

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identifier:

*Substance name:* Mebicar

*Index No in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Annex VI:* not available

*IUPAC name:* 1,3,4,6-Tetramethyl-3a,6a-dihydroimidazo[4,5-d]imidazole-2,5-dione

*CAS No.* 10095-06-4

*REACH registration No.:* is not necessary, production volume < 1 ton per year

*Other means of identification:* not available

*EC No.:* not available

*Other names or synonyms:* 1,3,4,6-Tetramethyltetrahydroimidazo[4,5-d]imidazole-2,5(1*H*,3*H*)-dione; Adaptol; Mebicarum

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

*Relevant identified uses:*

SU9 Manufacture of the fine chemicals

SU24 Scientific research and development

PC21 Laboratory chemical

PC29 Pharmaceuticals

*Uses advised against:* consumer uses

*Reason why uses advised against:* hazardous substance.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Manufacturer: JSC "Olainfarm"

Address: Rupnicu Street 5, Olaine, Olaines novads, LV-2114, Latvia

Telephone number: +371 29478206, +371 67013784 (from 8.30 till 16.30)

E-mail address for a competent person responsible

for the SDS: olainfarm@olainfarm.lv

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Centre of Toxicology (Latvia): +371 67042473 (24 hours)

Centre of emergency and disaster medicine (Latvia): +371 67337811, +371 67337812 (24 hours)

JSC "Olainfarm" +371 67013808, +371 27890055, +371 67962125 (24 hours)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### 2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

*Acute Tox. 4, H302* Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 4

*STOT SE 3, H336* Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; narcotic effects, Hazard Category 3

*STOT RE 2, H373* Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure (kidney and lung)  
Hazard Category 2

#### 2.1.2. Additional information:

For full text H-phrases: see SECTION 16

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms: GHS07 GHS08



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed

**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**H373** May cause damage to organs (kidney and lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary statements:**

*Prevention* **P260** Do not breathe dust

*Response* **P304 + P340** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

**P314** Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

**P330** Rinse mouth

**Additional precautionary statements that have not indicated on the label: see SECTION 16.**

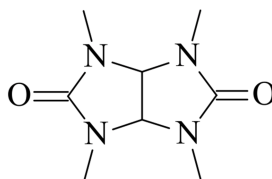
*Supplemental Hazard information (EU):* none.

**2.3. Other hazards:** The dust of the substance mixed with air can be explosive.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substances

**Formula:** C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>



**Molecular weight:** 198.22 g/mol

Name	Chemical identity	Weight % content (or range)
Mebicar	CAS No 10095-06-4 EC No - not available REACH registration No - no necessary	> 99.0

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General notes:** Seek medical attention if feel unwell. Delayed effects can be expected after exposure. Show this data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**Following inhalation:** If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Give water to drink. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

**Following skin contact:** Wash off with soap and plenty of water at least for 20 minutes. Contaminated clothing and footwear should be laundered before reuse.

**Following eye contact:** Flush eyes with water as a precaution at least for 20 minutes.

**Following ingestion:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call the ambulance or provide medical attention immediately.

**Self-protection of the first aider:** Attention! Making the "mouth to mouth" artificial respiration may be dangerous. Make a contactless artificial respiration.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Dizziness, lowered blood pressure, lowered body temperature (about 1.0 to 1.5 ° C lower), fatigue, digestive disorders. Attention, as the substance can lower blood pressure and cause fatigue, there is a risk when driving or when operating machinery in the workplace.

#### Chronic effects.

Allergic skin reaction (skin itching). Long-term exposure can result in inflammation of the lymphatic vessels, which can cause damages of kidney and lung.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

In the meantime, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition. If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the SDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist.

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media:

*Suitable extinguishing media:*

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical. Chemical foam.

*Unsuitable extinguishing media:*

None.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from

**the substance or mixture:**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of acrid smoke or irritating gases and vapours. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.

**5.3. Advice for fire fighters:**

Fire fighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents and includes helmets, protective boots and gloves. Clothing not conforming to EN469 may not be suitable in any chemical incident.

Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment: wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel**

*Protective equipment:* Use personal protective equipment.

*Emergency procedures:* Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**6.1.2. For emergency responders**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

**6.2. Environmental precautions** – do not let product enter drains.**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up****6.3.1. For containment**

Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. In case of major spills alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or watercourses.

**6.3.2. For cleaning up**

Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Recover product wherever possible. Wash area down with large amounts of water. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

**6.4. Reference to other sections:** Information on exposure control and personal protection and disposal considerations is given in sections 8 and 13.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**7.1. Precautions for safe handling****Protective measures:**

*Measures to prevent fire:* Avoid contact with incompatible materials, heat, direct sunlight, water and moisture. Keep away from sources of ignition.

*Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation:* Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

*Measures to protect the environment:* Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene:** Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

*Technical measures and storage conditions:* Store in original containers at dark and dry place. Protect from moisture and light. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Check that all containers are clearly labelled. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

*Packing materials:* Tied polyethylene bag, which is placed into polyethylene vat or other polymer container with a tight-fitting and sealable cover.

*Requirements for storage rooms and vessels:* Store at temperature below 25 °C in well ventilated stores.

**7.3. Specific end use(s):** Pharmaceutical industry and research. Anxiolytic medication.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 8.1. Control parameters.

#### 8.1.1. Occupational exposure limit values:

The national occupational exposure limit values that correspond to Union occupational exposure limit values (Directive 98/24/EC) – not available.

The national occupational exposure limit values that correspond to Union limit values (Directive 2004/37/EC) – not available.

Any other national occupational exposure limit values – **5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Russia)**.

The national biological limit values that correspond to Union limit values (Directive 98/24/EC) – not available.

Information on currently recommended monitoring procedures – not available.

**8.1.2. Information on currently recommended monitoring procedure:** not available.

**8.1.3. Applicable occupational exposure limit values and/or biological limit values, if air contaminants are formed when using the substance** – not available.

#### 8.1.4. Exposure scenarios:

DNEL – not available.

PNEC – not available.

### 8.2. Exposure controls:

Occupational exposure to amantadine hydrochloride may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where it is produced or used. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment.

**8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls** – Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction. Exhaust ventilation should be designed to prevent recirculation of particulates and accumulation in the workplace.

#### 8.2.2. Individual protection measure, such as personal protection equipment:

**8.2.2.1. Eye / face protection** – For laboratory, larger scale or bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs - chemical goggles.

Full-face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. DO NOT wear contact lenses.

**8.2.2.2. Skin protection** – Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

*Hand protection:* The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 and US F739. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include such as frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness and dexterity.

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

*Glove material* – natural rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene or PVC.

*Other skin protection:* Barrier cream, skin-cleansing cream, eye wash unit.

**8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection** – Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a dust mask type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures. The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure - ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option). Certified respirators will be useful for protecting workers from inhalation of particulates when properly selected and fit tested as part of a complete respiratory protection program. Use approved positive flow mask if significant quantities of dust becomes airborne.

**8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards** – None.

**8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls:** Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Do not let product enter drains.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Crystalline powder
Physical state:	Solid
Granulometry:	No data available
Specific surface area:	No data available
Colour:	White
Odour:	None
Odour threshold:	None
pH:	5.9 – 7.5 (10 % solution)
Melting point/freezing point:	225.0 – 229.0 °C (literature)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	362.2 ± 42.0 °C at 760 mm Hg (Torr)
Flash point:	171.9 ± 20.2 °C (pred.)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	47.5 g/m <sup>3</sup> (lower concentration)
Vapour pressure:	5 mm Hg (Torr) (0.007 bar) at 25 °C
Vapour density:	No data available
Relative density:	1.237 ± 0.06 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (pred.)
Solubility:	Freely soluble in water; soluble in chloroform and ethanol (~10 g/100 ml); slightly soluble in acetone and isopropanol (~1 g/100 ml)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	0.41 (pred.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	423.0 °C
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	No data available
Explosive properties:	none
Oxidizing properties:	No data available

**9.2. Other information:** none.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**10.1. Reactivity** – No dangerous reactions known.

