SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Caspofungin 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 29 CFR 1910.1200
Combustible dust

Serious eye damage : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

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.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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/ 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.
Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
<td>Concentration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caspofungin</td>
<td>179463-17-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

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: Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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 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 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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 spills 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:** Use only with adequate ventilation.
**Advice on safe handling:**
- Do not breathe dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in 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.

**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

### 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>Caspofungin</td>
<td>179463-17-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</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>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>15 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>15 ppm 37 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm 25 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm 25 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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). Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration 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.

Eye 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).

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Caspofungin Formulation

Version: 7.2
Revision Date: 03/23/2020
SDS Number: 24302-00014
Date of last issue: 09/13/2019
Date of first issue: 10/21/2014

Appearance: powder
Color: off-white
Odor: No data available
Odor 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: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
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: No data available
Relative vapor density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Caspofungin Formulation

Minimum ignition energy: 100 - 300 mJ
30 - 100 mJ

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 products:
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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 sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
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:
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
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 (vapor)  
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

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
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Caspofungin:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Intravenous injection
Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

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

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intravenous injection
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL F1: >= 6 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

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

Acetic acid:
Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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
- 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

---

**SECTION 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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.084 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.67 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 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

Acetic acid:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 204

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): 1,150 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
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

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
UN number: UN 3077
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)

CLASS: 9

PACKING GROUP: III

LABELS:
- 9
- Miscellaneous
- 956

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,
- 956

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

SUBSIDIARY RISK: ENVIRONM.

PACKING GROUP: III

LABELS:
- 9 (ENVIRONM.)

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.

DOMESTIC REGULATION

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA NUMBER: UN 3077

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Caspofungin)

CLASS: 9

PACKING GROUP: III

LABELS: CLASS 9

ERG CODE: 171

MARINE POLLUTANT: yes(Caspofungin)

REMARKS: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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.
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

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
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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
- Caspofungin 179463-17-3
- Sucrose 57-50-1
- D-mannitol 69-65-8
- Acetic acid 64-19-7

California List of Hazardous Substances
- Acetic acid 64-19-7

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
- Sucrose 57-50-1
- Acetic acid 64-19-7

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Caspofungin Formulation

Version 7.2
Revision Date: 03/23/2020
SDS Number: 24302-00014
Date of last issue: 09/13/2019
Date of first issue: 10/21/2014

NFPA 704:

- Flammability
- Instability
- Health
- Special hazard

HMIS® IV:

- HEALTH
- FLAMMABILITY
- PHYSICAL HAZARD

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
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
- NIOSH REL / ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; 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; IECS - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Caspofungin Formulation

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