SAFETY DATA SHEET
Formoterol Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Formoterol Formulation

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

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
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Oral) : Category 1 (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Inhalation) : Category 1 (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 1 (Heart)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) : Category 1 (Heart)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H370 Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system) if swallowed.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system) if inhaled.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system) if ingested.

tral nervous system) if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:
P308 + P316 IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.

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

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formoterol</td>
<td>43229-80-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.1</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: Wash with water and soap.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms: Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes damage to organs if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
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

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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spills 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 surfac-
es, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are re-
leased into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dis-
posal of this material, as well as those materials and items
employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-
mine 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

If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use local exhaust
ventilation.

Advice on safe handling

Do not breathe dust.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety
practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-
ssessment
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.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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/PERSOANL 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>Formoterol</td>
<td>43229-80-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 µg/m3 (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.5 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures

Use closed processing systems or containment technologies
to control at source (e.g., glove boxes/isolators) and to pre-
vent leakage of compounds into the workplace.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility...
design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. No open handling permitted. Totally enclosed processes and materials transport systems are required. Operations require the use of appropriate containment technology designed to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.

**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**: Consider double gloving.

**Eye protection**

- **Material**: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
- **Remarks**: 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**

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

**Hygiene measures**

- **Material**: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- **Remarks**: When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- **Remarks**: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour Threshold</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/freezing point</strong></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.

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size : No data available
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.

Components:

Formoterol:
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): 3,130 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 6,700 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
LC50 (Rat): 1.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity:
Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
LD50 (Rat): 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
LD50 (Mouse): 640 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formoterol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: slight irritation

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

Components:

Formoterol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formoterol:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formoterol:

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative
Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formoterol:

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Ovary
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>18 month(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>2 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Adrenal gland, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Formoterol:**

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No malformations were observed.

  Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Malformations were observed.

  Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1.2 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No embryo-foetal toxicity

  Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
STOT - single exposure
Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system) if swallowed.
Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system) if inhaled.

Product:
Exposure routes : Ingestion, Inhalation
Target Organs : Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

Components:
Formoterol:
Exposure routes : Ingestion, inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs : Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Causes damage to organs (Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Product:
Exposure routes : Inhalation, Ingestion
Target Organs : Heart
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Formoterol:
Exposure routes : Ingestion, inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs : Heart
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Formoterol:
Species : Dog
LOAEL : >= 1.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Heart

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0.14 mg/kg
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Heart

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 0.003 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 yr
Target Organs: Heart

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 yr
Target Organs: Heart

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Formoterol:
Inhalation: Target Organs: Heart
Symptoms: Palpitation, Tremors, Dizziness, Headache, dry mouth, Nausea, Fatigue

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Formoterol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 120 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 114 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 94 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Formoterol:
12. PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-octanol/water

**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**
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Formoterol Formulation

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 Standardization; 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.

IN / EN