

Safety Data Sheet



Bristol-Myers Squibb Company

1. IDENTIFICATION											
<i>Product Information</i>											
Product name	SPRYCEL® (dasatinib) powder for oral suspension, 10 mg/mL										
Version	2.0, 15.05.2013										
Jurisdiction	This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) for the United States of America (USA) (CFR 1910.1200), European Union (EU) (EC 1272/2008) and United Nations (UN). The following countries utilize the UN GHS classification process: Mexico, Brazil, China, New Zealand, Canada, Japan, Korea and Australia.										
Synonyms	BMS-354825-03 powder for solution										
Intended Uses	This material is a finished drug product for patient use. It is used in the treatment of cancer.										
<i>Company/Undertaking Identification</i>											
Address	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"><u>USA</u></td> <td style="width: 33%;"><u>Ireland</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bristol-Myers Squibb Company</td> <td>Bristol-Myers Squibb Company</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P.O. Box 191</td> <td>Swords Laboratories, Watery Lane</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903</td> <td>Swords, Ireland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United States of America</td> <td>MG-GBS-MSDS-Request@bms.com</td> </tr> </table>	<u>USA</u>	<u>Ireland</u>	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	P.O. Box 191	Swords Laboratories, Watery Lane	New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903	Swords, Ireland	United States of America	MG-GBS-MSDS-Request@bms.com
<u>USA</u>	<u>Ireland</u>										
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company										
P.O. Box 191	Swords Laboratories, Watery Lane										
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903	Swords, Ireland										
United States of America	MG-GBS-MSDS-Request@bms.com										
Emergency Phone Number	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">USA (also Canada, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Island): 1-800-424-9300</td> <td style="width: 33%;"><u>Ireland</u>: 353-1813-9456</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Other Countries: See "Section 16" for country-specific emergency phone numbers from CHEMTREC.</td> </tr> </table>	USA (also Canada, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Island): 1-800-424-9300	<u>Ireland</u> : 353-1813-9456	Other Countries: See "Section 16" for country-specific emergency phone numbers from CHEMTREC.							
USA (also Canada, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Island): 1-800-424-9300	<u>Ireland</u> : 353-1813-9456										
Other Countries: See "Section 16" for country-specific emergency phone numbers from CHEMTREC.											

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Classification and Labelling Common to All Jurisdictions	
Classification	Combustible Dust Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 3 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Toxic To Reproduction - Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 Toxic To Reproduction - Developmental Toxicity - Category 1B Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1 Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard - Category 2 Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment - Chronic Hazard - Category 2
Symbol	
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing). Toxic if swallowed. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility (female reproductive toxicity) . May damage the unborn child (developmental toxicity) .

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

	<p>Causes damage to organs (gastrointestinal tract, bone marrow, immune system, teeth) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
Precautionary Statements	<p>Minimize dust generation, accumulation, and dispersal in air. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective equipment as required. Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid release to the environment.</p>

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	Concentration	CAS-No.	EU only		
			EINECS/ELINCS/REACH Registration Number	Symbol(s)/R-phrases	H-code(s)
<i>Hazardous components</i>					
Dasatinib	3 %	863127-77-9	--	T, Xn, N: R25, R40, R48/25, R50/53, R61, R62	H300 H351 H361f H360D H372 H400 H410
Sucrose	< 90 %	57-50-1	200-334-9	--	H373
<i>Other ingredients</i>					
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	< 10 %	Not available	--	--	--
See section 16 for Symbol, R-phrases and H-code text.					

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth.
Notes to Physician	Medical conditions aggravated include: liver disorders, vascular disorders, bleeding, oedema. This product has been reported to interact with the following medications: drugs that inhibit cytochrome P-450, cardiovascular drugs, anticoagulants. Refer to Section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Medical Surveillance	<p>The need for a pre-placement physical examination and history for employees with potential exposure to this compound is to be evaluated by a physician that is thoroughly knowledgeable about both the toxicity of this compound and the extent of work place exposure. Baseline testing would include: EKG, a blood test for liver function, a complete blood count with differential. Based on opportunity for exposure and duration of exposure a periodic follow-up examination may be considered. It is recommended that the content be similar to the pre-placement exam.</p> <p>Employees who are pregnant, are breast-feeding, or who are concerned with other reproductive issues should be encouraged to consult with the occupational health physician monitoring worker's health.</p>
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties	Not available
Extinguishing Media	<p>Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, Water spray, Foam</p> <p>Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do NOT use water jet.</p>
Protection of Firefighters	<p>Specific hazards: Refer to HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION section for a description of hazards for this material.</p> <p>Protective equipment: Use personal protective equipment. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.</p> <p>Hazardous Combustion Products: carbon oxides (COx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), trace magnesium, trace titanium, sulphur compounds, and, gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl).</p> <p>Further Information: HCl gas can form flammable or explosive mixtures with alcohols or metals. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.</p>
Other information	Decontaminate protective clothing and equipment before reuse. 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Use personal protective equipment. Examples include tightly fitting safety goggles, lab coat and impervious gloves. Wear respiratory protection. Depending on the nature of the spill (quantity and extent of spill) additional protective clothing and equipment such as a self-contained breathing apparatus may be needed.
Environmental precautions	Prevent release to drains and waterways. Prevent release to the environment.
Containment Methods	Wet down any dust to prevent generation of aerosols, if appropriate. Cover with suitable material.
Cleanup Methods	Contain and collect spillage and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use a HEPA vacuum or moisten materials to minimize dust generation during pick-up. Clean area with detergent and water after spill pick-up, if appropriate. Handle waste materials, including gloves, protective clothing, contaminated spill cleanup material, etc., as appropriate for chemically and pharmacologically similar materials.
Other information	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. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Nonsparking tools should be used.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Prevent release to drains and waterways. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Refer also to Section 10.
Container Requirements	Store in the original primary packaging as provided. Store in light resistant container. Store in airtight containers. Keep container tightly closed.
Storage Conditions	Store at 15-25 °C. Protect against light. Do not allow contact with air. Protect from water. Do not store near incompatible substances.
Specific use(s)	Refer to Section 1

