SAFETY DATA SHEET
Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: Date of first issue:
2.4 08/27/2021 3517176-00007 04/09/2021 10/11/2018

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ramipril Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
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: Veterinary product
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Skin sensitization: Sub-category 1B
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Kidney)

GHS label elements
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.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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 and face protection.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
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>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>Sago starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramipril</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>87333-19-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Pork Flavor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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.

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>
</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.

| Material          | Particulates type |

#### Hand protection

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 face shield 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.
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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder
Color: No data available
Odor: No data 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: Not applicable
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: Not applicable
Relative vapor density: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: 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:

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
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:
Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: mice
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:
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: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 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: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 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

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

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)


CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL

CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit

CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

CA QC OEL / TWA EV : Time-weighted average exposure value

AIIC - 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 Organization 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, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


Revision Date: 08/27/2021
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

CA / Z8