SAFETY DATA SHEET
Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

Version: 3.11  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 50107-00015  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 23.01.2015

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: 26 Talavera Road, Talavera Corp Centre, Macquarie Park New South Wales, 2113 Australia
Telephone: (61)-02-8988-8000
Emergency telephone number: (61)-02-8988-8000
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
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 1 (Central nervous system)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H302 Harmful if swallowed. H361D Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe dust. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

Version 3.11  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 50107-00015  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019  Date of first issue: 23.01.2015

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>Levodopa</td>
<td>59-92-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbidopa</td>
<td>38821-49-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&lt; 10</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.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting:
Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon oxides
Metal oxides

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 firefighters:
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 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 re-
leased 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.

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 labelled containers. Store locked up. 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

Components 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>Levodopa</td>
<td>59-92-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 µg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>Internal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbidopa</td>
<td>38821-49-7</td>
<td>2,000 µg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>2,000 µg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Engineering measures
- Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

#### Personal protective equipment
- **Respiratory protection**: 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
- **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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Colour**: No data available
- **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 : 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
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour 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
   Auto-ignition 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 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

Exposure routes:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,952 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Levodopa:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,780 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 2,363 mg/kg

Carbidopa:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 4,810 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1,750 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

Starch:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Magnesium stearate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Carbidopa:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Components:

Carbidopa:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Starch:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

Components:

Levodopa:
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Carbidopa:
Remarks: No data available

Starch:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: equivocal

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: positive

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: positive

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

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

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

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Levodopa:
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Exposure time: 2 Years
  Result: negative

Carbidopa:
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Exposure time: 96 weeks
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

Version 3.11  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 50107-00015  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 23.01.2015

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

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Levodopa:
Effects on fertility
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on foetal development
Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Skeletal malformations, Visceral malformations
Result: positive

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight

Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Effects on foetal development
Result: positive

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

Carbidopa:
Effects on fertility
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on foetal development
Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

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

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Levodopa:
Exposure routes : Oral
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Levodopa:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 106 Weeks
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Salivation

Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 22 Weeks
Target Organs: Central nervous system

Carbidopa:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 96 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 135 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 yr
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 238 d
Symptoms: Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Tremors

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Starch:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

Magnesium stearate:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Levodopa: Ingestion
Symptoms: Nausea, central nervous system effects, Drowsiness

Carbidopa: Ingestion
Symptoms: involuntary movement

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Levodopa:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 16 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Carbidopa:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 35.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

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

Magnesium stearate:
Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Magnesium stearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Levodopa:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -2.39

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

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 han-
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.

National Regulations

ADG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements

: There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date : 23.03.2020
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
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.

AU / EN