SAFETY DATA SHEET
Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 855 Leandro N. Alem St., 8 Floor
Buenos Aires, Argentina C1001AFB
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASETWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system, Gastrointestinal tract, Lungs)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H372 Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system, Gastrointestinal tract, Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

SECTION 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>Dorzolamide</td>
<td>130693-82-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)-3-[3-((tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy)-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate</td>
<td>26921-17-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,1 - &lt; 1</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.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 fire fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulfur oxides
Hydrogen chloride

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 fire-fighters:
- 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.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Explosives
- Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients 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>Dorzolamide</td>
<td>130693-82-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Eye</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Eye, Skin</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
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

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.

Remarks: Consider double gloving.
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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid
Color: colorless
Odor: No data available
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: 5.6
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): Not applicable
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapor pressure: No data available
Relative vapor density: No data available
Relative density: 1.02
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Autoignition 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

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Dorzolamide:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.927 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1.320 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1.140 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Mouse): 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

LD50 (Mouse): 800 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

Dorzolamide:
Species: Monkey
Result: Mild eye irritation

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation
Species: Dog
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Dorzolamide:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig  
Result : Weak sensitizer  

**Germ cell mutagenicity**  
Not classified based on available information.  

**Components:**  

**Dorzolamide:**  
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Result: negative  
Test Type: Alkaline elution assay  
Test system: rat hepatocytes  
Result: negative  
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts  
Result: negative  
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative  

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Cytogenetic assay  
Species: Mouse  
Result: negative  

**(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:**  
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative  

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test  
Species: Mouse  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
Result: negative  

**Carcinogenicity**  
Not classified based on available information.  

**Components:**  

**Dorzolamide:**  
Species : Rat, male  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 2 Years  
Result : 20 mg/kg body weight  
Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.  

Species : Mouse  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 21 month(s)
Result: negative

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:

**Species**: Rat
**Application Route**: Oral
**Exposure time**: 2 Years
**LOAEL**: 300 mg/kg body weight
**Result**: negative
**Target Organs**: Adrenal gland
**Remarks**: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

**Species**: Mouse, female
**Application Route**: Oral
**Exposure time**: 18 Months
**LOAEL**: 500 mg/kg body weight
**Result**: negative
**Target Organs**: Lungs, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix)
**Remarks**: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

**Carcinogenicity - Assessment**: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Dorzolamide**

**Effects on fertility**:
- **Test Type**: Fertility
- **Species**: Rat, male and female
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Fertility**: NOAEL: 7,5 mg/kg body weight
- **Result**: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

**Effects on fetal development**:
- **Test Type**: Development
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Developmental Toxicity**: NOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
- **Result**: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

- **Test Type**: Development
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Developmental Toxicity**: LOAEL: 2,5 mg/kg body weight
- **Result**: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

**Dorzolamide**

**Effects on fertility**:
- **Test Type**: Fertility/early embryonic development
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Fertility**: NOAEL Mating/Fertility: 150 mg/kg body weight
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL F1: 150 mg/kg body weight

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL F1: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system, Gastrointestinal tract, Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product:
Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system, Gastrointestinal tract, Lungs
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Dorzolamide:
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Gastrointestinal tract, Bone, Blood, Bladder
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Target Organs: Lungs, Cardio-vascular system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Dorzolamide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Target Organs: Bladder, Kidney

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
LOAEL: 2 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 y
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Bone, Blood
Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
Exposure time: 1 y
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Bone, Blood

(S)-3-[3-( tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 67 Weeks
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 54 Weeks
Target Organs: Kidney

Exposure to human exposure
Product:
Eye contact: Symptoms: The most common side effects are: bitter taste, burning or stinging of the eye, Blurred vision, Abdominal pain, Dizziness, digestive disorder, eye pain, Headache, hypertension, Nausea, upper respiratory tract infection

Components:
Dorzolamide:
Eye contact: Symptoms: burning or stinging of the eye, Blurred vision, tearing, asthenia, bitter taste, Nausea, dry mouth, Headache

(S)-3-[3-( tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Eye contact: Symptoms: burning or stinging of the eye, dryness of the eyes, Headache, Nausea, Dizziness, dry mouth, changes in libido, hair loss, Allergic reactions
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, Fatigue, Respiratory disorders, Gastrointestinal discomfort, Allergic reactions, Rash, hair loss, altered mental status, Dizziness, changes in libido

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Dorzolamide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- **EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** 699 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 48 h

### Toxicity to microorganisms

- **EC50 (Natural microorganism):** > 800 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 3 h  
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

### Toxicity to fish

- **LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)):** 411 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 96 h

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- **EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** 161 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 48 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

### Toxicity to microorganisms

- **EC50:** > 1.000 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 3 h  
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- **EC50 (Photobacterium phosphoreum):** > 1.800 mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

**Dorzolamide:**

- Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable  
  Biodegradation: 5 %  
  Exposure time: 28 d  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

### (S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:

- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
  Biodegradation: 0 %  
  Exposure time: 30 d

- Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 0 % (61 d)  
  Method: FDA 3.09

### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Components:

**Dorzolamide:**

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0,292

**(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:**

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1,48
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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: Sodium hydroxide

International Regulations

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

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

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.

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