1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Finasteride (1%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : Organon & Co.
Address : 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302
Telephone : 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone number : 215-631-6999
E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Testis)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ![Hazard Pictogram]
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

**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**
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finasteride</td>
<td>98319-26-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</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.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
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
- Metal 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.

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 deter-
mine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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. 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.

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

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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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>Finasteride</td>
<td>98319-26-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>5 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Titanium dioxide
Engineering measures: Use closed processing systems or containment technologies to control at source (e.g., glove boxes/isolators) and to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. No open handling permitted. Totally enclosed processes and materials transport systems are required. Operations require the use of appropriate containment technology designed to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.

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: Particulates type

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or 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. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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

Appearance: powder

Colour: tan

Odour: odourless
Odour 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
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.5
  pH: 7
  Active ingredient
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size : No data available
### 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

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

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

**Product:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 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

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

#### Finasteride:
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): 373 - 828 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Mouse): 486 mg/kg

#### Titanium dioxide:
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Finasteride (1%) Formulation

Version 6.4  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 51665-00017  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 26.01.2015

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Finasteride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

Starch:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Finasteride:
Species: Rabbit
Remarks: slight irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No 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

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
### Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Cellulose:

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: negative

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

#### Starch:

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

#### Finasteride:

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: positive
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  - Result: negative

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

#### Titanium dioxide:

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

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Result: negative
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Finasteride:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
160 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Target Organs: Testes
Remarks: Benign tumor(s)

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 19 month(s)
Result: negative
Target Organs: Testes
Remarks: Benign tumor(s)

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

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

Finasteride:
Effects on fertility:
- **Test Type:** Fertility/early embryonic development
  - **Species:** Rabbit
  - **Application Route:** Oral
  - **Fertility:** NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
  - **Result:** No effects on fertility

- **Test Type:** Fertility/early embryonic development
  - **Species:** Rat
  - **Application Route:** Ingestion
  - **Fertility:** LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
  - **Result:** positive
  - **Remarks:** There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans.

Effects on foetal development:
- **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development
  - **Species:** Rat
  - **Application Route:** Ingestion
  - **Developmental Toxicity:** LOAEL: 0.003 mg/kg body weight
  - **Result:** Teratogenic effects, Embryotoxic effects.

- **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development
  - **Species:** Monkey
  - **Application Route:** Ingestion
  - **Developmental Toxicity:** LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
  - **Result:** Teratogenic effects

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

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**Components:**
Finasteride:
- **Exposure routes:** Ingestion
- **Target Organs:** Testis
- **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

Starch:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

Finasteride:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 20 mg/kg
LOAEL : 40 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 yr
Target Organs : Testis

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 45 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 yr
Target Organs : Testis

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 10 mg/m3
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 2 yr

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Finasteride:  
Ingestion : Symptoms: breast tenderness, breast enlargement, impotence, lip swelling, skin rash
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

Finasteride:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 20.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: FDA 4.08

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 49 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 h
Method: FDA 4.01

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.05 mg/l
Exposure time: 105 d
Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.12 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Titanium dioxide:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Finasteride:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 7 d
Method: FDA 3.11

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 0 % (5 d)
Method: FDA 3.09

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Finasteride:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.57

Mobility in soil
No data available

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 IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AICS</th>
<th>not determined</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH / TWA: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

AICL - 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 Obeservable 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 - Trans-
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.

IN / EN