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

Letermovir Solid Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Letermovir Solid Formulation

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
   Kilsheelan
   Clonmel Tipperary, IE
   Telephone : 353-51-601000
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   +1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2

   Hazard statements : H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms : 
   Signal word : Warning
   Hazard statements : H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

   Precautionary statements : Prevention:
   P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
   P260 Do not breathe dust.
   P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-
Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Letermovir

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letermovir</td>
<td>917389-32-3</td>
<td>Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373 (Liver, spleen, Blood)</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting: 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, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Metal 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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions
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.

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
Letermovir Solid Formulation

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. Avoid contact with 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. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate decontamination equipment, and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. 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 parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letermovir</td>
<td>917389-32-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.4 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust)</td>
<td>1.5 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>FOR-2011-12-06-1358</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**

Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

**Personal protective equipment**

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

- **Hand protection**:
  - Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

- **Skin and body protection**:
  - Work uniform or laboratory coat.

- **Respiratory protection**:
  - If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  - Equipment should conform to NS EN 143
  - Filter type: Particulates type (P)

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Physical state**: powder
- **Colour**: No data available
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: 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
- **Flash point**: Not applicable
Letermovir Solid Formulation

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available

pH : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Viscosity : Not applicable

Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Particle size : No data available

9.2 Other information
Explosives : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Evaporation rate : Not applicable

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
- Letermovir:
  - Acute oral toxicity:
    - LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
    - LD50 (Mouse): > 2.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
- Letermovir:
  - Remarks: No data available

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

Components:
- Letermovir:
  - Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
- Letermovir:
  - Remarks: No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Letermovir:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:
Letermovir:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 240 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility
Remarks: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Monkey, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 240 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 225 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed., Abortion
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

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

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Letermovir:
Exposure routes : Ingestion
Target Organs : Liver, spleen, Blood
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Letermovir:
Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 40 mg/kg
LOAEL : 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver, spleen

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 150 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 26 Weeks
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 100 mg/kg
LOAEL : 200 - 250 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 39 Weeks
Target Organs : Kidney

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 60 mg/kg
LOAEL : 180 mg/kg
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Testis, Blood, Liver, spleen, Immune system

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 30 mg/kg
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Target Organs: Blood

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

11.2 Information on other hazards
Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:
Assessment: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Letermovir:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Dizziness, Fatigue, Back pain, Oedema, Rash, muscle pain

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
Letermovir:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Americamysis): 16 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 8.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 8,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 972 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 29,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 1,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Letermovir:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 6,7 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Letermovir:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2,29

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Letermovir:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3,46
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Letervomir Solid Formulation

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product: Letervomir Solid Formulation
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product: Letervomir Solid Formulation
Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Letervomir Solid Formulation
Waste treatment methods: 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 or ID number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Not applicable
- REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable
- REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable
- Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable
- Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast): Not applicable
- Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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

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
- H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Full text of other abbreviations
- Reppr.: Reproductive toxicity
Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version: 3.6  SDS Number: 59344-00019  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Revision Date: 09.04.2021  Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

STOT RE  : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 : Norway. Occupational Exposure limits
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 / TWA : Long term exposure 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; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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; 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:  Classification procedure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Repr. 2</th>
<th>STOT RE 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H361d</td>
<td>H373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only
to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS mate-
rial 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 ap-
propriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

NO / EN