SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fosaprepitant Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
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/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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 advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fosaprepitant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fosaprepitant</td>
<td>265121-04-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium EDTA,</td>
<td>6381-92-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dihydrate</td>
<td></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 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 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 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.

**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 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).

**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**: off-white

**Odor**: odorless

**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
### 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
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
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
Result: negative
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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Benign tumor(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>103 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Components:

**Fosaprepitant:**

**Effects on fertility**

| Test Type                  | Fertility/early embryonic development  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat, male and female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility NOAEL</td>
<td>2,000 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Effects on fetal development**

| Species                  | Rat, female  
|--------------------------|-------------|
| General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL | 2,000 mg/kg body weight  
| Result                    | negative    |

| Species                  | Rabbit, female  
|--------------------------|---------------|
| General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL | 25 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
### Species and NOAEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>32 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 y</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4 mg/kg</td>
<td>Intravenous</td>
<td>5 Weeks</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
<td>Intravenous</td>
<td>5 Weeks</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Aspiration Toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Experience with Human Exposure

**Components:**

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

### Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

**Fosaprepitant:**
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.462 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.345 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.195 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 Days
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)): 0.018 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 159 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 25 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)  
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

NOM-002-SCT
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fosaprepitant)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Fosaprepitant Formulation

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills: Not applicable

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
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; KECl - 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fosaprepitant Formulation

Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 23917-00017
Date of last issue: 16.10.2020
Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

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

Revision Date: 27.08.2021

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8