SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Mirtazapine Disintegrating Formulation

Version 2.5
Revision Date: 09.04.2021
SDS Number: 51118-00017
Date of last issue: 01.10.2020
Date of first issue: 23.01.2015

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 : Organon & Co.
Shotton Lane
NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
215-631-6999

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.
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-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
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

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(+/-)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-Hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine</td>
<td>85650-52-8</td>
<td>288-060-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Repr. 2; H361fd STOT RE 2; H373 (Nervous system) Aquatic Chronic 2; 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>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
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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

**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.

#### 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.
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.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- 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.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(+/-)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-Hexahydro-2-</td>
<td>85650-52-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 µg/m3</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SAFETY DATA SHEET
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**Mirtazapine Disintegrating Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>51118-00017</td>
<td>01.10.2020</td>
<td>23.01.2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wipe limit</th>
<th>Internal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cellulose**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWA (inhalable dust)</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’.

- **TWA** (Respirable dust):
  - GB EH40
  - 4 mg/m³

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’.

- **STEL** (inhalable dust):
  - GB EH40
  - 20 mg/m³

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and in-
halable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols,. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits,. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’,. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4,. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.

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
- Equipment should conform to BS EN 166

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. Equipment should conform to BS EN 143

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic 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>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</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>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>
</tbody>
</table>
Mirtazapine Disintegrating Formulation

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:

(+/−)-1,2,3,4,10,14b-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  
Fertility: 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

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

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:**

(+/-)-1,2,3,4,10b-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

  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
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Date of first issue: 23.01.2015

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Citric acid:

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:
Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Mirtazapine Disintegrating Formulation

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Not applicable

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast): Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable

SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Mirtazapine Disintegrating Formulation

Version 2.5  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 51118-00017
Date of last issue: 01.10.2020  Date of first issue: 23.01.2015

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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

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
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

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; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 - Interna-
Further information

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

Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>TDG Code</th>
<th>TG Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4</td>
<td>H302</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2</td>
<td>H361fd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2</td>
<td>H373</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 3</td>
<td>H412</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification procedure:
- Calculation method
- Calculation method
- Calculation method
- 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.

GB / EN