1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Temozolomide Injection 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

Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 2
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Bone marrow, thymus gland, Lymph nodes, spleen)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger
H373 May cause 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 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 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temozolomide</td>
<td>85622-93-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hydrochloric acid</td>
<td>7647-01-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></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
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
- Chlorine compounds

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

- Use personal protective equipment.
effective equipment and emergency procedures

Environme ntal 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.

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 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.

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
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>Hydrochloric acid</td>
<td>7647-01-0</td>
<td>PEL (short term)</td>
<td>5 ppm 7.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 ppm</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). Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
- Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type: Combined particulates and acidic gas/vapour 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:
  - Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
  - If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
  - Face-shield

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).

Hygiene measures:
- Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located 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
- 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.

### 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.
  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
  Toxic if swallowed.

Product:
  Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 243.59 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

Hydrochloric acid:
  Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 8.3 mg/l
    Exposure time: 30 min
    Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Skin corrosion/irritation
  Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrochloric acid:
  Method: EPISKIN Human Skin Model Test
  Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
  Causes serious eye damage.
Components:

**Hydrochloric acid:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Irreversible effects on the eye</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 437</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Temozolomide:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hydrochloric acid:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Components:

**Temozolomide:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hydrochloric acid:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Saacharomyces cerevisiae, miotic recombination assay (in vitro)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

Hydrochloric acid:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 128 weeks
Result: negative

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.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrochloric acid:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause 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
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

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Temozolomide Injection Formulation

Version 4.6 Revision Date: 04/24/2019 SDS Number: 27581-00014 Date of last issue: 07.02.2019
Date of first issue: 03.11.2014

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Temozolomide Injection Formulation

Version: 4.6
Revision Date: 04/24/2019
SDS Number: 27581-00014
Date of last issue: 07.02.2019
Date of first issue: 03.11.2014

SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / C: Ceiling limit
SG OEL / PEL (short term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short 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; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); EGx - 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; IECS - 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