SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Caspofungin Formulation

Version 4.2  Revision Date: 2021/08/27  SDS Number: 24280-00018  Date of last issue: 2020/12/02
Date of first issue: 2014/10/21

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Caspofungin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 199 Wenhai North Road
          HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 86-571-87268110
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>powder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Causes serious eye damage. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Effects on or via lactation

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.
                   H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Caspofungin Formulation

Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust.
- P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

**Response:**
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.

**Disposal:**
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Physical and chemical hazards**
Not classified based on available information.

**Health hazards**
Causes serious eye damage. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

**Environmental hazards**
Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caspofungin</td>
<td>179463-17-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

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

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:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-
containment and cleaning up the 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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: Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling: Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage
Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. 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
Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters
Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Caspofungin | 179463-17-3 | TWA | 100 µg/m³ (OEB 2) | Internal
Sucrose | 57-50-1 | TWA | 10 mg/m³ | ACGIH
Acetic acid | 64-19-7 | PC-TWA | 10 mg/m³ | CN OEL
 | | PC-STEL | 20 mg/m³ | CN OEL
 | | TWA | 10 ppm | ACGIH
 | | STEL | 15 ppm | ACGIH

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Personal protective equipment

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

**Filter type**: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

**Eye/face protection**: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield

**Skin and body protection**: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

**Hand protection**

| Material | Chemical-resistant gloves |

**Remarks**: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
### Caspofungin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>off-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>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</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>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</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>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</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>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Minimum ignition energy : 100 - 300 mJ
30 - 100 mJ
Particle size : No data available

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, han-
dling or other means.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : 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:

Caspofungin:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Mouse): 19 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Rat): 38 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Sucrose:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 29,700 mg/kg

Acetic acid:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Caspofungin:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

Acetic acid:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Caspofungin:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : Bovine cornea (BCOP)

Acetic acid:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Caspofungin:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Sucrose:
Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: equivocal
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetic acid:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 32 weeks
Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

**Components:**

**Caspofungin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Fertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat, male and female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Intravenous injection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 5 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Intravenous injection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL F1: 2 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms: Abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment
Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

**Acetic acid:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Caspofungin:**

| Species | Monkey |
| NOAEL | 2 mg/kg |
| LOAEL | 5 mg/kg |
| Application Route | Intravenous |
Caspofungin Formulation

Exposure time: 27 Weeks
Number of exposures: daily
Target Organs: Liver
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 1.8 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 27 Weeks
Symptoms: Swelling of tissue

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 2 mg/kg
LOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Number of exposures: daily
Symptoms: Swelling of tissue

Acetic acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 290 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 8 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Caspofungin:
No aspiration toxicity classification

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Caspofungin:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 22.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.05 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Caspofungin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicty to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.084 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicty to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.67 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 127 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 NOEC: 38 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acetic acid:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): &gt; 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): 1,150 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Caspofungin Formulation

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Caspofungin:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 71.9 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Stability in water: Degradation half life (DT50): 2.8 h

Acetic acid:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 20 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Caspofungin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.6

Sucrose:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Pow: < 1

Acetic acid:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.17

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3077
Caspofungin Formulation

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Caspofungin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations
GB 6944/12268
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- CN OEL: Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.

- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- CN OEL / PC-TWA: Permissible concentration - time weighted average
- CN OEL / PC-STEL: Permissible concentration - short term exposure limit

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Trans-
Caspofungin Formulation

Version 4.2  Revision Date: 2021/08/27  SDS Number: 24280-00018  Date of last issue: 2020/12/02  Date of first issue: 2014/10/21

Disclaimer
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.

CN / EN