Caspofungin Formulation

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5.1	28.09.2024	9371328-00010	Date of first issue: 27.08.2021

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Caspofungin Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
120 Moorgate
EC2M 6UR London, United Kingdom

Telephone : +44 (0) 2081548000

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) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Effects on or via lactation	H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
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 eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P391	Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Caspofungin
Acetic acid

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Caspofungin	179463-17-3	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Lact.H362 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 30 - < 50

		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	
Acetic acid	64-19-7 200-580-7 607-002-00-6	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 specific concentration limit Skin Corr. 1A; H314 >= 90 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314 25 - < 90 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315 10 - < 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319 10 - < 25 % EUH071 >= 25 %	>= 1 - < 3
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Sucrose	57-50-1 200-334-9		>= 30 - < 50

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 : Get medical attention.

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

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 immediately.

If swallowed : Get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes serious eye damage.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

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 fire-fighting : 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

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.
If spillage enters rivers or watercourses, inform the Environment Agency (emergency telephone number 0800 807060).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
Do not breathe dust.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
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. 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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

dust of any kind

10 mg/m3
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (Inhalable)
Basis: GB EH40

4 mg/m3
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (Respirable fraction)
Basis: GB EH40

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Caspofungin	179463-17-3	TWA	140 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Sucrose	57-50-1	TWA	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	20 mg/m3	GB EH40
Acetic acid	64-19-7	TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	20 ppm 50 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		STEL	20 ppm	2017/164/EU

			50 mg/m3	
	Further information: Indicative			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Acetic acid	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	25 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	25 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	25 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	25 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Acetic acid	Fresh water	3.058 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	30.58 mg/l
	Marine water	0.3058 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	85 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	11.36 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	1.136 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.47 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Eye/face protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield
Equipment should conform to BS EN 166

Hand protection

Material : 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.
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. Equipment should conform to BS EN 14387
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-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	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
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.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Minimum ignition energy	:	100 - 300 mJ
		30 - 100 mJ
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

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Caspofungin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Mouse): 19 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

LD50 (Rat): 38 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Acetic acid:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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

Sucrose:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 29,700 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Caspofungin:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

Acetic acid:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Caspofungin:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Bovine cornea (BCOP)
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Acetic acid:
Species : Rabbit
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.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Caspofungin:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Acetic acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: equivocal
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sucrose:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetic acid:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	32 weeks
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Components:

Caspofungin:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Intravenous injection
Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intravenous injection
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL F1: 2 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Abnormalities of the musculosketal system
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intravenous injection
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL F1: >= 6 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

Acetic 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

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Caspofungin:

Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	2 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intravenous
Exposure time	:	27 Weeks
Number of exposures	:	daily
Target Organs	:	Liver

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	1.8 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intravenous
Exposure time	:	27 Weeks
Symptoms	:	Swelling of tissue

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	2 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intravenous
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Number of exposures	:	daily
Symptoms	:	Swelling of tissue

Acetic acid:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	290 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	8 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Caspofungin:

No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Caspofungin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.4 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 22.6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.05 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : > 127 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 NOEC : 38 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.084 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: 0.67 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Acetic acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): 1,150 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Caspofungin:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 71.9 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): 2.8 h

Acetic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 20 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Caspofungin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.6

Acetic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.17

Sucrose:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Pow: < 1

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential : This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment according to UK REACH Article 57(f).

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.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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

ADN : UN 3077

ADR : UN 3077

RID : UN 3077

IMDG : UN 3077

IATA : UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Caspofungin)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	9	
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M7
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M7
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M7
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y956
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y956
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)	:	Not applicable
UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation	:	Not applicable
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) on substances that deplete the ozone	:	Not applicable

layer

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation : Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	100 t	200 t

Other regulations:

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to new and expectant mothers at work contained in Regulation 16 to 18) and of the Pregnant Workers Directive 92/85/EEC.

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

Full text of H-Statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H362	:	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Lact.	:	Effects on or via lactation
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
2017/164/EU	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
2017/164/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2017/164/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours

GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - 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; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
Lact.	H362	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be

considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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