according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Fosaprepitant Formulation

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name Fosaprepitant Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier Merck & Co., Inc. Address 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

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 Pharmaceutical Not applicable Restrictions on use

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Acute toxicity (Oral) Category 4

Skin irritation Category 2

Eye irritation Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

Category 2 (Respiratory Tract)

repeated exposure (Oral)

Specific target organ toxicity: Category 2 (Reproductive organs, Prostate)

Other hazards

None known.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements If small particles are generated during further processing, han-

dling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentra-

tions in air.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Reproductive organs, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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. P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protec-

tion.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor if you feel

unwell. Rinse mouth.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Fosaprepitant	265121-04-8*	>= 15 - <= 40	TSC
Disodium EDTA, dihydrate	6381-92-6*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC

^{*} Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.

TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range 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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do

so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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 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.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Metal oxides

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.

Special protective equipment :

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

gency procedures

tive equipment and emer-

Personal precautions, protec- : 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 Advice on safe handling Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe dust. 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

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.

Keep in properly labeled containers. Conditions for safe storage

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

inert or nuisance dust 50 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and par-

ticulates

10 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)

Basis: CAL PEL

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)

Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of	Control parame- ters / Permissible	Basis
		exposure)	concentration	
Fosaprepitant	265121-04-8	TWA	200 μg/m ³	Internal

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.

Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

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

5 / 18

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before

breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder

Color : off-white

Odor : odorless

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 : No data available

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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

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, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle characteristics

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 reac-

tions

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.
Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,435 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 57.69 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 500 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse, female): > 500 mg/kg

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 6 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Species : Rabbit Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Species : Bovine cornea

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Result : Eye irritation

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

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:

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: human lymphoblastoid cells

Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro test Test system: rat hepatocytes

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow

Result: negative

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

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

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Species : Rat, female
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years

: 50 mg/kg body weight

Target Organs : Liver

Remarks : Benign tumor(s)

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 2 Years

250 mg/kg body weight

Target Organs : Liver, Thyroid

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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.

OSHANo 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.

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Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat, male and female

Fertility: NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg body weight

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Species: Rat, female

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg body weight

Result: negative

Species: Rabbit, female

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight

Result: negative

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Four-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (Reproductive organs, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Routes of exposure : Ingestion

Target Organs : Reproductive organs, Prostate

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Target Organs : Respiratory Tract

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 2,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 6 Months
Target Organs : Liver, Thyroid

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 9 Months
Target Organs : Testis

Species: DogNOAEL: 32 mg/kgApplication Route: OralExposure time: 1 y

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 4 mg/kg

Application Route : Intravenous

Exposure time : 5 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: DogNOAEL: 10 mg/kgApplication Route: IntravenousExposure time: 5 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Species: RatNOAEL: 500 mg/kgApplication Route: IngestionExposure time: 13 Weeks

Species : Rat LOAEL : 0.03 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 4 Weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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Experience with human exposure

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Ingestion : Symptoms: hiccups, Fatigue, liver function change, constipa-

tion, Headache, anorexia

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.462 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.345 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.184

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Based on data from similar materials

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >

0.184 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.195 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.018 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 100 mg/l

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Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 140 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 25 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms

EC10 (activated sludge): > 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 2 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Fosaprepitant:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 50.1 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

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Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -4.3

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.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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

UN number UN 3077

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(Fosaprepitant)

9 Class Ш Packing group 9 Labels Environmentally hazardous yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(Fosaprepitant)

9 Class Ш Packing group

Miscellaneous Labels

956 Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

956

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous yes

IMDG-Code

UN number UN 3077

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(Fosaprepitant)

Class 9 Ш Packing group

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Labels : 9

EmS Code : F-A, S-F Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(Fosaprepitant)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : CLASS 9 ERG Code : 171

Marine pollutant : yes(Fosaprepitant)

Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450

liters.

Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Lactose 63-42-3
Fosaprepitant 265121-04-8
Polyethylene glycol sorbitan monooleate 9005-65-6

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

AICS : not determined

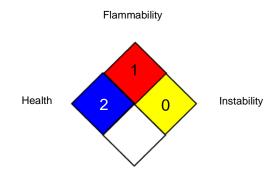
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



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

CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-

nants (Title 8, Article 107)

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit OSHA Z-3 / 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 -

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Fosaprepitant Formulation

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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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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US / Z8