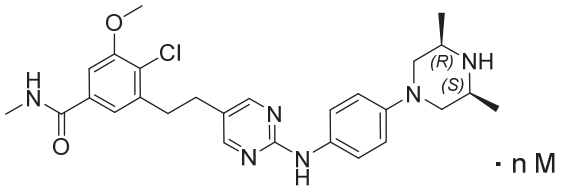
What is claimed:

1. A salt of Formula A:



Formula A

wherein n is 0.5 and M is tartaric acid, and the salt is Form B-III having the X-ray powder diffraction characteristic diffraction angles (2θ) of 13.1±0.2º, 14.6±0.2º, 18.3±0.2º, 18.9±0.2º, 19.4±0.2º, and 26.3±0.2º.

2. The salt of Formula A according to claim 1, wherein said Form B-III has the X-ray powder diffraction characteristic diffraction angles (2θ) of 12.4±0.2º, 13.1±0.2º, 13.7±0.2º, 14.6±0.2º, 16.5±0.2º, 18.3±0.2º, 18.9±0.2º, 19.4±0.2º, 21.4±0.2º, 22.6±0.2º, 23.7±0.2º, and 26.3±0.2º.

3. The salt of Formula A according to claim 1, wherein said Form B-III has the X-ray powder diffraction characteristic diffraction angles (2θ) of 7.6±0.2º, 8.9±0.2º, 10.0±0.2º, 11.0±0.2º, 12.4±0.2º, 13.1±0.2º, 13.4±0.2º, 13.7±0.2º, 14.6±0.2º, 15.9±0.2º, 16.5±0.2º, 18.3±0.2º, 18.9±0.2º, 19.4±0.2º, 21.4±0.2º, 22.6±0.2º, 23.7±0.2º, and 26.3±0.2º.

4. The salt of Formula A according to claim 1, wherein said Form B-III has the X-ray powder diffraction characteristic diffraction angles (2θ) of 7.6±0.2º, 8.9±0.2º, 10.0±0.2º, 11.0±0.2º, 12.4±0.2º, 13.1±0.2º, 13.4±0.2º, 13.7±0.2º, 14.6±0.2º, 15.9±0.2º, 16.5±0.2º, 17.2±0.2º, 18.3±0.2º, 18.9±0.2º, 19.4±0.2º, 19.6±0.2º, 21.4±0.2º, 22.6±0.2º, 23.7±0.2º, 24.6±0.2º, 26.3±0.2º, 27.6±0.2º, and 29.2±0.2º.

5. The salt of Formula A according to claim 1, wherein said Form B-III has the X-ray powder diffraction pattern as shown in Figure 7.

6. The salt of Formula A according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein said Form B-III has the differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) curve having an endothermic peak at 269.2-271.3ºC.

7. The salt of Formula A according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein said Form B-III has a thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) curve as shown in Figure 9.

8. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising an effective amount of the salt of Formula A according to any one of claims 1-7, and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. Use of the salt of Formula A according to any one of claims 1-7 in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or treating a disease responsive to inhibition of FGFR activity, which is cancer.

10. The use according to claim 9, wherein said cancer is selected from lung cancer (such as squamous non-small cell lung cancer and small cell lung cancer), gastric cancer, liver cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, endometrial cancer, bladder cancer, urothelial cancer, esophageal cancer, biliary tract cancer, colon cancer, rectal cancer, head and neck cancer, cervical cancer, pancreatic cancer, adrenal cancer, glioma, mesothelioma, and hematologic malignancy (such as myeloproliferative neoplasm).

11. The salt of Formula A according to any one of claims 1-7 for use in therapy.

12. The salt of Formula A according to any one of claims 1-7 for use in the treatment of a disease responsive to inhibition of FGFR activity, which is cancer.

