SAFETY DATA SHEET

Suvorexant Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>21552-00015</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Suvorexant Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 50 Tuas West Drive
          Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
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

GHS Classification
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

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

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>Suvorexant</td>
<td>1030377-33-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 10</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:
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: 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

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. 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 the 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

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.

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

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>Suvorexant</td>
<td>1030377-33-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>200 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Res-</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

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: 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: 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
Not applicable

### 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
No data available

### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
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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

Information on likely routes of exposure:
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Suvorexant:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 1,200 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 1,125 mg/kg
LDLo (Mouse): 2,000 mg/kg

Magnesium stearate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Suvorexant:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Suvorexant:
Species: Bovine cornea
Result: Mild eye irritation
Method: Bovine cornea (BCOP)

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Suvorexant:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species: Mouse
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  - Species: Rat
  - Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Suvorexant:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 6 month(s)
- Result: negative

Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Suvorexant:
- Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  - Species: Rat, male and female
  - Application Route: Oral
  - General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: >= 325 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: negative
- Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rabbit, female
### Applications and Developmental Toxicity

- **Magnesium stearate**
  - **Effects on fertility**
    - Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
    - Species: Rat
    - Application Route: Ingestion
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
    - Result: negative
    - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

### STOT - Single Exposure
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:
**Suvorexant:**
- Remarks: Based on human experience.

### STOT - Repeated Exposure
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:
**Suvorexant:**
- Exposure routes: Ingestion
- Target Organs: Central nervous system
- Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Repeated Dose Toxicity

#### Components:
**Suvorexant:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 325 mg/kg
- LOAEL: 1,200 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
Exposure time : 30 d  
Target Organs : Blood, Pancreas  
Species : Dog  
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg  
LOAEL : 125 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 30 d  
Target Organs : Blood, Liver, Central nervous system  
Species : Rat  
NOAEL : 75 mg/kg  
LOAEL : 300 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 180 d  
Target Organs : Pancreas, Blood, Stomach  
Species : Dog  
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg  
LOAEL : 125 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 270 d  
Target Organs : Blood  
Species : Rat  
NOAEL : 40 mg/kg  
LOAEL : 80 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 18 Months  
Target Organs : Eye, Central nervous system  

Magnesium stearate:  
Species : Rat  
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 90 Days  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials  

Aspiration toxicity  
Not classified based on available information.  

Experience with human exposure  

Components:  

Suvorexant:  
Ingestion : Symptoms: Drowsiness, Headache, abnormal dreams, Fatigue, Dizziness, dry mouth, Nausea, liver function change, upper respiratory tract infection, urinary tract infection, Cough, Diarrhoea, Palpitation, tachycardia
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Suvorexant:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.56 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.14 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Magnesium stearate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- **EL50** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  - No toxicity at the limit of solubility

- **NOELR** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- **EC10** (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 16 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

**Suvorexant:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 81%
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

- Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 d)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

**Magnesium stearate:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Components:

**Suvorexant:**
- Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
  - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 358
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.04

**Magnesium stearate:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4
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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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.
Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable
Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / TWA
SG OEL / PEL (long term): 8-hour, time-weighted average Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

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 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 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

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.

SG / EN