SAFETY DATA SHEET

Alendronate / Vitamin D Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Alendronate / Vitamin D Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil 13106-054
Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 55 19 3758 2000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Skin irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Bone, Stomach, Kidney)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard 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 (Bone, Stomach, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Skin irritation, Category 4</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alendronate</td>
<td>121268-17-5</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Skin irritation, Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin irritation, Category 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Serious eye damage, Category 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Category 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Bone, Stomach, Kidney), Category 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alendronate / Vitamin D Formulation

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.

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. 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 damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. 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
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: 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 sensitized individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
- 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 labeled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- 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

#### 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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alendronate</td>
<td>121268-17-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colecalciferol</td>
<td>67-97-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>5 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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**

**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**: Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

**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.
- 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.

**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**: Not applicable
- **Evaporation rate**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- **Flammability (liquids)**: No data available
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Alendronate / Vitamin D 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>
</table>

**Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available

**Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available

Vapor pressure: Not applicable

Relative vapor density: Not applicable

Relative density: No data available

Density: No data available

Solubility(ies)
- Water solubility: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable

Autoignition 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.

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

**Information on likely routes of exposure**
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact
Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

**Product:**

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.965 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**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

**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

**Colecalciferol:**

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male): 35 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 0,05 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Expert judgment

Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 50 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

**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

Colecalciferol:
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:

Alendronate:
Remarks: No data available

Colecalciferol:
Test Type: Maurer optimisation test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Genotoxicity in vitro

Colecalciferol:

Genotoxicity in vitro

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: equivocal

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Test Type: In vivo mammalian alkaline comet assay
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Components:

Cellulose:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.
Alendronate / Vitamin D Formulation

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:

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

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 fetal 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 (Bone, Stomach, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

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

**Colecalciferol:**
Routes of exposure : Ingestion
Target Organs : Kidney, Blood, Bone
Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

**Cellulose:**
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 9.000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

**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
LOAEL : 0,01 mg/kg
Application Route : Intravenous
Exposure time : 3 y
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
Colecalciferol:

Species : Rat  
NOAEL : 0,06 mg/kg  
LOAEL : 0,3 mg/kg  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 90 Days  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

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

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

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 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

LOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Colecalciferol:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

Colecalciferol:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: <= 7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Colecalciferol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: > 6.2
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

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 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.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)
Not applicable
Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals.

International Regulations

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

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

Full text of other abbreviations

- **ACGIH** : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **ACGIH / TWA** : 8-hour, 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 - Transporta-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Alendronate / Vitamin D Formulation

Version 5.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 22036-00015  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019

Date of first issue: 15.10.2014

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.

BR / Z8