M-M-R Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: M-M-R Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: 199 Wenhai North Road, HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: lyophilised cake
Colour: light yellow
Odour: No data available

Very toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
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Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

Health hazards
Not classified based on available information.

Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>7647-14-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neomycin, sulfate (salt)</td>
<td>1405-10-3</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 if symptoms occur.

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.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: 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: No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
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Version 2.12  Revision Date: 2021/08/27  SDS Number: 81073-00018  Date of last issue: 2020/10/10
Date of first issue: 2015/03/26

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
Metal oxides
Chlorine compounds
Oxides of phosphorus
Phosphorus compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- 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.

Local/Total ventilation: Do not breathe dust.

Advice on safe handling: Oxidizing agents

Avoidance of contact: None known.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL 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>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neomycin, sulfate (salt)</td>
<td>1405-10-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: DSEN, OTO</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.1 mg/100 cm²</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
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Eye/face protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles
Skin and body protection: Skin should be washed after contact.
Hand protection: Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: lyophilised cake
Colour: light yellow
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable
Flash point: Not applicable
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
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
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Water solubility : soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : Not applicable
Particle size : No data available

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Exposure routes : Inhalation
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
  Eye contact
Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
Components:
Sodium chloride:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,550 mg/kg
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Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 42 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Sucrose:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 29,700 mg/kg

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 2,880 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): 2,750 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 633 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
LD50 (Mouse): 116 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
LD50 (Mouse): 27.6 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 275 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sodium chloride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

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

Components:

Sodium chloride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
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:

Sodium chloride:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Humans
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sodium chloride:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: positive

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay (in vitro)
Result: positive

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
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Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Sucrose:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: positive
Test Type: In vitro micronucleus test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Cytogenetic assay
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intravenous injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sodium chloride:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Species: Rat
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 275 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 6 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive

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

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Target Organs : Kidney, inner ear
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Remarks : Based on human experience.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Sodium chloride:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 2,533 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 yr

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
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Species : Mouse
LOAEL : 30 mg/kg
Application Route : Subcutaneous
Exposure time : 14 d
Target Organs : Kidney

Species : Guinea pig
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
LOAEL : 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Intramuscular
Exposure time : 30 - 60 Weeks
Target Organs : ear

Species : Guinea pig
NOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 d
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Guinea pig
LOAEL : 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Subcutaneous
Exposure time : 34 d

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 24 mg/kg
Application Route : Intramuscular
Exposure time : 30 d
Target Organs : Kidney

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 25 mg/kg
Application Route : oral (feed)
Exposure time : 84 Weeks
Target Organs : ear
Symptoms : hearing loss
Remarks : mortality observed

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 20 mg/kg
Application Route : Subcutaneous
Exposure time : 90 d
Target Organs : Kidney

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Skin contact : Symptoms: Sensitisation
Remarks: May irritate skin.
Eye contact
Remarks: May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion
Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, tinnitus, hearing loss, Loss of balance

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Sodium chloride:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 5,840 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,136 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50: > 2,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 252 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 314 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC10: > 1,000 mg/l

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 72 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

LC50 (Americamysis): 39 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.00075 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.0003 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0099 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0022 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1,000
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10
Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50 (Natural microorganism): 107.6 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
- EC10 (Natural microorganism): 2.8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 1.2 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sucrose:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Pow: < 1

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: < -2

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

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

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
                   (Neomycin, sulfate (salt))
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.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

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


Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

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; 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 Tem-
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<table>
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<td>2.12</td>
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**Disclaimer**

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.

CN / EN