**10.2. Chemical stability** – Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions** – Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions (see 10.6.). Avoid contact with oxidizing and reducing agents, acids and bases.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid** – Sources of ignition, exposure to moist or water.

**10.5. Incompatible materials** – Strong oxidizing and reducing agents, acids, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products** – Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions (see 5.2.)

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

The compound is classified as acutely toxic (oral), Hazard Category 4, according to available classification for demethylated analogue tetrahydroimidazo[4,5-*d*]imidazole-2,5-dione (CAS No 496-46-8).

**Acute toxicity** (for Mebicar):

Intraperitoneal: LD<sub>50</sub> 3450 mg/kg – rat;

Intraperitoneal: LD<sub>50</sub> 3800 mg/kg – mouse;

Intravenous: LD >1500 mg/kg – rabbit.

Central nervous system stimulation, seizures, and excessive salivation have been noted in experimental animals. Pulmonary edema and pleural effusions may also occur, even with ingestion.

The drug inhibits the orientation reaction in albino mice, potentiates the action of narcotic hypnotics, abolishes



the conditioned reflex reaction of avoidance, displays central adrenolytic activity, interferes with the norepinephrine metabolism in the brain stem and modifies the permeability of the blood-encephalic barrier, like this is done by the known neuroleptics. The substance is little toxic, does not exert any direct spasmolytic action on the isolated organs.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** – May cause a skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** – May causes an eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** – No data available.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** – No data available.

**Carcinogenicity** – No data available. IARC: not mentioned.

**Reproductive toxicity** – Information on the reproductive toxicity is not available, because the relevant studies have not been conducted or not available. It is not known if the substance or its metabolites are excreted into human milk. Pregnant women or mothers who are breast-feeding should work with the substance with a special caution.

**STOT-single exposure** – Narcotic effects, Hazard Category 3

**STOT-repeated exposure** – Hazard Category 2 (kidney and lung)

**Aspiration hazard** – No data available.

**Additional Information: RTECS:** NI2938600

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**12.1. Toxicity:** No data available.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability:**

Log  $K_{ow}$  = 0.41 (pred.). The substance is not stable in the environment, if log  $K_{ow}$  < 1.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:** BCF = 7.44–7.68 (pH 1–10 pred.), bioaccumulative potential is low.

**12.4. Mobility in soil:**  $K_{OC}$  = 150 (pred.), indicate that substance tend to move with water and have the potential to leach or move with surface runoff.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** are not available.

**12.6. Other adverse effects:** Not available.

**12.7. Additional information:** Not available.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

**13.1.1. Product / Packaging disposal:**

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. Decontaminate empty glass jars.

**Waste classification codes:**

160508 – Discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances.

150102 – Plastic packaging.

Mebicar containing hazardous waste:

HP 6 – *Acute Tox. 4*; *H302*, if c ≥ 25 %

HP 5 – *STOT RE 2*; *H373*, if c ≥ 10 %

**13.1.2. Waste treatment-relevant information:**

Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. Recycle wherever possible.

**13.1.3. Sewage disposal-relevant information:**

Disposal via sewage is strongly prohibited.

**13.1.4. Other disposal recommendations:**

Consult Waste Management Authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose in Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). Observe all label safeguards until jars are cleaned and destroyed.

**EU legislation:** Council Directive 91/689/EEC of 12 December 1991 on hazardous waste.

Council Directive 94/31/EC of 27 June 1994 amending Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste.

Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste.

Commission regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 replacing Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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<b>14.1. UN Number</b>	ADR/RID – IMDG – IATA –
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ADR/RID – IMDG – IATA –
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	ADR/RID – IMDG – IATA –
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	ADR/RID: no; IMDG Marine pollutant: no; IATA: no
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Protect from heating
<b>14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</b>	Not provided

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION.** This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, No. 453/2010 and No. 1272/2008.

