SAFETY DATA SHEET
Caspofungin Formulation

Version 3.3
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 24303-00014
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: Caspofungin Formulation

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number
1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Serious eye damage, Category 1: H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- Reproductive toxicity, Category 2: H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1: H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1: H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Hazard pictograms:
- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statements:
  - H318: Causes serious eye damage.
  - H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
  - H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
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.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- Caspofungin
- Acetic acid

**2.3 Other hazards**
- 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>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caspofungin</td>
<td>179463-17-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Dam.1; H318 Repr.2; H361d Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7 200-580-7 607-002-00-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flam. Liq.3; H226 Skin Corr.1A; H314 Eye Dam.1; H318</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</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: 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks: Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
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: 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.

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.

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control: Exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value type (form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caspofungin</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL</td>
<td>10 ppm 25 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Recommended limit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value type (form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caspofungin</td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL</td>
<td>15 ppm 37 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm 25 mg/m³</td>
<td>2017/164/EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>20 ppm 50 mg/m³</td>
<td>2017/164/EU</td>
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</table>

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### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>25 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>25 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>25 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>25 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>3.058 mg/l</td>
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<td>Freshwater - intermittent</td>
<td>30.58 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.3058 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>85 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>11.36 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>1.136 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.47 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### 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
- **Eye protection**: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
  - Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
  - If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
    - Face-shield
- **Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves
- **Material**: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and 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.
- **Skin and body protection**: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure poten-
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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 (A-P)

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Colour**: off-white
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH** : No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: No data available
- **Evaporation rate**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
- **Vapour pressure**: No data available
- **Relative vapour density**: No data available
- **Relative density**: No data available
- **Solubility(ies)**
  - **Water solubility**: No data available
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: No data available
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: No data available
- **Decomposition temperature**: No data available
- **Viscosity**
  - **Viscosity, kinematic**: No data available
- **Explosive properties**: Not explosive
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Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Molecular weight: No data available
Minimum ignition energy: 100 - 300 mJ
30 - 100 mJ
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.

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

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

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: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
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
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Result : negative

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 foetal development :
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intravenous injection
Embryo-foetal 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
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 foetal development :
Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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

12.1 Toxicity

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

### M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)

- **Value:** 10

### 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

### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

- **NOEC:** 0.084 mg/l
- **Exposure time:** 32 d
- **Species:** Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 210

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

- **NOEC:** 0.67 mg/l
- **Exposure time:** 21 d
- **Species:** Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 211

### M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

- **Value:** 1

### Acetic acid:

#### Toxicity to fish

- **LC50 (Onchorhynchus 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 microorganisms

- **NOEC (Pseudomonas putida):** 1.150 mg/l
- **Exposure time:** 16 h

#### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

- **NOEC:** > 1 mg/l
- **Exposure time:** 21 d
- **Species:** Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 204

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- **NOEC:** > 1 mg/l
12.2 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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

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

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

**Contaminated packaging:**
- Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
  If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
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</table>

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Caspofungin)</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Caspofungin)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>ADN</th>
<th>ADR</th>
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<th>IMDG</th>
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14.4 Packing group

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<td>Classification Code: M7</td>
<td>Classification Code: M7</td>
<td>Classification Code: M7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazard Identification Number: 90</td>
<td>Hazard Identification Number: 90</td>
<td>Hazard Identification Number: 90</td>
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<td>Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)</td>
<td>Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)</td>
<td>Tunnel restriction code: (-)</td>
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</table>
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Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9 (ENVIRONM.)

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 9 (ENVIRONM.)
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous,

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous,

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Caspofungin Formulation

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

- **H226**: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- **H314**: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- **H318**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **H361d**: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- **H400**: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- **H410**: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

- **Aquatic Acute**: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
- **Aquatic Chronic**: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- **Eye Dam.**: Serious eye damage
- **Flam. Liq.**: Flammable liquids
- **Repr.**: Reproductive toxicity
- **Skin Corr.**: Skin corrosion
- **ZA OEL**: South Africa, Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
- **2017/164/EU / STEL**: Short term exposure limit
- **2017/164/EU / TWA**: Limit Value - eight hours
- **ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL**: Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
- **ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL**: Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory 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; KECl - 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Classification procedure:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
<td>H318</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2</td>
<td>H361d</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1</td>
<td>H400</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

ZA / EN