SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aprepitant Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Aprepitant 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

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

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 (Oral) : Category 2 (Prostate, Testis)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Prostate, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.

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

Aprepitant Formulation

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aprepitant</td>
<td>170729-80-3</td>
<td>37.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
<td>37.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap. 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 : Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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 prod- : Carbon oxides
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aprepitant 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>10.0</td>
<td>03/20/2023</td>
<td>20618-00024</td>
<td>10/01/2022</td>
<td>10/09/2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Acts**: Fluorine compounds
  - Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

- **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. 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. 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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</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>Aprepitant</td>
<td>170729-80-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</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>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>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>
**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 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**

- **Skin should be washed after contact.**

**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**: colored
- **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
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 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 : No data available
Minimum ignition energy : < 3 mJ
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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Aprepitant:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
  - LD50 (Rat): 800 - 2,000 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal
  - LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Sucrose:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 29,700 mg/kg

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.
Components:

Aprepitant:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>Draize Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Components:

Aprepitant:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>Draize Test</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Aprepitant:
| Remarks            | No data available |

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Aprepitant:
| Genotoxicity in vitro | Test Type: Ames test |
| Result                | negative |

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

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro test
Test system: human lymphoblastoid cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo
| Test Type: Micronucleus test |
| Species: Mouse |
| Application Route: Oral |
| Result: negative |
Sucrose:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
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:

Aprepitant:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse, male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>106 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>&gt;=1000 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Species: Mouse, female
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 106 weeks
Dose: >= 500 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Dose: 2000 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

Cellulose:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

Aprepitant:

Effects on fertility
- Test Type: Fertility
- Species: Rat, male and female
- Fertility: NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development
- Test Type: Development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
- Result: 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
May cause damage to organs (Prostate, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Aprepitant:

Target Organs
- Prostate, Testis

Assessment
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
### Repeated dose toxicity

#### Components:

**Aprepitant:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>DOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>39 Weeks</td>
<td>Prostate, Testis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>125 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>27 Weeks</td>
<td>Liver, Thyroid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monkey</td>
<td>0.240 mg/kg</td>
<td>Intravenous</td>
<td>7 d</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat, female</td>
<td>125 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>106 Weeks</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cellulose:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;= 9,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Experience with human exposure

#### Components:

**Aprepitant:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Headache, Fatigue, hiccups, constipation, anorexia, liver function change, Rash, Nausea, Diarrhea, hypotension</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Aprepitant:

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.

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.

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.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.195 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)): 0.018 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

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:

Aprepitant:
Biodegradability:
Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 66 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
Aprepitant:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 50.1
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.75

Sucrose:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Pow: < 1

Mobility in soil

Components:
Aprepitant:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.10

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 sewage.
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. (Aprepitant)
Class: 9
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aprepitant Formulation

Version 10.0
Revision Date: 03/20/2023
SDS Number: 20618-00024
Date of last issue: 10/01/2022
Date of first issue: 10/09/2014

Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Aprepitant)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Aprepitant)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

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
UN/ID/NA number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Aprepitant)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: CLASS 9
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: yes (Aprepitant)
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
- 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

Sucrose 57-50-1
Aprepitant 170729-80-3
Cellulose 9004-34-6
Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-64-2

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Sucrose 57-50-1
Cellulose 9004-34-6

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aprepitant Formulation

Version 10.0  
Revision Date: 03/20/2023  
SDS Number: 20618-00024  
Date of last issue: 10/01/2022  
Date of first issue: 10/09/2014

NFPA 704:

Health 0 1 0 0  
Flammability 1 0 0 0  
Instability 0 0 0 0  
Special hazard

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH * 2  
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)  
CAL PEL: California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)  
NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits  
OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  
OSHA Z-3: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts  
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average  
CAL PEL / PEL: Permissible exposure limit  
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  
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 - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; BC - 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 Oth-

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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