Section 1: Identification

Product name : Furosemide Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
          Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : STOT RE1 (Kidney, Liver)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements :
Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response:
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Furosemide Solid Formulation

Version 2.6  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 645631-00009  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019  Date of first issue: 03.05.2016

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 -&lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furosemide</td>
<td>54-31-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: 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.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
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 if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes 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.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray  Alcohol-resistant foam  Carbon dioxide (CO2)  Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.
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. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
### Section 6: Accidental release measures

| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations. |
| 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. |
| Methods and materials for containment and 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

| 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 Advice on safe handling | Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as- |
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.
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.
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>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furosemide</td>
<td>54-31-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>OEB 2 (&gt;=100 - 1000 ug/m³)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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:
Chemical-resistant gloves

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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: powder
- Colour: yellow
- 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: No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- Flammability (liquids): No data available
- Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
- Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
- Vapour pressure: No data available
- Relative vapour density: No data available
- Relative density: No data available
- Density: No data available
- Solubility(ies)
  - Water solubility: No data available
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
- Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
- Decomposition temperature: No data available
- Viscosity
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Furosemide Solid Formulation

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : Not applicable
Particle size : No data available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
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:
Starch:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Furosemide:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,600 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 800 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD0 (Humans): 6 - 29 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Rat): 800 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Furosemide Solid Formulation**

**Version**: 2.6  
**Revision Date**: 23.03.2020  
**SDS Number**: 645631-00009  
**Date of last issue**: 13.09.2019  
**Date of first issue**: 03.05.2016

---

**Cellulose:**

- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 4 h  
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- **Acute dermal toxicity**: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

- **Skin corrosion/irritation**  
  Not classified based on available information.

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

- **Components:**
  - **Starch**:
    - **Species**: Rabbit
    - **Result**: No eye irritation

---

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**  
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**  
Not classified based on available information.

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

---

**Chronic toxicity**

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

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

- **Furosemide**:
  - **Genotoxicity in vitro**: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
    Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells  
Result: positive

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)  
Test system: mammalian liver cells  
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells  
Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells  
Test system: Chinese hamster cells  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo  
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)  
Species: Chinese hamster  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

Cellulose:  
Genotoxicity in vitro  
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo  
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:  
Furosemide:  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 104 weeks  
LOAEL: 16 mg/kg body weight  
Result: equivocal
Furosemide Solid Formulation

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
LOAEL: 91 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Furosemide:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 90 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on reproduction parameters

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
Result: No embryotoxic effects, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Fetal effects

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: <= 12 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 12.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Reduced number of viable fetuses

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., No effects on foetal development

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Furosemide:
Exposure routes : Ingestion
Target Organs : Kidney
Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:

Starch:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

Furosemide:
Species : Dog
NOAEL : 4 mg/kg
LOAEL : 8 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 12 Months
Target Organs : Kidney
Symptoms : Blood disorders
Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Furosemide:
Inhalation: Remarks: May be harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact: Remarks: May irritate skin.
Eye contact: Remarks: May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion: Symptoms: Kidney disorders, Headache, electrolyte imbalance, dry mouth, hearing loss, Irregular cardiac activity, Gastrointestinal disturbance, hypotension

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Furosemide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50: 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Furosemide:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.03

Mobility in soil
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
- NZS 5433: Not regulated as a dangerous good

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number
- HSR100759 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
- Certified handler certificate not required.
- Tracking hazardous substance not required.
- Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

Furosemide Solid Formulation

Section 16: Other information

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

Date format:
dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

NZ / EN