SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lisinopril / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

   Chemical product name : Lisinopril / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

   Supplier's company name, address and phone number
   Company name of supplier : MSD
   Address : Kumagaya, Saitama Prefecture , Xicheng 810 MSD Co., Ltd.
   Menuma factory
   Telephone : 048-588-8411
   E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
   Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

   GHS classification of chemical product
   Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland)

   GHS label elements
   Hazard pictograms : ⚠️
   Signal word : Danger
   Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
                      H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

   Precautionary statements : Prevention:
                            P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
                            P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
                            P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
                            P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
                            P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
                            P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

                            Response:
                            P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/
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Date of first issue: 2019/07/08

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed:
- Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
- Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
- May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
<th>ENCS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
<td>8-98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisinopril</td>
<td>83915-83-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></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.

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

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

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

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- May damage the unborn child.
- Causes 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.
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.

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: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Chlorine compounds
Sulphur oxides
Metal oxides
Oxides of phosphorus

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 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
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: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. 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

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

Storage
Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled 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

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment
Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis |
---|---|---|---|---|
Starch | 9005-25-8 | TWA | 10 mg/m³ | ACGIH |
Hydrochlorothiazide | 58-93-5 | TWA | 100 µg/m³ (OEB 2) | Internal |
Lisinopril | 83915-83-7 | TWA | 20 µg/m³ (OEB 3) | Internal |

**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**

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

- **Filter type**: Particulates type

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

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

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

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Physical state**: solid
- **Colour**: No data available
- **Odour**: odourless
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.
- **Flammability (liquids)**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit**: No data available
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: May form combustible dust concentrations in air 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.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,750 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): > 2,830 mg/kg
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
  LD50 (Rat): 990 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous
  LD50 (Mouse): 590 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous

**Lisinopril:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): > 20,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
- Species: Rabbit
  Result: No skin irritation

**Lisinopril:**
- Species: Rabbit
  Result: Mild skin irritation

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

Starch:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Lisinopril:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Lisinopril:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative
### Genotoxicity in vitro
- **Test Type:** sister chromatid exchange assay  
  **Test system:** Chinese hamster ovary cells  
  **Result:** positive
- **Test Type:** in vitro assay  
  **Test system:** mouse lymphoma cells  
  **Result:** positive

### Genotoxicity in vivo
- **Test Type:** Chromosomal aberration  
  **Species:** Chinese hamster  
  **Cell type:** Bone marrow  
  **Result:** negative
- **Test Type:** in vivo assay  
  **Species:** Mouse  
  **Cell type:** Bone marrow  
  **Result:** negative

### Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

### Lisinopril
#### Genotoxicity in vitro
- **Test Type:** Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  **Result:** negative
- **Test Type:** In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
  **Test system:** Chinese hamster lung cells  
  **Result:** negative
- **Test Type:** Alkaline elution assay  
  **Test system:** rat hepatocytes  
  **Result:** negative

#### Genotoxicity in vivo
- **Test Type:** Micronucleus test  
  **Species:** Mouse  
  **Application Route:** Oral  
  **Result:** negative

### Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Hydrochlorothiazide:
- **Species:** Mouse, female  
- **Application Route:** Oral  
- **Exposure time:** 2 Years  
- **Result:** negative
- **Species:** Mouse, male  
- **Application Route:** Oral  
- **Exposure time:** 2 Years  
- **Result:** equivocal
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

**Lisinopril:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 105 weeks
NOAEL: 90 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 92 weeks
NOAEL: 135 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage the unborn child.

**Components:**

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Fertility: NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

Lisinopril:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on mating performance
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
- Result: positive, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: Total Resorptions / resorption rate
- Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Hydrochlorothiazide:
- Target Organs: Kidney, Parathyroid gland
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Lisinopril:
- Exposure routes: Ingestion
- Target Organs: Kidney
- Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Starch:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Skin contact
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species : Rat, male and female
LOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 yr
Target Organs : Kidney, Parathyroid gland

Species : Mouse, male and female
NOAEL : 300 - 550 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 yr
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Dog
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 9 Months
Target Organs : Parathyroid gland

Lisinopril:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : < 3,650 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 yr
Target Organs : Kidney

Species : Dog
LOAEL : < 840 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 4 Weeks
Target Organs : Kidney

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrochlorothiazide:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Eye contact : Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion : Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Fatigue, Nausea, Abdominal pain, hypotension, dry mouth, electrolyte imbalance, eye pain
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Lisinopril:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 46.2 % (96 h)

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
No data available

Hazardous to the ozone layer
Not applicable

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

National Regulations
Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law
Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.

Chemical Substance Control Law
Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture
Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture
Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable
Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)
Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof
Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act
Not applicable

Explosive Control Law
Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Aviation Law
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law
Bulk transportation : Not classified as noxious liquid substance
Pack transportation : Not classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act
Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable
Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law
Industrial waste

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH / TWA: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH: 8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - 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 - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.