SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ramipril Formulation

Version 1.4  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 3517177-00005  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 11.10.2018

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ramipril Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company: MSD

Address: Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
          Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil  CEP 12730-340

Telephone: 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Skin sensitization: Category 1

Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Kidney)

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Additional Labeling
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 10 %

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Components</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramipril</td>
<td>87333-19-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Pork Flavor</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

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

In case of eye contact : 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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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

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: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Keep container tightly closed. 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.

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.

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 Organic peroxides Explosives Gases
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramipril</td>
<td>87333-19-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>30 µg/100cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.). All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Essentially no open handling permitted. Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.

Personal protective equipment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter type</th>
<th>Hand protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulates type</td>
<td>Chemical-resistant gloves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Color: No data available

Odor: No data available
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (es)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

Starch:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Cellulose:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Ramipril:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 10.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 1.000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Dog): > 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Rat): 600 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Natural Pork Flavor:
Assessment: The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Ramipril:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo
Species: mice
Test Type: Micronucleus test
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Ramipril:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 24 month(s)
- NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
- Result: negative

- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 18 month(s)
- NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg body weight
- Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Cellulose:
- Effects on fertility
  Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

- Effects on fetal development
  Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

Ramipril:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ramipril Formulation

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No adverse effects.

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Malformations were observed.

- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.4 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Maternal toxicity observed.

- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Monkey
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Maternal toxicity observed.

- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Monkey
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Maternal toxicity observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- May damage the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Ramipril:
- Routes of exposure: Oral
- Target Organs: Kidney
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Starch:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 2.000 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

Cellulose:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 9.000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Ramipril:
Species : Mouse
LOAEL : 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Target Organs : Blood, Kidney
Symptoms : kidney effects
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 2 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Species : Dog
NOAEL : 2,5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 250 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Target Organs : Blood, Kidney
Symptoms : kidney effects
Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 8 mg/kg
LOAEL : 250 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Target Organs : Blood, Kidney
Symptoms : kidney effects

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Ramipril:
## Ingestion

**Symptoms:** Allergic reactions, Kidney disorders, liver function change, Rash, Cough, Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

#### Components:

**Cellulose:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Ramipril:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein:**

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

**Natural Pork Flavor:**

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

**Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil:**

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Ramipril:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 20 - 50 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

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

ANTT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Not applicable

**International Regulations**

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**


**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH** : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **ACGIH / TWA** : 8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation,
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ramipril Formulation

Version 1.4  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 3517177-00005  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020

Date of first issue: 11.10.2018

Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

BR / Z8