13. The salt of Formula A for use according to claim 12, wherein said cancer is selected from lung cancer (such as squamous non-small cell lung cancer and small cell lung cancer), gastric cancer, liver cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, endometrial cancer, bladder cancer, urothelial cancer, esophageal cancer, biliary tract cancer, colon cancer, rectal cancer, head and neck cancer, cervical cancer, pancreatic cancer, adrenal cancer, glioma, mesothelioma, and hematologic malignancy (such as myeloproliferative neoplasm).

14. A method for preparing the salt of Formula A according to any one of claims 1-7, comprising:

(1) mixing the compound 4-chloro-3-(2-(2-((4-((3S,5R)-3,5-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl) amino)pyrimidin-5-yl)ethyl)-5-methoxy-*N*-methylbenzamide with L-tartaric acid in a dissolution solvent, in water, or in a mixed solvent consisting of water miscible organic solvent and water under heating and stirring for reacting to form a salt, thereby obtaining the first solution; provided that said dissolution solvent is not the single solvent ethanol;

(2) optionally adding an anti-dissolution solvent into said first solution to obtain the second solution;

(3) cooling said first solution or second solution to precipitate the solid sufficiently;

(4) isolating the precipitated solid as Form B-III;

(5) optionally drying the solid obtained in step (4).

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the molar ratio of said L-tartaric acid to said compound 4-chloro-3-(2-(2-((4-((3S,5R)-3,5-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino) pyrimidin-5-yl)ethyl)-5-methoxy-*N*-methylbenzamide is not less than 1:1, preferably, the molar ratio is about 1:1 or about 1.5:1.

16. The method according to any one of claims 14-15, wherein the ratio of the volume of said dissolution solvent, said water, or said mixed solvent consisting of water miscible organic solvent and water to the weight of said compound 4-chloro-3-(2-(2-((4-((3S,5R)-3,5-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)pyrimidin-5-yl)ethyl)-5-methoxy-*N*-methylbenzamide is not less than 10 ml/g, such as is about 20 ml/g, about 30 ml/g, about

33 ml/g, about 50 ml/g, about 65 ml/g, about 98 ml/g, or about 286 ml/g.

17. The method according to any one of claims 14-16, wherein said dissolution solvent is selected from C_{1-6} alkanol, acetone, toluene, organic acid ester with not more than eight carbon atoms, and the mixture thereof; preferably, said dissolution solvent is selected from methanol, ethanol, i-propanol, t-butanol, n-butanol, acetone, toluene, n-propyl acetate, ethyl acetate, and the mixture thereof; more preferably, said dissolution solvent is selected from methanol, ethanol, i-propanol, acetone, toluene, n-propyl acetate, ethyl acetate, and the mixture thereof.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein said dissolution solvent is selected from a mixed solvent consisting of two solvents of methanol, ethanol, toluene, n-propyl acetate, and ethyl acetate, for example, n-propyl acetate/methanol (in the volume ratio of about 3:2), toluene/ethanol (in the volume ratio of about 1:1), or ethyl acetate/ethanol (in the volume ratio of about 11:15).

19. The method according to any one of claims 14-18, wherein said water miscible organic solvent is selected from C_{1-6} alkanol, acetone, and the mixture thereof; preferably, said water miscible organic solvent is selected from methanol, ethanol, i-propanol, t-butanol, acetone, and the mixture thereof; more preferably, said water miscible organic solvent is selected from ethanol, i-propanol, acetone, and the mixture thereof.

20. The method according to any one of claims 14-19, wherein the volume percentage of said water miscible organic solvent in said mixed solvent is not more than 95%, such as 95%, 90%, 80%.

21. The method according to any one of claims 14-20, wherein said anti-dissolution solvent is selected from toluene, organic acid ester with not more than eight carbon atoms, and the mixture thereof; preferably, said anti-dissolution solvent is selected from toluene, ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, and the mixture thereof; more preferably, said anti-dissolution solvent is selected from toluene, ethyl acetate, and the mixture thereof.

22. The method according to any one of claims 14-21, wherein in step (3), said cooling is cooling naturally or cooling at a controlled temperature.

23. The method according to any one of claims 14-22, wherein in step (5), the drying temperature is 50-85℃.