313 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae): 0.0632 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
NOEC: 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.03175 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
1

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

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Tedizolid:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 2 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
- Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 0 % (5 d)

**Cellulose:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Tedizolid:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.3

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

Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**Tedizolid:**
- Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.6

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
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tedizolid)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Tedizolid)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tedizolid)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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
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Tedizolid Solid Formulation

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Date of first issue: 03.05.2016

DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

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; ICSO - 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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 mate-
rial 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 ap-
propriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

IN / EN