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulation (EC) No 286/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2011 on amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Commission regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

Chemical safety assessment is not necessary.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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Indication of changes: The 2<sup>nd</sup> version:

- 1) The document has been revised according latest available data. An additional hazard has been added: *Acute Tox. 4, H302.*
- 2) Sections 4.2, 9.1, 11.1 and 12 have been revised;
- 3) The document has been revised according to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014;
- 4) The document has been revised according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

**ADR** – The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

**BCF** – Bioaccumulative potential is the concentration of a substance in a biological tissue per concentration of that chemical in water surrounding that tissue. Tissues with BCF > 1000 are considered high, and < 250 - low, with those between – classified as moderate.

**CAS No.** – CAS Registry Number is unique numerical identifiers assigned by the "Chemical Abstracts Service" to every chemical described in the open scientific literature.

**CEN (EU)** – The European Committee for Standardization.

**DNEL** – (The Derived No-Effect Level or) the level of exposure to the substance above which humans should not be exposed.

**EC No.** – Seven-digit code that is assigned to chemical substances that are commercially available within the European Union, assigned by the Commission of the European Communities.

**IATA** – The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) publishes Technical Instructions (TIs). In practice the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) Manual is the industry standard for transportation of dangerous goods by air. It provides all provisions mandated by ICAO, and all rules agreed by airlines for safely handling of dangerous goods.

**IMDG** – The principal international rules for the carriage of packaged dangerous goods by sea are published in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code).

**JSC** – Joint-Stock company.

**Koc** – Soil absorption potential with values >10000 indicate that substance is very strongly attached to soil. If Koc = 100 to 10 000 indicate that substance less likely to move unless soil erosion occurs. Koc = 1-100 indicate that substance tend to move with water and have the potential to leach or move with surface runoff.

**LD<sub>50</sub>** – (Lethal Dose 50) is the dose of a chemical, which kills 50 % of a sample population.

**NIOSH (US)** – The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

**PBT** – Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance in accordance with Section 4 of Annex I to REACH.

**PC** – Descriptor list for Chemical Products Categories.

**PNEC** – (The Predicted No Effect Concentration) the concentration of a substance in any environment below which adverse effects will most likely not occur during long term or short term exposure.

**RID** – The Convention Concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF) governs The international carriage of dangerous goods by rail within Europe. Annex I contains the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID).

**RTECS** – Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances in NOISH.

**SU** – Descriptor list for Sectors of use.

**vPvB** – Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance in accordance with Section 4 of Annex I to REACH.

**Key literature references and sources for data:**

1. TOXNET (<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/index.html>), CAS No 10095-06-4, page viewed on 30.07.2016
2. ECHA, <http://echa.europa.eu>, CAS No 496-46-8, page viewed on 30.07.2016
3. ChemSpider, <http://www.chemspider.com>, CAS No 10095-06-4, page viewed on 30.07.2016

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for substance according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

<i>Acute Tox. 4, H302</i>	According to available classification for demethylated analogue tetrahydroimidazo[4,5- <i>d</i> ]imidazole-2,5-dione (CAS No 496-46-8)
<i>STOT SE 3, H336</i>	Based on literature data
<i>STOT RE 2, H373</i>	Based on literature data

**Relevant H-statements (number and full text):**

**H302** Harmful if swallowed

**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**H373** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Training advice:**

Carry out regular staff training, instruction and examination in accordance with the company's Safety Code.

**The relevant precautionary statements, which are not indicated on the label:**

<i>Prevention</i>	<b>P261</b> Avoid breathing dust <b>P264</b> Wash hands thoroughly after handling <b>P270</b> Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product <b>P271</b> Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
<i>Response</i>	<b>P301 + P312</b> IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell <b>P312</b> Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
<i>Storage</i>	<b>P403 + P233</b> Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed <b>P405</b> Store locked up
<i>Disposal</i>	<b>P501</b> Dispose of contents/container to licensed professional waste disposal service

**Further information:**

The data and information presented here correspond to the present state of our knowledge and experience and can be used only as a guide. JSC "Olainfarm" shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the product.

**End of safety data sheet**