SAFETY DATA SHEET

Posaconazole Solid Formulation

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Posaconazole Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company : MSD
Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
          Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Reproductive toxicity : Repr.2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : STOT RE1 (Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, Nervous system, Reproductive organs)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, Nervous system, Reproductive organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
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Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

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>Posaconazole</td>
<td>171228-49-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 30</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.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Diarrhoea
Headache
Vomiting
Nausea
Fever
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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 firefighting:
Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

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

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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.

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.
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Version 7.6 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 23532-00013 Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Dat e of first issue: 21.10.2014

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 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.

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

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

Section 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>Posaconazole</td>
<td>171228-49-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engineering measures: Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

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

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.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Section 9: 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, 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 : 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.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : Not applicable

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
Exposure routes : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
Posaconazole:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 3,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Cellulose:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Posaconazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

Posaconazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Posaconazole:
Test Type: Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

**Posaconazole:**

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Cell type: Bone marrow
  - Application Route: Intravenous
  - Result: negative

Cellulose:

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Posaconazole:**

Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

**Cellulose:**

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Components:**

**Posaconazole:**
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on mating performance
Result: negative

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 45 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No effects on mating performance
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Frequency of Treatment: 6 - 15 days
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 29 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity, Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit, female
Frequency of Treatment: 7 - 19 days
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity

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

**Cellulose:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Causes damage to organs (Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, Nervous system, Reproductive organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Components:

Posaconazole:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, Reproductive organs, Nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Posaconazole:
Species: Rat, female
LOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Lungs, Heart, Liver, spleen, Kidney, Ovary

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 3 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 392 Days
Target Organs: Lungs, Liver, Brain, small intestine, Adrenal gland, Spinal cord, lymphoid tissue

Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 Months
Target Organs: Bone marrow, Adrenal gland, Lymph nodes, Blood

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 3 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 56 Weeks
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Nervous system, spleen, thymus gland, Testis, lymphoid tissue

Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 180 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 12 Months
Target Organs: Blood, Gastrointestinal tract, spleen

Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 8 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 1 Months
Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system, Lungs, Adrenal gland, Blood

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: \( \geq 9,000 \text{ mg/kg} \)

Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Posaconazole:

Ingestion: Symptoms: Cough, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Fever, Liver effects, Rash, pruritis, Diarrhoea, hypertension, neutropenia, electrolyte imbalance

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Posaconazole:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.95 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.276 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.509 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.041 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.206 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.244 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Natural microorganism): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Posaconazole:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 28 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water: Degradation half life (DT50): > 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Posaconazole:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 20
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.15

Mobility in soil

Components:

Posaconazole:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 5.52

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Posaconazole)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>9</td>
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#### IATA-DGR

<table>
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<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)</td>
<td>956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)</td>
<td>956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmentally hazardous</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### IMDG-Code

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmS Code</td>
<td>F-A, S-F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

### National Regulations

#### NZS 5433

<table>
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<td>Labels</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>2Z</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

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

Section 16: Other information

Further information
Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 Or-
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.

NZ / EN