SAFETY DATA SHEET
Diazoxide (<15%) Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name : Diazoxide (<15%) Formulation

Supplier’s company name, address and phone number
Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : Kumagaya, Saitama Prefecture, Xicheng 810 MSD Co., Ltd.
Menuma factory
Telephone : 048-588-8411
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Pancreas, Kidney, Heart)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Pancreas, Kidney, Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/
Additional labelling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 11.36%

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed:
- Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
- Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
- May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
<th>ENCS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diazoxide</td>
<td>364-98-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
<td></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.

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 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.
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

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 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 deter-
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:
Hygiene measures: Oxidizing agents

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.

Storage

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

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diazoxide (<15%) Formulation

Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis
---|---|---|---|---
Diazoxide | 364-98-7 | TWA | 50 µg/m³ (OEB 3) Internal | Internal

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

Hand protection: 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. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: powder

Colour: white

Odour: No data available

Odour Threshold: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Flash point : No data available

 Decomposition temperature : No data available

pH : No data available

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Density and / or relative density
  Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle characteristics
  Particle size : No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
  May form combustible dust concentrations in air 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**
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 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
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: Fetal toxicity

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

Test Type: Development
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 (Pancreas, Kidney, Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Diazoxide:
Target Organs: Pancreas, Kidney, Heart
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diazoxide (<15%) Formulation

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

Hazardous to the ozone layer
Not applicable

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
Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations
- Fire Service Law: Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.
- Chemical Substance Control Law: Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.
- Industrial Safety and Health Law
- Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture: Not applicable
- Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture: Not applicable
- Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health: Not applicable
- Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity: Not applicable
- Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity: Not applicable
Substances Subject to be Notified Names
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)
Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof
Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act
Not applicable

Explosive Control Law
Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Aviation Law
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law
Bulk transportation : Not classified as noxious liquid substance
Pack transportation : Not classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act
Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable

Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law
Industrial waste

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diazoxide (<15%) Formulation

Version 2.0  Revision Date: 2020/03/23  SDS Number: 4089868-00004  Date of last issue: 2019/09/13  Date of first issue: 2019/03/20

DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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 - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

JP / EN