according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10.10.2020 1.3 09.04.2021 5325634-00004 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Pancrelipase Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Sub-: Pharmaceutical

stance/Mixture

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Organon & Co.

Shotton Lane

NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain

44 1 670 59 30 00 Telephone

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)

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

#### 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

> Causes serious eye irritation. H319

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

Prevention: Precautionary statements

> P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

#### Response:

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/

attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/

attention.

P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a

POISON CENTER/ doctor.

## Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Pancrelipase

#### 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.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Index-No.		
	Registration number		
Pancrelipase	53608-75-6	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 50 - < 70
	258-659-7	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	
		Resp. Sens. 1; H334	

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 ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Get medical attention.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10.10.2020 1.3 09.04.2021 5325634-00004 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

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, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reac-

tive airways dysfunction syndrome).

#### 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

High volume water jet

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: 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 prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10.10.2020 1.3 09.04.2021 5325634-00004 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

Sulphur oxides 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 meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 pro-

tective 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 con-

tainer 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.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# Public → ORGANON

# Pancrelipase Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

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 as-

sessment

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 contami-

nated 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.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis
		of exposure)		
Pancrelipase	53608-75-6	TWA	OEB 3 (>= 10 < 100 µg/m3)	Internal
Starch	9005-25-8	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

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'., 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., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used. TWA (Respirable 4 ma/m3 GB EH40 dust) 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'., 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., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used. Calcium carbonate 471-34-1 TWA (inhalable 10 mg/m3 GB EH40 dust) 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 respira-

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

ble, 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., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.

TWA (Respirable | 4 mg/m3 | GB EH40 dust)

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'., 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., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

			• •	
Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health ef-	Value
			fects	
Calcium carbonate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic	6.36 mg/m3
			effects	
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic ef-	6.1 mg/kg
			fects	bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic	1.06 mg/m3

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

		effects	
Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	6.1 mg/kg bw/day

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Calcium carbonate	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **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

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.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

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, dis-

posable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended 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

Appearance : solid

Colour : No data available
Odour : No data available
Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10.10.2020 1.3 09.04.2021 5325634-00004 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

Initial boiling point and boiling :

range

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

No data available

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

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- : Not applicable

octanol/water

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.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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 : Inhalation

exposure Skin contact

Ingestion Eye contact

**Acute toxicity** 

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Pancrelipase:

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

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

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

## 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:

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Species : Humans
Result : positive

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Assessment : May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

#### 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

#### 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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

## 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

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### **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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:** 

Pancrelipase:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:** 

Pancrelipase:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: < 4

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 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 poten-

tial

: 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

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes

are not product specific, but application specific.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in

discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10.10.2020 1.3 09.04.2021 5325634-00004 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

## **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

Not applicable

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on

the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High : Not applicable

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Not applicable

(Annex XIV)

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de- : Not applicable

plete the ozone layer

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollu- : Not applicable

tants (recast)

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parlia: Not applicable

ment and the Council concerning the export and import

of dangerous chemicals

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

#### Other regulations:

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

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** 

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

Full text of other abbreviations

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation

Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA 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 - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization: IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL -International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance: PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances: (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet;

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Pancrelipase Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

 1.3
 09.04.2021
 5325634-00004
 Date of first issue: 22.11.2019

SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

sheet cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

## Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Calculation method Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Calculation method Resp. Sens. 1 H334 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