SAFETY DATA SHEET

Temozolomide Formulation

Version 6.3  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 25456-00015  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  Date of first issue: 24.10.2014

Section 1: Identification

Product name: Temozolomide 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
Acute toxicity (Oral): Acute Tox.2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity: Muta.2
Carcinogenicity: Carc.2
Reproductive toxicity: Repr.1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): STOT RE1 (Bone marrow, thymus gland, Lymph nodes, spleen)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 
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 (Bone marrow, thymus gland, Lymph nodes, spleen) 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.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Response:**
P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. 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.

**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.

**Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temozolomide</td>
<td>85622-93-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic acid</td>
<td>57-11-4</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+)-Tartaric acid</td>
<td>87-69-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</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.
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Temozolomide 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>6.3</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>25456-00015</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 if swallowed.
  - 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.

## 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
- 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.
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 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:
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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  

### 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>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 fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</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.

**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**  
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.  
**Eye 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).

**Section 9: Physical and chemical properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour Threshold</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/freezing point</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial boiling point and boiling range</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (liquids)</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour pressure</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relative vapour density</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relative density</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Density</strong></td>
<td>1 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility(ies)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto-ignition temperature</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition temperature</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viscosity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosive properties</strong></td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight: No data available

Particle size: No data available

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
Fatal if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 33.93 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
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
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Chronic toxicity

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)
(±)-Tartaric acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: positive

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Temozolomide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
4 mg/kg body weight
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**: Embryo-foetal development
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Result**: negative

### STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

### STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Bone marrow, thymus gland, Lymph nodes, spleen) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

### 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

**Species**
Dog

**NOAEL**
2.5 mg/kg

**LOAEL**
6.3 mg/kg

**Application Route**
Oral

**Exposure time**
6 Months

**Target Organs**
Lymph nodes, thymus gland, Bone marrow, male reproductive organs, Gastrointestinal tract

**Stearic acid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>1,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>42 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(+)-Tartaric acid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 yr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 |

**Section 12: Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components**

**Temozolomide**

| Toxicity to fish | LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l |
| Exposure time | 96 h |
## Method

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

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 90 mg/l
  - 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
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

---

**Stearic acid**

**Toxicity to fish**
- LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10,000 mg/l
  - Method: DIN 38412

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  - No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  - No toxicity at the limit of solubility
  - EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  - No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.5 mg/l
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  - No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 883 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 18 h
(+)-Tartaric acid:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 93.313 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 51.404 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.125 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

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
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
NZS 5433
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number
not allocated

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

Temozolomide Formulation

Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH / TWA: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH - USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

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
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