SAFETY DATA SHEET

Temozolomide Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name: Temozolomide 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)
   Acute toxicity, Category 2: H300: Fatal if swallowed.
   Eye irritation, Category 2: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
   Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2: H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
   Carcinogenicity, Category 2: H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B: H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1: H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms: [Diagrams]
   Signal word: Danger
   Hazard statements: H300 Fatal if swallowed.
   H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
   H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:
**Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Temozolomide

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

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temozolomide</td>
<td>85622-93-1</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 2; H300 Muta. 2; H341 Carc. 2; H351 Repr. 1B; H360FD STOT RE 1; H372 (Bone marrow, thymus gland, Lymph nodes, spleen)</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(+)-Tartaric acid</td>
<td>87-69-4 201-766-0</td>
<td>Eye Dam. 1; H318</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. 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: Fatal if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment. 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 dis-
posal 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. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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.

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. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organics peroxides Flammable liquids Flammable solids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids Self-heating substances and mixtures Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases
SECTIONS 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>Temozolomide</td>
<td>85622-93-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 ug/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>1 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(+)-Tartaric acid</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>5.2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>2.9 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>1.3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>1.5 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>8.1 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic acid</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>17.63 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>10 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4,348 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>5 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>2.5 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(+)-Tartaric acid</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.3125 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshwater - intermittent</td>
<td>0.514 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.3125 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>10 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>1.141 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>1.141 mg/kg dry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
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).
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

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

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant gloves

Material : 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.

Remarks : Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work day.

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).

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 : off-white
Odour : No data available
Odour Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : No data available
Evaporation rate : No data available

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 : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 1 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)
- Water solubility : No data available
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
- Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
- Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
- Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

9.2 Other information

- Flammability (liquids) : No data available
- Molecular weight : No data available
- Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

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

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Fatal if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 33.93 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

Temozolomide:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Dog): 19 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): 315 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 205 mg/kg

(+) - Tartaric acid:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(+) - Tartaric acid:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:**

(+)-Tartaric acid:
Species: Bovine cornea
Method: OECD Test Guideline 437
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

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

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

**Components:**

Temozolomide:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

(+)-Tartaric acid:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative

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

**Components:**

Temozolomide:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: positive
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Positive results from in vitro mammalian mutagenicity assays, chemical structure activity relationship to known germ cell mutagens
((+)Tartaric acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
  Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Temozolomide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Result: positive
Target Organs: Mammary gland
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Temozolomide:
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  Species: Rat, male
  Application Route: Oral
  Fertility: LOAEL: 8,5 mg/kg body weight
  Result: positive
Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 13 mg/kg body weight
  Result: positive, Malformations were observed.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse
effects on development, based on animal experiments.

(+) - Tartaric acid:
Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:

Temozolomide:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Bone marrow, thymus gland, Lymph nodes, spleen
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Temozolomide:
Species: Rat, female
NOAEL: 4 mg/kg
LOAEL: 21 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Lymph nodes, thymus gland, Bone marrow, Reproductive organs

Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 8,5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 34 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Lymph nodes, thymus gland, Bone marrow, male reproductive organs, Gastrointestinal tract

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 2,5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 6,3 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Bone marrow, spleen, male reproductive organs, Gastrointestinal tract, thymus gland

(+) - Tartaric acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 yr

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Temozolomide:

Ingestion : Symptoms: Blood disorders, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, anorexia, Fatigue, hair loss

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Temozolomide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 90 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 40 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

(+)-Tartaric acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 93,313 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 51,404 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3,125 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Exposure time:

Method:

Toxicity to microorganisms:

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Temozolomide:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 83 %
Exposure time: 35 d

Stability in water: Degradation half life (DT50): < 1 d

(+) Tartaric acid:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 85 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Temozolomide:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1,35

(+) Tartaric acid:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1,91

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Temozolomide Formulation

Version 4.6  Revision Date: 16.10.2020  SDS Number: 25461-00017  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 24.10.2014

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
Full text of H-Statements

H300  :  Fatal if swallowed.
H318  :  Causes serious eye damage.
H341  :  Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351  :  Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD:  May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372  :  Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Muta. : Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
- Internal technical data
- Data from raw material SDSs
- OECD eChem Portal search results

Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute Tox. 2</th>
<th>H300</th>
<th>Calculation method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2</td>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muta. 2</td>
<td>H341</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 2</td>
<td>H351</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B</td>
<td>H360FD</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
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<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>H372</td>
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