SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diazoxide (<15%) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Diazoxide (<15%) Formulation

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 29 CFR 1910.1200
Combustible dust
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Pancreas, Kidney, Heart)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : [Diagram]

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
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/
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diazoxide (<15%) Formulation

Version 1.3 Revision Date: 03/23/2020 SDS Number: 4089873-00004 Date of last issue: 09/13/2019 Date of first issue: 03/20/2019

Attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<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;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration 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: 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. 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. 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
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulfur 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 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 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: 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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. 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>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: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and
use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Chemical-resistant gloves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Consider double gloving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye protection</td>
<td>Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. |

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. |

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<p>| Appearance | powder |
| Color      | white  |
| Odor       | No data available |
| Odor 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 | Not applicable |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form combustible dust concentrations in air 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>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor 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></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable</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>

**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reac-</td>
<td>May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 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: > 5,000 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 sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**IARC**

No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA  No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP  No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Diazoxide:
Effects on fetal development:

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

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fetal development, Fetal 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: Fetal mortality.

Test Type: Development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetal mortality.

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

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 21 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetal abnormalities.
Test Type: Development
Species: Dog
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetal mortality.

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

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, Diarrhea, tachycardia, Palpitation

SECTION 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
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
- 49 CFR: Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know
- CERCLA Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.
- SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
- SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Combustible dust
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations
- Pennsylvania Right To Know: D-Glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate 64044-51-5
- Diazoxide 364-98-7
California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Diazoxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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

Revision Date: 03/23/2020

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.

US / Z8