SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Buprenorphine Solid Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Buprenorphine Solid 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
   Shotton Lane
   NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
   Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
   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)
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A
   H360D: May damage the unborn child.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms : 
   Signal word : Danger
   Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
   Precautionary statements : Prevention:
   P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
   P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
   Response:
Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Buprenorphine Hydrochloride

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>Buprenorphine Hydrochloride</td>
<td>53152-21-9 258-396-8</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 3; H301 Repr. 1A; H360Df STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid</td>
<td>77-92-9 201-069-1</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks:
May damage the unborn child.
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:
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 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. 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. 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
- Explosives
- Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<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>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size...
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Date of first issue: 03.10.2016

fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’,. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4,. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with,. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.44 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.044 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>1000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>34.6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>3.46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>33.1 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Use closed processing systems or containment technologies to control at source (e.g., glove boxes/isolators) and to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
No open handling permitted.
Totally enclosed processes and materials transport systems are required.
Operations require the use of appropriate containment technology designed to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.

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. Equipment should conform to BS EN 143

Filter type:
Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour 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>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>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour 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(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
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
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method
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Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 261 mg/kg
  LD50 (Rat): 600 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
- Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 31 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous
  LD50 (Mouse): 24 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous

Citric acid:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 5,400 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
- Remarks: No data available

Citric acid:
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
- Remarks: No data available

Citric acid:
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
- Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Remarks : No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: equivocal

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

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

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: positive

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 27 Months
LOAEL: 56 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Target Organs: Testes
Remarks: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 86 weeks
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Fertility: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Preimplantation loss

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intravenous
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Postimplantation loss.

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects, Skeletal malformations

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 160 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on foetal development

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Subcutaneous  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Effects on newborn

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Intramuscular  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Skeletal malformations

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Skeletal malformations

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Citric acid:  
Effects on foetal development: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:**  
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Citric acid:**  
Species: Rat
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<td>03.10.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOAEL : 4,000 mg/kg
LOAEL : 8,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 10 Days

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:

Inhalation : Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Drowsiness, sedation, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Vertigo, Sweating, constriction of pupils, insomnia, Pain, respiratory depression, constriction of pupils, decrease in heart rate, Lowered blood pressure
Remarks: May cause neonatal withdrawal

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6.25 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.319 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : 588 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC : 135 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.137 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic) : NOEC: 0.883 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
ic toxicity) Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
LOEC: 1.95 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Citric acid:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,535 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Citric acid:

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.4 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.11

Citric acid:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.72

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 4.11
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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59) : Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de- : Not applicable
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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.
- **H319**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **H336**: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- **H360Df**: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- **H411**: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **Acute Tox.**: Acute toxicity
- **Aquatic Chronic**: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- **Eye Irrit.**: Eye irritation
- **Repr.**: Reproductive toxicity
- **STOT SE**: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
- **GB EH40**: UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
- **GB EH40 / TWA**: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

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 Regula-
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<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Further information

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

Classification of the mixture:
- Repr. 1A: H360D

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.