according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ramipril Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone : 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Combustible dust

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure (Oral)

Category 2 (Kidney)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, han-

dling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentra-

tions in air.

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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

P272 Contaminated work clothing must 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 soap and water. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical atten-

tion.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing 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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Starch	9005-25-8	>= 30 - < 50
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 30 - < 50
Ramipril	87333-19-5	>= 10 - < 20
Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein	Not Assigned	>= 5 - < 10
Natural Pork Flavor	Not Assigned	>= 1 - < 5
Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil	Not Assigned	>= 1 - < 5

Actual concentration 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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018 3.1

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 May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage the unborn child.

Protection of first-aiders

delayed

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. 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 prod: :

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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, protec- : tive equipment and emer-

gency 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 Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

containment and cleaning up 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

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

inert or nuisance dust 50 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and par-

ticulates

10 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)

Basis: CAL PEL

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)

Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Starch	9005-25-8	TWA	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		TWA (Res- pirable)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Ramipril	87333-19-5	TWA	3 μg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
		Wipe limit	30 µg/100cm2	Internal

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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018 3.1

Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.

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 Consider double gloving.

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.

Work uniform or laboratory coat. Skin and body protection

> 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.

If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide Hygiene measures

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

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

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

: 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.

Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials :

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

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

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo 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

May damage the unborn child.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018 3.1

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight

Result: Maternal toxicity observed.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

May damage the unborn child.

sessment

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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated Assessment

exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Starch:

Species

NOAEL >= 2,000 mg/kgSkin contact Application Route Exposure time 28 Davs

OECD Test Guideline 410 Method

Cellulose:

Species Rat

NOAEL >= 9,000 mg/kgApplication Route Ingestion Exposure time 90 Days

Ramipril:

Species Mouse LOAEL 100 mg/kg Application Route Oral

Target Organs Blood, Kidney **Symptoms** kidney effects

Rat **Species** 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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

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, Vomit-

ing

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

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.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

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

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

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

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

Cellulose9004-34-6Starch9005-25-8Ramipril87333-19-5Hydrolyzed Vegetable ProteinNot AssignedNatural Pork FlavorNot Assigned

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ramipril, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

 Cellulose
 9004-34-6

 Starch
 9005-25-8

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

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

AICS : not determined

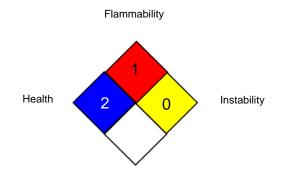
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

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)

CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-

nants (Title 8, Article 107)

NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit

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 OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Sub-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Ramipril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 3.1 09/30/2023 3517208-00010 Date of first issue: 10/11/2018

stances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC -International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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