SAFETY DATA SHEET

Etoricoxib Granulation Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Etoricoxib Granulation Formulation
Product code : ETORICOXIB GRANULATION

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil 13106-054
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 55 19 3758 2000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Kidney, Liver, Gastrointestinal tract)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms :  
Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver, Gastrointestinal tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
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Etoricoxib Granulation Formulation

Version 5.3  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 16692-00016  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 29.09.2014

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Reproductive toxicity, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) (Kidney, Liver, Gastrointestinal tract), Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etoricoxib</td>
<td>202409-33-4</td>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. 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
Metal oxides
Oxides of phosphorus
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulfur oxides
Chlorine compounds

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.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Emergency procedures: 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:
- 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.

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.

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
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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etoricoxib</td>
<td>202409-33-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

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

Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles

Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Color: No data available

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
No data available

## Flammability (solid, gas)
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

## Flammability (liquids)
No data available

## Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit
No data available

## Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit
No data available

## Vapor pressure
No data available

## Relative vapor density
No data available

## Relative density
No data available

## Density
1 g/cm³

## Solubility(ies)
Water solubility:
No data available

## Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
No data available

## Autoignition temperature
No data available

## Decomposition temperature
No data available

## Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic:
No data available

## Viscosity, kinematic
No data available

## Explosive properties
Not explosive

## 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
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**
Acute oral toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**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

**Etoricoxib:**
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): 1.499 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): 1.499 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
- LD50 (Rat): 238 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal
  LD50 (Mouse): 599 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Etoricoxib:**
Species:
- Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**Etoricoxib:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Etoricoxib:**
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Assessment: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Result: negative

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**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

**Etoricoxib:**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: human lymphoblastoid cells
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

Etoricoxib:
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: positive
Species: Mouse, male and female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

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

**Etoricoxib:**

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
- Species: Rat, female
- Application Route: Oral
- General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: positive

  Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  - Species: Rat, male
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
  - Result: positive

  Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver, Gastrointestinal tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**Components:**

**Etoricoxib:**
- Routes of exposure: Ingestion
- Target Organs: Kidney, Liver, Gastrointestinal tract
- Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: >= 9.000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 90 Days

**Etoricoxib:**
- Species: Rat
- LOAEL: 30 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 27 Weeks
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 30 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 53 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 200 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 14 Weeks
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Etoricoxib:
Ingestion: Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, Headache, hypertension, Diarrhea, urinary tract infection, flu-like symptoms, heartburn, Nausea, bronchitis, Dizziness, asthenia, Rash, Back pain, Cough, Abdominal pain, pharyngitis, Edema

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Etoricoxib:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 7.93 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.75 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Etoricoxib:
Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 0.2 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Etoricoxib:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.3
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**
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Etoricoxib)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

**IATA-DGR**
- UN/ID No.: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Etoricoxib)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Miscellaneous
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
- Environmentally hazardous: yes

**IMDG-Code**
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Etoricoxib)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9
- EmS Code: F-A, S-F
- Marine pollutant: yes

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**
- Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Domestic regulation**

**ANTT**
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Etoricoxib)
- Class: 9
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Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazard Identification Number : 90

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable
Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals. : Not applicable

International Regulations
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

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 - 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
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.

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