SAFETY DATA SHEET

Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil 13106-054
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 55 19 3758 2000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Effects on or via lactation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney)

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms : 
Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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

Chemical name | CAS-No. | Classification | Concentration (% w/w) |
----------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|
Cellulose       | 9004-34-6 | Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 | >= 30 <= 50 |
Lossartan       | 124750-99-8 | Serious eye damage, Category 1 | >= 20 <= 30 |
Starch          | 9005-25-8  | >= 10 <= 20 |
Hydrochlorothiazide | 58-93-5 | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney), Category 2 | >= 1 <= 5 |
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: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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 fire fighting: 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.
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 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 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: 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. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.
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.

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.

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
- Organic peroxides
- Explosives
- Gases

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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losartan</td>
<td>124750-99-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder
Color: yellow
Odor: odorless
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: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: Not applicable
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: Not applicable
Relative vapor density: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies): Water solubility: 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**: May be harmful if swallowed.

**Product**: Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 2.273 mg/kg. Method: Calculation method

**Components**:

**Cellulose**:
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l. Exposure time: 4 h. Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- **Acute dermal toxicity**: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Losartan:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 1.257 - 1.590 mg/kg
LDLo (Rat): 200 mg/kg
LDLo (Mouse): 400 mg/kg

Starch:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): > 5.000 mg/kg

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 10.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 10.000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 990 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Dog): 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Losartan:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Losartan:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Severe irritation

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Losartan:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Losartan:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: in vitro test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
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

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: positive

Test Type: in vitro test
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.

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

Losartan:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 92 weeks
Dose: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Dose: 270 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Mouse, female
Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Components:

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Losartan:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: female reproductive effects
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL F1: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity., No teratogenic effects.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

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.

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Mouse, male and female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3.000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Losartan:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 9.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Losartan:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 309 d
Number of exposures: daily
Target Organs: Blood, Kidney, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 Months
Symptoms: Salivation, Vomiting

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Number of exposures: daily
Symptoms: Salivation, Vomiting

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

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

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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Losartan:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Hydrochlorothiazide:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Losartan:
- Eye contact: Symptoms: Eye irritation
- Ingestion: Symptoms: hypotension, tachycardia

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Losartan:
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 929 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: FDA 4.11
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 331 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 949 mg/l
    Exposure time: 10 d
    Method: FDA 4.01
  - NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 143 mg/l
    Exposure time: 10 d
    Method: FDA 4.01
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
  - NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 10 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)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Losartan:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 %(5 d)

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 46,2 %(96 h)

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Losartan:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1,2

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
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.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Hydrochlorothiazide 58-93-5

Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals. Not applicable

International Regulations

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

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

ACICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Version 5.2 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 17053-00014 Date of last issue: 24.04.2019 Date of first issue: 30.09.2014

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 Organization 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; 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.

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