1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Diazoxide (>30%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 199 Wenhai North Road
          HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA  310018
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: powder
Colour: white
Odour: No data available

May be harmful if swallowed. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 5
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H303 May be harmful if swallowed.  
H360D May damage the unborn child.  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Diazoxide (>30%) Formulation

Version: 1.3
Revision Date: 2020/03/23
SDS Number: 4088912-00004
Date of last issue: 2019/09/13
Date of first issue: 2019/03/21

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/ face protection.

**Response:**
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

**Health hazards**
May be harmful if swallowed. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards
Not classified based on available information.

**Additional Labelling**
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 32.258 %

**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>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diazoxide</td>
<td>364-98-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 -&lt; 50</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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Diazoxide (>30%) Formulation

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: 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.
               Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May be harmful if swallowed.
                                                               May damage the unborn child.
                                                               Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
                                                               exposure.
                                                               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.

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
                               Chlorine compounds
                               Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
                               Sulphur 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
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed. 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.

Avoidance of contact : Oxidizing agents

Storage

Diazoxide (>30%) Formulation

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

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>Diazoxide</td>
<td>364-98-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>500 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Particulates type

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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, etc.
appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<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>Not applicable</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>Not applicable</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>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</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>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</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>
</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

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,039 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Diazoxide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 980 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 444 mg/kg
LD50 (Guinea pig): 191 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Mouse): 228 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 326 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Diazoxide (>30%) Formulation

LD50 (Rat): 510 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Diazoxide:

Effects on foetal development

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on foetal development, foetal abnormalities

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on foetal development, foetal abnormalities

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

Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality

Test Type: Development
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Diazoxide (>30%) Formulation

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 7 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal abnormalities

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 21 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal abnormalities

Test Type: Development
Species: Dog
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality

Test Type: Development
Species: Dog
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality

Test Type: Development
Species: Monkey
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Diazoxide:
Target Organs: Pancreas, Kidney, Heart
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Diazoxide (>30%) Formulation

Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Diazoxide:**

Species: Rat  
LOAEL: 400 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Weeks  
Target Organs: Adrenal gland

Species: Rat  
LOAEL: 1,080 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 3 Months  
Target Organs: Pancreas  
Symptoms: hyperglycemia

Species: Rat  
LOAEL: 200 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 52 Weeks  
Target Organs: Heart, Liver, Adrenal gland, Thyroid  
Symptoms: hyperglycemia

Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 82 Weeks  
Target Organs: Pancreas  
Symptoms: hyperglycemia

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

**Components:**

**Diazoxide:**

General Information: Symptoms: hyperglycemia, hypotension, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Weakness

Ingestion: Symptoms: sodium retention, water retention, anorexia, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, tachycardia, Palpitation

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

**Diazoxide:**

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded
Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Diazoxide:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.2

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

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 : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Trans-
Diazoxide (>30%) Formulation

Version: 1.3  Revision Date: 2020/03/23  SDS Number: 4088912-00004  Date of last issue: 2019/09/13
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Disclaimer
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