SAFETY DATA SHEET
Pancrelipase Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Pancrelipase 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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A
Respiratory sensitisation : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements :
Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove vic-
tim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for
breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water
for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and
easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ atten-
tion.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ at-
tention.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a
POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancrelipase</td>
<td>53608-75-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 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.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water
for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water
for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

Protection of first-aiders:
- First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- High volume water jet

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.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Sulphur 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.

SECTION 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:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-
containment and cleaning up

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures

Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling

Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Do not swallow. Do not get in 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. Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures

If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep in properly labelled containers. 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
SECTION 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>Pancrelipase</td>
<td>53608-75-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>OEB 3 (&gt;= 10 &lt; 100 µg/m³)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica

<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>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica

Engineering measures:
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

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:

Material:
Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks:
Consider double gloving.

Eye protection:
Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection:
Work uniform or laboratory coat.
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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:
Solid
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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 combustible dust concentrations in air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</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>Not applicable</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>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Pancrelipase:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg

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

Calcium carbonate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
    Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l
    Exposure time: 4 h
    Test atmosphere: dust/mist
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
    Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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
Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Pancrelipase:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Pancrelipase:
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Starch:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Calcium carbonate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

Pancrelipase:
Species: Humans
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Assessment: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Pancrelipase 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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
<td>5322021-00003</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>22.11.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Starch:
- **Test Type**: Maximisation Test
- **Exposure routes**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: negative

### Calcium carbonate:
- **Test Type**: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Exposure routes**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result**: negative

### Chronic toxicity

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

### Components:

#### Pancrelipase:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - **Test Type**: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 471
  - **Result**: negative
  - **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

  - **Test Type**: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
    - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 476
    - **Result**: negative
    - **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

  - **Test Type**: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 473
    - **Result**: negative
    - **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

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

#### Calcium carbonate:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - **Test Type**: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 471
    - **Result**: negative

  - **Test Type**: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 473
    - **Result**: negative

  - **Test Type**: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
    - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 476
    - **Result**: negative
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Pancrelipase:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Pancrelipase:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Starch:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

Calcium carbonate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Pancrelipase:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Calcium carbonate:**

Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates

Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

: NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms

: NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

  EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Pancrelipase:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Pancrelipase:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: < 4

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

ADG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date : 10.10.2020

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

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

AU / EN