SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sitagliptin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 09/08/2016
3.4	05/02/2017	17316-00008	Date of first issue: 09/30/2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Sitagliptin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc

Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - USA 1685

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Telefax : 908-735-1496

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Combustible dust

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Warning

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.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/

face protection.

Response:

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 advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ 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

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Sitagliptin	654671-77-9	>= 30 - < 50
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 20 - < 30
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	>= 1 - < 5
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	>= 1 - < 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 0.1 - < 1

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 : Wash with water and soap.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 if symptoms occur.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
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.
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	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Metal 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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	:	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. 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 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

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Sitagliptin	654671-77-9	TWA	500 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Merck
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL

		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	TWA (aerosol)	10 mg/m³	US WEEL
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	TWA	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH

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).
Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

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

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: Safety goggles
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	:	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located 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 information 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	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative 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, kinematic	:	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	:	Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
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.

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 4,000 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 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Polyethylene glycol:

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

Magnesium stearate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Titanium dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: No skin irritation

Cellulose:

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

Polyethylene glycol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Method: Draize Test

Cellulose:

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

Polyethylene glycol:

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

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species: Mouse
Assessment: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Cellulose:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:

Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative

Titanium dioxide:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative
	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Species: Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: negative
	:	Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Species: rat hepatocytes Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Result: negative

Cellulose:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Polyethylene glycol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (drinking water)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: positive
Target Organs: Liver
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7
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

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.

Polyethylene glycol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: > 2 y
Target Organs: Kidney

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Heart, Teeth

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg
LOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Musculo-skeletal system
Symptoms: Loss of balance
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 2 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 27 Weeks

Cellulose:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Polyethylene glycol:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 3 Months

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 y

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Inhalation	:	Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, Headache
Ingestion	:	Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, nasopharyngitis, Headache, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Diarrhea

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead 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)): 60 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 39 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.2 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)): 9.8 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 150 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 NOEC: 150 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Cellulose:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
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 : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Polyethylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 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

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 39.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 50 %(401 d)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Cellulose:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Polyethylene glycol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 68 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

Sitagliptin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.3

Polyethylene glycol:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : 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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

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 : Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

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

Sitagliptin	654671-77-9
Cellulose	9004-34-6
Calcium hydrogenorthophosphate	7757-93-9

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Cellulose	9004-34-6
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0

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

AICS : not determined

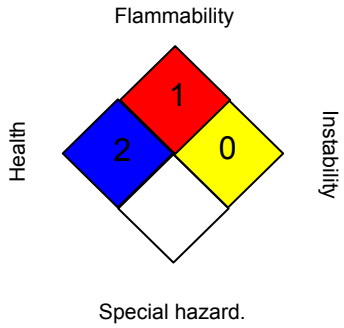
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

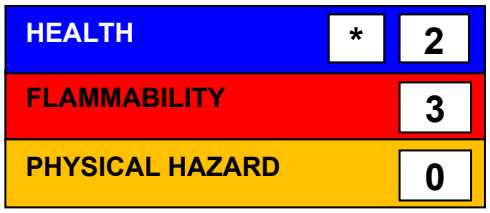
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



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

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; 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 : 05/02/2017

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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