SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Buprenorphine Solid Formulation

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
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTeward@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Combustible dust
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buprenorphine Hydrochloride</td>
<td>53152-21-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid</td>
<td>77-92-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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 damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. 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 : None known.
media
Specific hazards during fire fighting
Hazardous combustion products: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buprenorphine Hydrochloride</td>
<td>53152-21-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>2 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Chemical-resistant gloves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Consider double gloving.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection

Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
Particle size : 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 : 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.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Starch:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

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:
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:

Starch:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Remarks: No data available

Citric acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Remarks: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

**Buprenorphine Solid 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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>10/10/2020</td>
<td>918712-00009</td>
<td>03/23/2020</td>
<td>10/03/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
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.

OSHA
No 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. Suspected of damaging fertility.

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 fetal development
Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-fetal 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 fetal development.
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-fetal toxicity, Skeletal malformations.

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

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

Citric acid:
Effects on fetal 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:

Starch:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

Citric acid:
Species: Rat
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, constipation, insomnia, Pain, respiratory depression, constriction of pupils, decrease in heart rate, Lowered blood pressure
- Remarks: May cause neonatal withdrawal

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

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

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

**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
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

Persistence and degradability

Components:
Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Citric acid:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 97 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

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

Mobility in soil

Components:
Buprenorphine Hydrochloride:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.11

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

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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
- Reproductive toxicity

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
D-Glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate 64044-51-5
D-mannitol 69-65-8
Starch 9005-25-8

California List of Hazardous Substances
Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 9003-39-8

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
Starch 9005-25-8

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Buprenorphine Solid Formulation

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704: [Diagram showing Flammability and Instability ratings]

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH * 0

FLAMMABILITY 3

PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

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)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
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

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 Substances 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 Chemi-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Buprenorphine Solid Formulation

Version 4.4  Revision Date: 10/10/2020  SDS Number: 918712-00009  Date of last issue: 03/23/2020

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

Revision Date: 10/10/2020

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.

US / Z8