SAFETY DATA SHEET

Raltegravir Adult Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 20.03.2023
6.1	26.09.2023	13210-00025	Date of first issue: 16.09.2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Raltegravir Adult Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : 855 Leandro N. Alem St., 8 Floor
Buenos Aires, Argentina C1001AFB

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

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.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

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

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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Raltegravir	871038-72-1	>= 30 -< 50
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 10 -< 20
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	>= 1 -< 5

SECTION 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.
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	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
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 Metal oxides Oxides of phosphorus Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Fluorine compounds
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 fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
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 : Surround spill with absorbents and place a damp covering over the area to minimize entry of the material into the air.
Add excess liquid to allow the material to enter into solution.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
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.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
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

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 : Avoid breathing dust.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in 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
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
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 labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Raltegravir	871038-72-1	TWA	1000 µg/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
Cellulose	9004-34-6	CMP	10 mg/m³	AR OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	CMP	10 mg/m³	AR OEL
	Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m³	ACGIH

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

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Particulates type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration 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:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	powder
Color	:	No data available
Odor	:	No data available
Odor 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	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Self-ignition	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available

Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Flow time	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
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 explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Raltegravir:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg

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:

Raltegravir:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Raltegravir:

Species	:	Bovine cornea
Result	:	Severe irritation

Magnesium stearate:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

Magnesium stearate:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	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:

Raltegravir:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Result: negative Test Type: Alkaline elution assay Test system: rat hepatocytes Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Method: OECD Test Guideline 475 Result: negative

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:

Raltegravir:

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative

Cellulose:

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

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Raltegravir:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 600 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: LOAEL F1: 300 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Skeletal malformations.
Result: positive

Species: Rabbit

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 1.000 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: >= 1.000 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

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 fetal 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 fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Raltegravir:

Routes of exposure : Inhalation
Target Organs : Respiratory Tract
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Raltegravir:

Species : Dog

NOAEL	:	90 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	371 d
Symptoms	:	Vomiting

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	30 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	120 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	189 d
Target Organs	:	Stomach

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Stomach

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	200 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	8 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Stomach

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:

Raltegravir:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Nausea, Diarrhea, Headache, Fever, Rash, Skin irritation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Raltegravir:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 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)): 66 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3,8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,3 mg/l Exposure time: 33 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9,5 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 NOEC: 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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 Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. 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:

Raltegravir:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly degradable Biodegradation: 50 % Exposure time: 9 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B
Stability in water	:	Hydrolysis: < 10 %(5 d) Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Cellulose:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable.

Magnesium stearate:

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Raltegravir:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0,328

Magnesium stearate:

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

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry. : Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs. : Not applicable

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	26.09.2023
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL	:	Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP	:	TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

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.

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