SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Alendronate Solid Formulation

Version 4.3  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 22290-00015  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019

Date of first issue: 15.10.2014

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Alendronate Solid 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
   Shotton Lane
   NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
   Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
   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)
   Skin irritation, Category 2 : H315: Causes skin irritation.
   Serious eye damage, Category 1 : H318: Causes serious eye damage.
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 : H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 : H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
   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 : H315  Causes skin irritation.
   H318  Causes serious eye damage.
   H335  May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d  Suspected of damaging 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.
- P264  Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P280  Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**

- P304 + P340 + P312  IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310  IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

**Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:**

- Alendronate

**2.3 Other hazards**

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2 Mixtures**

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alendronate</td>
<td>121268-17-5</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Repr. 2; H361d STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</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 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 immediately.

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: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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)
Phosphorus compounds
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 cleaning up
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. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. 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.

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. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

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
### Components

<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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>4 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alendronate</td>
<td>121268-17-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>200 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering measures
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).

Minimize open handling.

#### 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
Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Equipment should conform to BS EN 143.

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder
Colour: white
Odour: odourless
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
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Density: 1 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
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Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
  Flammability (liquids) : No data available
  Particle size : 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

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.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**Alendronate:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 552 - 626 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 966 - 1,280 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Causes skin irritation.

**Components:**

**Alendronate:**
Species: Rabbit
Remarks: Severe skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye damage.

**Components:**

**Alendronate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Severe irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

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

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

**Components:**

**Alendronate:**
Remarks: No data available

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

**Components:**

**Alendronate:**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Alendronate:
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
1 mg/kg body weight
3.75 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Thyroid
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Alendronate:
Effects on fertility
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on foetal development
Test Type: Development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 - 15 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced number of viable fetuses, Reduced body weight, Skeletal malformations
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.
Test Type: Development  
Species: Rabbit, female  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No adverse effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment  
: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**STOT - single exposure**
May cause respiratory irritation.

**Components:**

**Alendronate:**
Assessment  
: May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Alendronate:**
Target Organs  
: Bone, Stomach, Kidney  
Assessment  
: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Alendronate:**
Species  
: Rat  
NOAEL  
: 2.5 mg/kg  
LOAEL  
: > 2.5 mg/kg  
Application Route  
: Intravenous  
Exposure time  
: 53 Weeks  
Target Organs  
: Stomach

Species  
: Dog  
NOAEL  
: 0.01 mg/kg  
LOAEL  
: > 0.01 mg/kg  
Application Route  
: Intravenous  
Exposure time  
: 3 yr  
Target Organs  
: Stomach, Bone, Kidney

Species  
: Dog  
NOAEL  
: 2 mg/kg  
LOAEL  
: 4 mg/kg  
Application Route  
: Oral  
Exposure time  
: 53 Weeks  
Target Organs  
: Kidney
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Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Alendronate:
Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Alendronate:
Inhalation: Symptoms: respiratory tract irritation
Skin contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation, skin blistering
Eye contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, musculoskeletal pain

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
Alendronate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 27 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 170 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 1.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
LOEC: 1.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
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Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 4.7 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:
- Alendronate:
  - Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 70.3 %
  - Exposure time: 7 d
  - Stability in water:
    - Degradation half life (DT50): 375 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
- Alendronate:
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.73

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
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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
REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast): Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

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 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; 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 Substanc-
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Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit.</td>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam.</td>
<td>H318</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr.</td>
<td>H361d</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE</td>
<td>H335</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE</td>
<td>H373</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information:

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
- Internal technical data
- Data from raw material SDSs
- OECD eChem Portal search results

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.

GB / EN