SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Simvastatin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 30.09.2023
5.0	06.04.2024	28138-00024	Date of first issue: 04.11.2014

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Ezetimibe / Simvastatin 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 : Organon & Co.
30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
07302 Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A

Telephone : +1-551-430-6000

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-215-631-6999

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1	H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Simvastatin

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.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
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)
Ezetimibe	163222-33-1	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——————— M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 10 - < 20
Simvastatin	79902-63-9	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT RE 1; H372 (Liver, muscle, optic nerve, Eye) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 10 - < 20

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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing 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.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Fluorine compounds 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 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	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. 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 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Cellulose	9004-34-6	OEL-RL	10 mg/m3	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
Ezetimibe	163222-33-1	TWA	25 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	250 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Simvastatin	79902-63-9	TWA	25 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: DSEN			
		Wipe limit	250 µg/100 cm²	Internal

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

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.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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	:	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	:	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
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

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): > 5.000 mg/kg LD50 (Dog): > 3.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Application Route: Intraperitoneal

LD50 (Mouse): > 1.000 - < 2.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Simvastatin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 5.000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 3.800 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Simvastatin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Remarks	:	Moderate skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Simvastatin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Remarks	:	slight irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Simvastatin:

Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans
Result	:	positive

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Human lymphocytes Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral Result: negative

Simvastatin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Alkaline elution assay Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Species	:	Rat, female
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat, male
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative

Simvastatin:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	< 92 weeks
Target Organs	:	Harderian gland
Tumor Type	:	Liver, Lungs
Remarks	:	The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Tumor Type	:	Liver, Thyroid
Remarks	:	The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat, male and female Fertility: NOAEL: > 1.000 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility, No fetotoxicity
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 1.000 mg/kg body weight Result: No adverse effects Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 1.000 mg/kg body weight Result: No adverse effects

Simvastatin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat, male Application Route: Oral Fertility: LOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight Result: No teratogenic effects, No adverse effects Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight Result: No teratogenic effects, No adverse effects Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight Result: Teratogenic potential Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Simvastatin:

Target Organs	:	Liver, muscle, optic nerve, Eye
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	1.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 yr
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Simvastatin:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	30 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 - 104 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Liver, Testis, Musculo-skeletal system, Eye

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	10 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 - 104 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Liver, Testis, Eye

Species	:	Rabbit
NOAEL	:	30 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Target Organs	:	Liver, Kidney

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, flatulence, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection, Back pain, joint pain

Simvastatin:

Skin contact	:	Remarks: May produce an allergic reaction.
Ingestion	:	Target Organs: Liver Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, Headache, Abdominal pain, constipation, Nausea Target Organs: Musculo-skeletal system

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0,125 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,317 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,317 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : > 4,4 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility NOEC : 4,4 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,051 mg/l Exposure time: 33 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 NOEC: 4 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Species: Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,282 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

		Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

Simvastatin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,91 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 25 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 25 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : > 30 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 NOEC : 21 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 6,8 % Exposure time: 28 d
Stability in water	:	Hydrolysis: 50 %(4,5 d) Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Simvastatin:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly degradable
Stability in water	:	Hydrolysis: 50 %(3,2 d)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Exposure time: 97 d Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 173 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4,36

Simvastatin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 4,07

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 4,35 Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

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	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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.
(Ezetimibe, Simvastatin)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Ezetimibe, Simvastatin)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Ezetimibe, Simvastatin)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Ezetimibe, Simvastatin)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Ezetimibe, Simvastatin)

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

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

H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
ZA OEL	:	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / OEL-RL	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - 8- hour exposure or equivalent (12 hour shifts)

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 - (Quanti-

tative) 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:**
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
STOT RE 1	H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method

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