SAFETY DATA SHEET

Rocuronium Bromide Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

   Product name : Rocuronium Bromide Formulation
   Manufacturer or supplier’s details
   Company : MSD
   Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
             Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
   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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

   Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
   Classification
   Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

   GHS Classification
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 1 (Nervous system, muscle)

   GHS label elements
   Hazard pictograms :
   Signal word : Danger
   Hazard statements : H370 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system, muscle).
   Precautionary statements : Prevention:
                            P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
                            P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
                            P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
                            Response:
                            P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
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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
None known.

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>Rocuronium Bromide</td>
<td>119302-91-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 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.
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 : Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. 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 : Causes damage to organs.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.
Specific hazards during firefighting : 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.

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.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
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 : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
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

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling : Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
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 as-
Assessment
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL 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>Rocuronium Bromide</td>
<td>119302-91-9</td>
<td>TLV-C</td>
<td>5 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>50 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
- Essentially no open handling permitted.
- Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.
- If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks
- Consider double gloving.

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.
- Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
- Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : suspension

Colour : colourless

Odour : odourless

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : 5 - 8 (20 °C)

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range : 100 °C

Flash point : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

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

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies) : No data available

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- 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
- Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method
- Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:

Rocuronium Bromide:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Rat): 200 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat, female): 0.63 mg/l
  Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LC50 (Rat, male): 0.638 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LC50 (Rat, female): 0.368 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LC50 (Rat): 1.09 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 0.3 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

LD50 (Dog): 135 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Target Organs: Cardiovascular, Heart

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Rocuronium Bromide:

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
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Version 3.3  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 439159-00010  Date of last issue: 17.10.2018
Date of first issue: 05.01.2016

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Rocuronium Bromide:
Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intravenous
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.02 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects, No effects on foetal development

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure
Causes damage to organs (Nervous system, muscle).

Product:
Target Organs: Nervous system, muscle
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 1.0 mg/l/4h or less.

Components:

Rocuronium Bromide:
Target Organs: Nervous system, muscle
Assessment: Causes damage to organs.
STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Rocuronium Bromide:
Species: Cat
NOAEL: 2.5 - 12.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Cat
LOAEL: 10.8 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 18 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.3 - 2.6 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 1 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Product:
Inhalation: Symptoms: The most common side effects are: Cardiac arrhythmias, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Asthma, Rash, pruritus, Weakness, paralysis, hypertension, hypotension, Fatigue

Components:

Rocuronium Bromide:
Inhalation: Symptoms: The most common side effects are: Cardiac arrhythmias, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Asthma, Rash, pruritus, Weakness, paralysis, hypertension, hypotension, Fatigue

Skin contact: Remarks: May produce an allergic reaction.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No data available
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Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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
Sources of key data used to : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD
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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