Formoterol Formulation

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name : Formoterol Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company : MSD
Shotton Lane
NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
Telefax : 908-735-1496
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1, Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system
H370: Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1, Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system
H370: Causes damage to organs if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1, Heart
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1, Heart
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
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.
- 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 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- Storage:
  - P405 Store locked up.

2.3 Other hazards
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

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formoterol</td>
<td>43229-80-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H332 Carc.2; H351 Repr.2; H361d STOT SE1; H370 STOT RE1; H372</td>
<td>&lt; 0,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.
- 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).

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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 prod- : Carbon oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective equipment for firefighters**
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

**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.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions**
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

**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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe 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 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. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</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>
8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**
Use closed processing systems or containment technologies to control at source (e.g., glove boxes/isolators) and to prevent 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**

**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.

**Hand protection**
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
- Remarks: Consider double gloving.

**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.
- Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**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 (P)

---

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance**
- powder
**Colour**
- No data available
**Odour**
- No data available
**Odour 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**
- Not applicable

**Evaporation rate**
- Not applicable

**Flammability (solid, gas)**
- May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-
Formoterol Formulation

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
   Flammability (liquids) : No data available
   Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
   Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
   Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
   Hazardous reactions : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
   Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
   Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
   Avoid dust formation.
10.5 Incompatible materials
   Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
   No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
   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.
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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.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 month(s)
LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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
12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
Formoterol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.41

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
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

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

Other regulations:
Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Determination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H-Statement</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H332</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H351</td>
<td>Suspected of causing cancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H361d</td>
<td>Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Formoterol Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

H370 : Causes damage to organs.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways;
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road;
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances;
ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials;
bw - Body weight;
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation;
EC Number - European Community number;
EChA - European Chemicals Agency;
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;
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 Organization for Standardization;
KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory;
IC50 - 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;
NOELR - 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;
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail;
SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature;
SDS - Safety Data Sheet;
SVHC - Substance of very high concern;
TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory;
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

Further information


Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Based on product data or assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of the mixture</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 1 H370</td>
<td>Based on product data or assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 1 H370</td>
<td>Based on product data or assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.