SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fosaprepitant Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Fosaprepitant Formulation
Other means of identification : No data available

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 the Hazardous Products Regulations
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Skin irritation : Category 2
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Respiratory Tract)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Reproductive organs, Prostate)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ⚠️

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements :
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Reproductive organs, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
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>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fosaprepitant</td>
<td>265121-04-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium EDTA, dihydrate</td>
<td>6381-92-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range 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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

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 and effects, both acute and delayed:
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Metal 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 (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 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 get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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. 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 labeled containers. 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>Fosaprepitant</td>
<td>265121-04-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 µg/m³</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).
Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m³ - total dust, 5 mg/m³ - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m³ - respirable particles, 10 mg/m³ - inhalable particles.

### Personal protective equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respiratory protection</th>
<th>If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filter type</td>
<td>Particulates type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Chemical-resistant gloves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye protection</td>
<td>Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and body protection</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene measures</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>powder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fosaprepitant Formulation

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

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
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,435 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Fosaprepitant:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): > 500 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse, female): > 500 mg/kg

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,800 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Fosaprepitant:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation
Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:
Fosaprepitant:
Species: Bovine cornea
Result: Eye irritation

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Fosaprepitant:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: human lymphoblastoid cells
Result: negative
Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative
Test Type: in vitro test
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Genotoxicity in vivo
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Cell type: Bone marrow
  - Result: negative

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
Genotoxicity in vitro
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Fosaprepitant:
- Species: Rat, female
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 2 Years
  - 50 mg/kg body weight
- Target Organs: Liver
- Remarks: Benign tumor(s)

- Species: Rat, male and female
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 2 Years
  - 250 mg/kg body weight
- Target Organs: Liver, Thyroid
- Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 103 weeks
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Fosaprepitant:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Fertility: NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Species: Rat, female
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Four-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (Reproductive organs, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Fosaprepitant:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Reproductive organs, Prostate
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.02 to 0.2 mg/l/6h/d.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Fosaprepitant:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Liver, Thyroid

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 9 Months
Target Organs: Testis

Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 4 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 5 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 5 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0.03 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
### Experience with human exposure

**Components:**

**Fosaprepitant:**

Ingestion: Symptoms: hiccups, Fatigue, liver function change, constipation, Headache, anorexia

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

**Fosaprepitant:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): $&gt; 0.462$ mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): $&gt; 0.345$ mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): $0.184$ mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): $&gt; 0.184$ mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): $0.195$ mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>32 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): $0.018$ mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>21 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): $159$ mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- **EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** 140 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

- **EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)):** > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)):** 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

- **NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)):** 25.7 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 35 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

- **NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** 25 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Toxicity to microorganisms

- **EC50:** < 500 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 0.5 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

**Fosaprepitant:**
- Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

**Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Inherently biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 80 - 90 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Components:

**Fosaprepitant:**
- Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
  - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 50.1
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:**
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.8 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -4.3

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
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fosaprepitant)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Fosaprepitant)
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. (Fosaprepitant)
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**

**TDG**

UN number: UN 3077

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fosaprepitant)

Class: 9

Packing group: III

Labels: 9

ERG Code: 171

Marine pollutant: yes (Fosaprepitant)

**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**

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

- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AILC - 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;
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fosaprepitant Formulation

Version 5.4 Revision Date: 10/16/2020 SDS Number: 23898-00016 Date of last issue: 03/23/2020
Date of first issue: 10/21/2014

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 10/16/2020 Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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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