SAFETY DATA SHEET
generated by GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Posaconazole Solid Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Posaconazole Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : 199 Wenhai North Road
          HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 86-571-87268110
E-mail address : EHSDATASTeward@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance : powder
Colour : No data available
Odour : No data available

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements :
  H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
  H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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.
P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

---

**Physical and chemical hazards**
Not classified based on available information.

**Health hazards**
Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Environmental hazards**
Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
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.

### 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Posaconazole</td>
<td>171228-49-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General advice:** In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-
vice 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:
- Diarrhoea
- Headache
- Vomiting
- Nausea
- Fever
- Suspected of damaging 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:
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

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.

**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.

**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**
- 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.

**Avoidance of contact**
- Oxidizing agents
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Posaconazole Solid Formulation

Version 5.7  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 23514-00013  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2014/10/21

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>Posaconazole</td>
<td>171228-49-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>PC-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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
Eye/face 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.
Hand protection Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

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.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: Not applicable

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Posaconazole:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 3,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

**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

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

**Posaconazole:**
Species: Rabbit  
Result: No skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**Posaconazole:**
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:**

**Posaconazole:**
Test Type: Magnusson-Kligman-Test  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Species: Guinea pig  
Result: negative

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test  
Species: Mouse  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Application Route: Intravenous  
Result: negative

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

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

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

## Components:

### Posaconazole:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>oral (feed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cellulose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

## Components:

### Posaconazole:

#### Effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on mating performance
Result: negative

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 45 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on mating performance
Result: negative

#### Effects on foetal development

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat, female
Posaconazole Solid Formulation

Application Route: Oral
Frequency of Treatment: 6 - 15 days
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 29 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity, Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit, female
Frequency of Treatment: 7 - 19 days
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity

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

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

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

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Posaconazole:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, Reproductive organs, Nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Posaconazole:
Species: Rat, female
LOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Lungs, Heart, Liver, spleen, Kidney, Ovary

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 3 mg/kg
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Posaconazole Solid Formulation

Version: 5.7  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 23514-00013  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24  Date of first issue: 2014/10/21

Application Route: Oral  Exposure time: 392 Days  Target Organs: Lungs, Liver, Brain, small intestine, Adrenal gland, Spinal cord, lymphoid tissue

Species: Monkey  LOAEL: 15 mg/kg  Application Route: Oral  Exposure time: 1 Months  Target Organs: Bone marrow, Adrenal gland, Lymph nodes, Blood

Species: Dog  LOAEL: 3 mg/kg  Application Route: Oral  Exposure time: 56 Weeks  Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Nervous system, spleen, thymus gland, Testis, lymphoid tissue

Species: Monkey  LOAEL: 180 mg/kg  Application Route: Oral  Exposure time: 12 Months  Target Organs: Blood, Gastrointestinal tract, spleen

Species: Monkey  LOAEL: 8 mg/kg  Application Route: Intravenous  Exposure time: 1 Months  Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system, Lungs, Adrenal gland, Blood

Cellulose:
Species: Rat  NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg  Application Route: Ingestion  Exposure time: 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Posaconazole:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Cough, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Fever, Liver effects, Rash, pruritis, Diarrhoea, hypertension, neutropenia, electrolyte imbalance
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

**Posaconazole:**

| Toxicity to fish | LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.95 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 96 h |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 |
| Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility |

| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.276 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 48 h |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 |

| Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants | EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.509 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 72 h |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 |

| NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.041 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 72 h |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 |

| M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) | 1 |

| Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) | NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.206 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 33 d |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 |

| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) | NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.244 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 21 d |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 |

| Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility |

| M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) | 1 |

| Toxicity to microorganisms | EC50 (Natural microorganism): > 1,000 mg/l |
| Exposure time: 3 h |
| Test Type: Respiration inhibition |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 |

**Cellulose:**

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

Components:

Posaconazole:
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 50 %
  Exposure time: 28 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 314
- Stability in water: Degradation half life (DT50): > 30 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Cellulose:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Posaconazole:
- Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
  Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 20
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.15

Mobility in soil

Components:

Posaconazole:
- Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 5.52

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
- UN number: UN 3077
### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**National regulatory information**

**Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases**
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA : Permissible concentration - time weighted average

AICS - 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 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 - Transport of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - Unit-
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Posaconazole Solid 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>5.7</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>23514-00013</td>
<td>2019/04/24</td>
<td>2014/10/21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Disclaimer
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.

CN / EN