SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mirtazapine Disintegrating Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Mirtazapine Disintegrating 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)
   Acute toxicity, Category 4 H302: Harmful if swallowed.
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361fd: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms : ⚠️ ⚠️
   Signal word : Warning
   Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
                       H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
                       H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or
repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

\((+/-)-1,2,3,4,10,14b\text{-Hexahydro}-2\text{-methylpyrazino}[2,1\text{-a}]\text{pyrido}[2,3\text{-c}]\text{[2]}\text{benzazepine}\)

### 2.3 Other hazards
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>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>((+/-)-1,2,3,4,10,14b\text{-Hexahydro}-2\text{-methylpyrazino}[2,1\text{-a}]\text{pyrido}[2,3\text{-c}]\text{[2]}\text{benzazepine}\</td>
<td>85650-52-8</td>
<td>288-060-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Repr.2; H361f; STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Chronic2; H411</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid</td>
<td>77-92-9</td>
<td>201-069-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit.2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</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.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks

Harmful if swallowed.
Suspected of damaging fertility. 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 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.
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.

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 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Components                    | CAS-No.         | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters | Basis  |
| (+/-)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine | 85650-52-8     | TWA             | 25 µg/m3       | Internal |
| Cellulose                     | 9004-34-6       | TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust) | 5 mg/m3          | ZA OEL   |
| Further information           | Recommended Limit | TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust) | 10 mg/m3        | ZA OEL   |
| Further information           | Recommended Limit | STEL OEL-RL    | 20 mg/m3       | ZA OEL   |
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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.44 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.044 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>1000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>34.6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>3.46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>33.1 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</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:
Safety goggles

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: 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 potential.
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: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder
9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Molecular weight : No data available

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
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.588 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
(+/-)-1,2,3,4,10.14b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 320 - 490 mg/kg

Citric acid:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 5.400 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Citric acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**Citric acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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:**

(+/−)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine:
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: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative
Citric acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro micronucleus test
  Result: positive
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
(+/-)-1,2,3,4,10b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine:
Species:
- Mouse
Application Route:
- Oral
Exposure time:
- 18 month(s)
LOAEL:
- 200 mg/kg body weight
Result:
-equivocal
Target Organs:
- Liver

Species:
- Rat
Application Route:
- Oral
Exposure time:
- 2 Years
LOAEL:
- 20 mg/kg body weight
Result:
- equivocal
Target Organs:
- Liver, Thyroid

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:
(+/-)-1,2,3,4,10b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine:
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
  Symptoms: Effect on estrous cycle, increase of early resorptions
  Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
  Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Development
  Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected. No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects, No teratogenic effects

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

Citric acid:
Effects on foetal development
: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:
(+/-)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine:
Exposure routes : Ingestion
Target Organs : Nervous system
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
(+/-)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 120 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Nervous system

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 15 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 52 Weeks
Target Organs : Nervous system
Symptoms : Tremors
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mirtazapine Disintegrating Formulation

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Nervous system, Testis
Symptoms: Tremors

Citric acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 4.000 mg/kg
LOAEL: 8.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 10 Days

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
(+/-)1,2,3,4,10,14b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Drowsiness, constipation, dry mouth, asthenia, Dizziness, Disorientation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
(+/-)1,2,3,4,10,14b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 6,92 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 19,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Natural microorganism): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Mirtazapine Disintegrating Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>50206-00014</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
<td>23.01.2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOEC (Natural microorganism):** < 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**

NOEC: 3.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 31 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**

NOEC: 0.32 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Citric acid:**

**Toxicity to fish:**

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.535 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Citric acid:**

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 97%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**(+/−)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine:**

Bioaccumulation:

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 334
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.78

**Citric acid:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.72

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**(+/−)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine:**

Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.48
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mirtazapine Disintegrating Formulation

Version 2.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 50206-00014
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 23.01.2015

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
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 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
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mirtazapine Disintegrating 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

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H361fd : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
ZA OEL : South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
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; 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, Evaluat-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mirtazapine Disintegrating Formulation

Version: 2.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 50206-00014
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 23.01.2015

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

Classification of the mixture:

| Acute Tox. 4 | H302 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 2      | H361fd | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2    | H373  | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | H412 | 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 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