SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Furosemide Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Combustible dust
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Kidney, Liver)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
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 attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Furosemide Solid 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>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>10/10/2020</td>
<td>645633-00010</td>
<td>03/23/2020</td>
<td>05/03/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furosemide</td>
<td>54-31-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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.

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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)  
Carbon oxides  
Sulfur oxides  
Chlorine compounds

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 fire-fighters:  
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 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:  
Use only with adequate ventilation.  

Advice on safe handling:  
Do not breathe dust.  
Do not swallow.  
Avoid contact with eyes.  
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.  
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety
practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure
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.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the
environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients 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>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</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 µg/m³)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</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 : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to
maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where
concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material: 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.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Color: yellow

Odor: No data available

Odor 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
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor 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
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  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

SECTI0N 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

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

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

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 sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

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

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

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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.

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on reproduction parameters.

Effects on fetal development
: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic 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 fetal development.

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

Effects on fetal 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:
Routes of exposure: 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

**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
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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Starch 9005-25-8
D-Glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate 64044-51-5
Furosemide 54-31-9
Cellulose 9004-34-6

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Starch 9005-25-8
Cellulose 9004-34-6

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

AICS : not determined
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

**NFPA 704:**

- Flammability: 1
- Health: 0
- Instability: 0
- Special hazard: 0

**HMIS® IV:**

- **HEALTH:**
  - *: 3
- **FLAMMABILITY:**
  - 3
- **PHYSICAL HAZARD:**
  - 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
- OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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

Revision Date: 10/10/2020

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.

US / Z8