SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation
Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
          Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
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.
                           P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
                           P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

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

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards**
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>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Levodopa</td>
<td>CARBIDOPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>59-92-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 - &lt; 80 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbidopa</td>
<td>38821-49-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

**If inhaled**
If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

**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.

**In case of eye contact**
In case of eye contact, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**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
Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should wear appropriate personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion 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 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 spills 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
- Keep container closed when not in use.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled 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
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

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>Levodopa</td>
<td>59-92-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbidopa</td>
<td>38821-49-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2,000 µg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TWA | 10 mg/m³ | ACGIH
---|---|---
Starch | 9005-25-8 | TWA
| | TWA | 10 mg/m³ | CA AB OEL
| | TWA (total dust) | 10 mg/m³ | CA QC OEL
| | TWA (Total dust) | 10 mg/m³ | CA BC OEL
| | TWA (respirable dust fraction) | 3 mg/m³ | CA BC OEL
| | TWA | 10 mg/m³ | ACGIH
Magnesium stearate | 557-04-0 | TWA | 10 mg/m³ | CA AB OEL
| | TWA | 10 mg/m³ | CA BC OEL
| | TWA (Inhalable particulate matter) | 10 mg/m³ | ACGIH
| | TWA (Respirable particulate matter) | 3 mg/m³ | ACGIH

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.
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Powder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Color</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
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<td>Odor Threshold</td>
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<td>Initial boiling point and boiling</td>
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<td>range</td>
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<td>Flash point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper</td>
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<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower</td>
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<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
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<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<td>Viscosity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,952 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 sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Carbidopa:
Remarks: No data available

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

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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
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**Carbidopa:**

- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 96 weeks
- **Result:** negative

**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 fetal 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 fetal 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 fetal development:
- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Mouse
  - 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 fetal 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 fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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:
Routes of exposure: 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 y
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 : Diarrhea, 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:**
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

- 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 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

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWA EV : Time-weighted average exposure value
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

Version: 4.6
Revision Date: 10/10/2020
SDS Number: 50110-00016
Date of last issue: 03/23/2020
Date of first issue: 01/23/2015

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

Revision Date: 10/10/2020
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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