1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Temozolomide 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 | : powder |
| Colour | : off-white |
| Odour | : No data available |

Fatal if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Classification

| Acute toxicity (Oral) | : Category 2 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | : Category 2A |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | : Category 2 |
| Carcinogenicity | : Category 2 |
| Reproductive toxicity | : Category 1B |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | : Category 1 |

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :
### Safety Data Sheet

#### Temozolomide Formulation

**Version**: 7.2  
**Revision Date**: 2020/10/16  
**SDS Number**: 25438-00017  
**Date of last issue**: 2020/03/23  
**Date of first issue**: 2014/10/24

**Signal word**: Danger

**Hazard statements**
- H300 Fatal if swallowed.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**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.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**:
- P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Center/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Storage**:
- P405 Store locked up.

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

#### Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

#### Health hazards
Fatal if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Environmental hazards
Not classified based on available information.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification
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
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: 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.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Fatal if swallowed.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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
- 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 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 (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.

**Local/Total ventilation**

If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust 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. Keep container tightly closed. 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.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

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

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Explosives

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERS onAL 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>Temozolomide</td>
<td>85622-93-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 ug/m3 (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>1 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic acid</td>
<td>57-11-4</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: 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). If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Temozolomide Formulation

Version 7.2  Revision Date: 2020/10/16  SDS Number: 25438-00017  Date of last issue: 2020/03/23
Date of first issue: 2014/10/24

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

Eye/face 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).

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and 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.

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: powder

Colour: off-white

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: No data available

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
### Temozolomide Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>2020/10/16</td>
<td>25438-00017</td>
<td>2020/03/23</td>
<td>2014/10/24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **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:** 1 g/cm³
- **Solubility(ies):**
  - **Water solubility:** No data available
- **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:** No data available
- **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.
- **Incompatible materials:** Avoid dust formation.
- **Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxidizing agents
- **Hazardous decomposition products:** No hazardous decomposition products are known.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin contact, Ingestion, Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Fatal if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 33.92 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Temozolomide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Dog): 19 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): 315 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 205 mg/kg

Stearic acid:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

(+)Tartaric acid:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Stearic acid:
Species: Rabbit
Temozolomide Formulation

Method: Patch Test 24 Hrs.
Result: No skin irritation

(+)Tartaric acid:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:
Stearic acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

(+)Tartaric acid:
Species: Bovine cornea
Method: OECD Test Guideline 437
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Temozolomide:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Stearic acid:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

(+)Tartaric acid:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Components:

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Positive results from in vitro mammalian mutagenicity assays, chemical structure activity relationship to known germ cell mutagens

Stearic acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
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

(+)Tartaric acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Temozolomide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Result: positive
Target Organs: Mammary gland

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Temozolomide:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 8.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 13 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive, Malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Stearic acid:
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: 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

(+)Tartaric acid:
Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryofetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Temozolomide:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Bone marrow, thymus gland, Lymph nodes, spleen
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Temozolomide:
Species: Rat, female
NOAEL: 4 mg/kg
LOAEL: 21 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Lymph nodes, thymus gland, Bone marrow, Reproductive organs

Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 8.5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 34 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Lymph nodes, thymus gland, Bone marrow, male reproductive organs, Gastrointestinal tract

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 6.3 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Bone marrow, spleen, male reproductive organs, Gastrointestinal tract, thymus gland

Stearic acid:
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Temozolomide Formulation

Version: 7.2  Revision Date: 2020/10/16  SDS Number: 25438-00017  Date of last issue: 2020/03/23
Date of first issue: 2014/10/24

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 42 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

(+)-Tartaric acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 yr

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Temozolomide:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Blood disorders, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, anorexia, Fatigue, hair loss

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Temozolomide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 90 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 40 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Toxicity to Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates (Acute)</th>
<th>Toxicity to Algae/Aquatic Plants (Acute)</th>
<th>Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates (Chronic)</th>
<th>Toxicity to Microorganisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stearic acid</td>
<td>LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): &gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td>EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 10 mg/l</td>
<td>NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 10 mg/l</td>
<td>NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 0.5 mg/l</td>
<td>EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 883 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td>Exposure time: 18 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+)-Tartaric acid</td>
<td>LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 93.313 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 51.404 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.125 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.125 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Temozolomide Formulation

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

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**Temozolomide:**
- Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
- Biodegradation: 83 %
- Exposure time: 35 d

**Stability in water**: Degradation half life (DT50): < 1 d

**Stearic acid:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 71 %
- Exposure time: 28 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**(+)-Tartaric acid:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 85 %
- Exposure time: 28 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**Temozolomide:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.35

**Stearic acid:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 8.23

**(+)-Tartaric acid:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.91

**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.

National Regulations
- GB 6944/12268
  Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
- Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals
Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. / Code</th>
<th>Chemical name / Category</th>
<th>Threshold quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J5</td>
<td>Acute toxic</td>
<td>500 t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Temozolomide Formulation

Version: 7.2
Revision Date: 2020/10/16
SDS Number: 25438-00017
Date of last issue: 2020/03/23
Date of first issue: 2014/10/24

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations:
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

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