SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfapyridine Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
4.0	14.04.2025	5624962-00011	Date of first issue: 09.04.2020

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier : Sulfapyridine Formulation

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : 50 Tuas West Drive
Singapore - Singapore 638408

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Oral) : Category 1

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H360F May damage fertility.
H370 Causes damage to organs if swallowed.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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 combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	>= 20 -< 30
Sulfapyridine	144-83-2	>= 10 -< 20
Benzyl benzoate	120-51-4	>= 0.25 -< 1
Benzyl cinnamate	103-41-3	>= 0.25 -< 1

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary 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.
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. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. Toxic if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility. Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
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).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

for firefighters		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

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).

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.

Methods and materials 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.

Section 7: Handling and storage

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. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with 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.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Explosives

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	PEL (long term) (Mist)	5 mg/m3	SG OEL
		PEL (short term) (Mist)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Sulfapyridine	144-83-2	TWA	0.25 mg/m3 (OEB	Internal

			2)	
	Further information: DSEN			
		Wipe limit	0.1 mg/100 cm2	Internal

Appropriate engineering control 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face 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 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 : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	solid
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 combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	No data available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air 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.

Section 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 158 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Petrolatum:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 15.8 mg/kg

Benzyl benzoate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse, male): 3,253 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Benzyl cinnamate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 2,610 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl benzoate:

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

Benzyl cinnamate:

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:

Petrolatum:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl benzoate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Benzyl cinnamate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:

Assessment	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Benzyl benzoate:

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

Benzyl cinnamate:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result: positive Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster cells Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

		Cell type: Bone marrow Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Benzyl benzoate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl cinnamate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells 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:

Petrolatum:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Sulfapyridine:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	No data available

Benzyl benzoate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl cinnamate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	105 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	105 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

Components:

Petrolatum:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Skin contact Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies.

Benzyl benzoate:

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

		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

Benzyl cinnamate:

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

Causes damage to organs if swallowed.

Components:

Sulfapyridine:

Exposure routes	:	Oral
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 300 mg/kg bw or less.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	5,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 yr

Benzyl benzoate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion

Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	781 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1,250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks

Benzyl cinnamate:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	275 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:

Sulfapyridine:

Skin contact	:	Symptoms: Sensitisation
Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance Symptoms: Sensitivity to light Symptoms: Headache Symptoms: hepatitis Symptoms: Stevens-Johnson syndrome

Section 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 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 daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 1.0 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

Benzyl benzoate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 2.32 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.09 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.475 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.247 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.032 mg/l Exposure time: 35 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.258 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: ISO 8192

Benzyl cinnamate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.643 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.386 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.122 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 Method: ISO 8192 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Petrolatum:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 31 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl benzoate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 94 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V, C.4.D.

Benzyl cinnamate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 7 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Benzyl benzoate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Benzyl cinnamate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4.18 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. 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.

Section 14: Transport information

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 2811
UN proper shipping name	:	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sulfapyridine)
Transport hazard class(es)	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	6.1
Environmental hazards	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 2811
UN proper shipping name	:	Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Sulfapyridine)
Transport hazard class(es)	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Toxic
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	677
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	670

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 2811
Proper shipping name	:	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sulfapyridine)
Transport hazard class(es)	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	6.1
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-A
Marine pollutant	:	no

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.

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subject to the requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations	:	Not applicable
Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations	:	Not applicable

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

Section 16: Other information

Revision Date	:	14.04.2025

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 and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SG OEL	:	Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
SG OEL / PEL (long term)	:	Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term
SG OEL / PEL (short term)	:	Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; 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 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.

SG / EN