SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cimetidine Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name : Cimetidine 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 : MSD
20 Spartan Road
1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone : +27119239300
Telefax : 908-735-1496
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B : H360D: May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 : H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P260 Do not breathe dust.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
cimetidine

**Additional Labelling**
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 40 %

**2.3 Other hazards**
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemical name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cimetidine</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 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.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks: May damage 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)
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 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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 cleanup

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.

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 causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety
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.

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

#### Requirements for storage areas and containers
Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. 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
- Organic peroxides
- Explosives
- Gases

### 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>cimetidine</td>
<td>51481-61-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1000 µg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL (Dust)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL (Inhalable dust)</td>
<td>30 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

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

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

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 (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : powder

Colour : No data available

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : 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.

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cimetidine Formulation

Version 1.2 Revision Date: 13.09.2019 SDS Number: 4242359-00003 Date of last issue: 23.05.2019 Date of first issue: 03.05.2019

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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
cimetidine:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): 2.550 mg/kg
- LD50 (Hamster): > 4.000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
- LD50 (Rat): 106 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous
- LD50 (Rabbit): 164 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous
- LD50 (Rat): 860 mg/kg
  Application Route: Subcutaneous
- LD50 (Mouse): 437 mg/kg
  Application Route: Subcutaneous
  Symptoms: Convulsions

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

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:
cimetidine:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Result: negative
- Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
  Test system: rat hepatocytes
  Result: negative
- Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
  Result: negative

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
cimetidine:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Target Organs: Testis
Remarks: Benign tumor(s)

Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity:
May damage the unborn child.

Components:
cimetidine:
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Fertility: NOAEL: 950 mg/kg body weight
  Result: No effect on reproduction capacity

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 17 mg/kg body weight
  Symptoms: male reproductive effects
  Remarks: Adverse effects were observed in males only.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
May damage the unborn child.

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

STOT - repeated exposure:
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Components:
cimetidine:

Exposure routes: Oral
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Testis
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
cimetidine:

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 160 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Months
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
Remarks: May cause damage to organs.

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 12 Months
Symptoms: No adverse effects

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 950 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 yr
Target Organs: Liver, Testis, Prostate
Remarks: May cause damage to organs.

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 366 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 12 Months
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Prostate
Remarks: May cause damage to organs.

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 144 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 4 yr
Symptoms: No adverse effects

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
cimetidine:

Ingestion: Symptoms: The most common side effects are: Headache,
Dizziness, Nausea, skin rash, Itching, May cause, central nervous system effects, gynecomastia, impotence, kidney effects
Remarks: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
cimetidine:

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic effects cannot be excluded
Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic effects cannot be excluded

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
cimetidine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0,40

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

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 handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Cimetidine Formulation

Version 1.2
Revision Date: 13.09.2019
SDS Number: 4242359-00003
Date of last issue: 23.05.2019
Date of first issue: 03.05.2019

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
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
H360D: May damage the unborn child.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Full text of other abbreviations
Repr.: Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
ZA OEL: South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL: Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL: Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

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; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 Organization 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; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information