1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

   Product name : Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

   Manufacturer or supplier's details
   Company : MSD
   Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
             Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
   Telephone : 908-740-4000
   Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
   E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
   Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

   Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

   Classification
   Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

   GHS Classification
   Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
   Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 1 (Central nervous system)
   Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

   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.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor 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.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Levodopa</td>
<td>59-92-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbidopa</td>
<td>38821-49-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **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. |
| **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES** | Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment.  
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equip- |
Emergency procedures

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.

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 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOINAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type / Permissible</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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**

**Hygiene measures**: Work uniform or laboratory coat. 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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance**: powder

**Colour**: No data available

**Odour**: odourless
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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

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

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
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 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
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

**Magnesium stearate:**
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

Version 4.5  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 51062-00015  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 23.01.2015

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

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: \(\log \text{Pow} = -2.39\)

Magnesium stearate:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \(\log \text{Pow} > 4\)

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available
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.

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 IMO instruments: Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

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 -
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.