SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Imipenem / Cilastatin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 09/26/2023
11.3	09/28/2024	15845-00029	Date of first issue: 11/05/2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Imipenem / Cilastatin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Respiratory sensitization : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Cilastatin	81129-83-1	50.1
Imipenem	74431-23-5	49

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.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

		If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome). 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
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	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	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. 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.
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

inert or nuisance dust

50 Million particles per cubic foot
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)
Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)
Basis: OSHA Z-3

5 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)
Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)
Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and particulates

10 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)
Basis: CAL PEL

5 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)
Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Cilastatin	81129-83-1	TWA	5 mg/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
Imipenem	74431-23-5	TWA	3000 ug/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
	Further information: RSEN, DSEN			
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm2	Internal

Engineering 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.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn.

		Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Hand protection Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
Eye 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 and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat.
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. 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	powder
Color	:	white
Odor	:	sulfurous
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	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
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 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.

Components:

Cilastatin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 8,000 mg/kg
		LD50 (Mouse): 8,000 mg/kg

Imipenem:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 10,000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous
		LD50 (Mouse): 1,500 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cilastatin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Cilastatin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Moderate eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

Cilastatin:

Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Remarks	:	No data available
Routes of exposure	:	Inhalation
Remarks	:	No data available

Imipenem:

Remarks	:	May cause sensitization of susceptible persons by inhalation of aerosol or dust.
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cilastatin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Microbial mutagenesis assay (Ames test) Result: negative

Imipenem:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells Result: negative Test Type: reverse mutation assay Result: negative Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Result: negative Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Intravenous Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Cilastatin:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Application Route: Intravenous
Fertility: LOAEL: 1,000
Symptoms: No adverse effects.
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Imipenem:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Intravenous
Fertility: LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No adverse effects., Reduced fetal weight.
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Fertility: LOAEL: 320 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No adverse effects., Reduced fetal weight.
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Monkey
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intravenous

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cilastatin:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intravenous
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	>= 500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intravenous
Exposure time	:	5 Weeks
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Imipenem:

Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	60 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intravenous
Exposure time	:	6 Months
Target Organs	:	Kidney

Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	120 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Subcutaneous
Exposure time	:	6 Months
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	180 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intravenous
Exposure time	:	6 Months
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Rabbit
LOAEL	:	150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intravenous
Target Organs	:	Kidney

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Imipenem:

Inhalation	:	Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Fever, hypotension, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Convulsions, pruritis, Rash Remarks: May cause sensitization of susceptible persons by inhalation of aerosol or dust.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cilastatin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 111 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 99 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae): > 99 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 99 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae): 99 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 99 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 9.9 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 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

Imipenem:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.0046 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.002 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 74 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 74 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.4 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 11 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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cilastatin:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 27 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Imipenem:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 29 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Cilastatin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -3.53

Imipenem:

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

Mobility in soil

Components:

Cilastatin:

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 2.3

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
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

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Imipenem)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3077

Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Imipenem)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Imipenem)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Imipenem)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	CLASS 9
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Imipenem)
Remarks	:	Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Reproductive toxicity
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Cilastatin	81129-83-1
Imipenem	74431-23-5

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

AICS : not determined

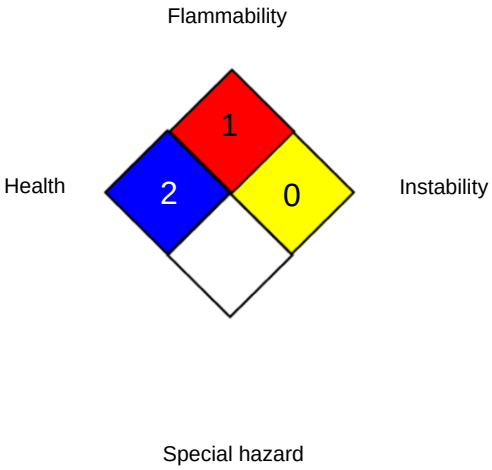
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

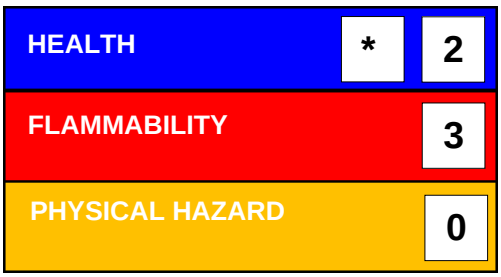
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-

		nants (Title 8, Article 107)
OSHA Z-3	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
CAL PEL / PEL	:	Permissible exposure limit
OSHA Z-3 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; 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

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/
Revision Date	:	09/28/2024

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.

US / Z8