SAFETY DATA SHEET

Asenapine Formulation

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name: Asenapine Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture: Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company: MSD
   117 16th Road
   07033 Halfway house, Midrand, South Africa
   Telephone: +27 11 655 3000
   Telefax: 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Acute toxicity, Category 3
   Acute toxicity, Category 4
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1
   Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1
   H301: Toxic if swallowed.
   H332: Harmful if inhaled.
   H361fd: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   H370: Causes damage to organs.
   H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
   H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms:
   Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements : H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response: 
P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate

2.3 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

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>EC-No.</td>
<td>Index-No.</td>
<td>Registration number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate</td>
<td>85650-56-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting:
- 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
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
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 breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3;6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate</td>
<td>85650-56-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin

| Wipe limit | 10 µg/100 cm² | Internal |

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

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

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder
Colour: white to off-white
Odour: odourless
Odour 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.

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available

Vapour pressure: Not applicable

Relative vapour 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

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable

Explosive properties: Not explosive
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Asenapine Formulation

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

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, Skin contact, Ingestion, Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 238,4 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method
Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 110 - 178 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 200 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.5 - 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): > 200 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Remarks : No data available

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

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Remarks : No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
  Result: negative
- Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Human lymphocytes
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 89 - 98 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 100 - 106 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Fertility: LOAEL: 1,0 mg/kg body weight
  Symptoms: Reduced maternal body weight gain, Reduced offspring weight gain, Effects on fertility, Effects on F1 offspring
  Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the off-
spring were detected.

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Intravenous injection
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.626 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**STOT - single exposure**
Causes damage to organs.

**Components:**

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:
- Exposure routes: Oral
- Target Organs: Central nervous system, Cardio-vascular system
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:
- Exposure routes: Ingestion
- Target Organs: Central nervous system
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:
- Species: Rat
- LOAEL: 0.6 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 52 Weeks
**Target Organs**
Central nervous system

**Symptoms**
Constriction of pupils

**Species**
Rat

**LOAEL**
0.1 mg/kg

**Application Route**
Intravenous

**Exposure time**
14 Weeks

**Symptoms**
Constriction of pupils, Lachrymation

**Target Organs**
Central nervous system

**Species**
Rat

**LOAEL**
0.5 mg/kg

**Application Route**
Subcutaneous

**Exposure time**
13 Weeks

**Symptoms**
Constriction of pupils, Lachrymation

**Species**
Dog

**LOAEL**
> 1.25 mg/kg

**Application Route**
Oral

**Exposure time**
13 - 52 Weeks

**Target Organs**
Central nervous system

**Symptoms**
Constriction of pupils, Tremors, Irritability

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

\[
\text{trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:}
\]
Not applicable

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

\[
\text{trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:}
\]

**Ingestion**
Symptoms: restlessness, Drowsiness, Dizziness, decrease in heart rate, hypotension

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1 Toxicity**

**Components:**

\[
\text{trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:}
\]

**Toxicity to fish**
LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 0.53 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.27 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.084 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: 37 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 10 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.04 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.00086 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenzo[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2.424

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.9

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>UN 2811</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>UN 2811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>UN 2811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>UN 2811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>UN 2811</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.2 UN proper shipping name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (trans-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-dibenz[2,3:6,7]oxepino[4,5-c]pyrrole maleate)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>6.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.4 Packing group
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Asenapine Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>690802-00011</td>
<td>13.09.2019</td>
<td>19.05.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADN
Packing group : III
Classification Code : T2
Hazard Identification Number : 60
Labels : 6.1

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : T2
Hazard Identification Number : 60
Labels : 6.1
Tunnel restriction code : (E)

RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : T2
Hazard Identification Number : 60
Labels : 6.1

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 6.1
EmS Code : F-A, S-A

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 677
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y645
Packing group : III
Labels : Toxic

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 670
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y645
Packing group : III
Labels : Toxic

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

- **AICS**: not determined
- **DSL**: not determined
- **IECSC**: not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-statements

- **H301**: Toxic if swallowed.
- **H331**: Toxic if inhaled.
- **H361fd**: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- **H370**: Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
- **H372**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- **H400**: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- **H410**: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

- **Acute Tox.**: Acute toxicity
- **Aquatic Acute**: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
- **Aquatic Chronic**: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- **Repr.**: Reproductive toxicity
- **STOT RE**: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
- **STOT SE**: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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 concentra-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Asenapine Formulation

Version 2.3  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 690802-00011  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019  Date of first issue: 19.05.2016

Further information

Classification of the mixture:

| Acute Tox. 3 | H301 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | H332 |
| Repr. 2 | H361fd |
| STOT SE 1 | H370 |
| STOT RE 1 | H372 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | H400 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | H410 |

Classification procedure:

Calculation method

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.

ZA / EN