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit(s)	Company Guideline	ACGIH	Germany OEL	UK MEL
Dasatinib	3 µg/m ³ 8 hour-TWA	--	--	--
Sucrose		10 mg/m ³ TWA	--	--
Silicon Dioxide		--	4 mg/m ³ TWA 4 mg/m ³ MAK 0.3 mg/m ³ TWA	--
Sucrose	Occupational Exposure Limits have been established by: - Belgium - Estonia - Spain - France - Ireland - The Netherlands - Portugal			
Silicon Dioxide	Occupational Exposure Limits have been established by: - Austria - Switzerland - Czech Republic - Denmark - Estonia - Spain - Ireland - Norway - Portugal			
Recommended Industrial Hygiene Monitoring Methods	Contact the Bristol-Myers Squibb AIHA accredited Industrial Hygiene Laboratory at 732-227-6338.			

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION FOR MATERIAL AS SUPPLIED

SPRYCEL® (dasatinib) powder for oral suspension, 10 mg/mL
3 -- Material is assigned to Exposure Control Band 3 (range 10-< 100 µg/m³).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<p>Engineering Controls and Ventilation</p>	<p>FOR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES (BULK): Use process enclosures, containment technology, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limit. When handling quantities up to 15 milligrams, a standard laboratory with general laboratory dilution ventilation (e.g. 6-12 air changes per hour) is appropriate. When handling quantities from 15 milligrams to 1 kilogram, work in a standard laboratory using a fume hood, biological safety cabinet(Class II, all types), or approved vented enclosure. Quantities exceeding 1 kilogram should be handled in a designated laboratory. A laminar flow/powder containment booth is recommended for handling >1 kilograms of active substance. For manufacturing and pilot plant operations, use direct coupling and closed transfer systems for all bulk transfers. Use dust tight valves as appropriate. HEPA filtration of local exhaust ventilation (LEV) is required.</p> <p>FOR CLINICAL SETTING USE (DRUG PRODUCT): When handling small quantities in a clinical setting, good room ventilation is desirable. Specific engineering controls should not be needed. If significant dust is generated, use process enclosures, containment technology, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limit. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. 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 only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.</p>
<p>Respiratory protection</p>	<p>Use and selection of respiratory protection is based upon engineering controls in use and potential for aerosol generation. When engineering controls are not sufficient control exposure, wear an approved respirator with NIOSH Class 100 or high efficiency particulate (HEPA) filters or cartridges (EN 140/EN 136) when exposures are up to 10 times the exposure control guideline. Wear a loose-fitting (Tyvek or helmet type) HEPA powered-air purifying respirator (PAPR) (EN 12941) when exposures are 10-25 times the exposure control guideline. Wear a full facepiece negative pressure respirator with Class 100 or HEPA filters (EN 136) when exposures are 25-50 times the exposure control guideline. Wear a tight-fitting, full facepiece HEPA PAPR (EN 12942) when exposures are 50-100 times the exposure control guideline. Wear a hood-shroud HEPA PAPR (EN 12941) or full facepiece supplied air respirator (EN 139) operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode when exposures are 100-1000 times the exposure control guideline.</p>
<p>Eye protection</p>	<p>Safety glasses with side-shields are recommended (EN 166). Face shields or chemical safety goggles (EN 166) may be required if splash potential exists or if corrosive materials are present. Note: Choice of eye protection may be influenced by the type of respirator which is selected.</p>
<p>Hand protection</p>	<p>Impervious nitrile, rubber and latex gloves are recommended (EN 420, EN 374). If material is handled in solution, the solvent should also be considered when selecting protective clothing material. Please note that employees who are allergic to natural rubber latex should use nitrile gloves.</p>
<p>Skin and body protection</p>	<p>FOR CLINICAL SETTING USE (DRUG PRODUCT): When handling small quantities in a clinical setting, good room ventilation is desirable. Specific engineering controls should not be needed. FOR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES (BULK): Wear a laboratory coat (EN 340) when handling quantities up to 1 kilogram. For quantities over 1 kilogram, wear laboratory coat(EN 340)or coverall of low permeability (EN 1149-1). For manufacturing operations, wear coverall of low permeability (EN 465/1149-1). For manufacturing operations, wear coverall of low permeability (EN 1149-1).</p>
<p>Hygiene</p>	<p>Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product.</p>

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Environmental exposure controls Prevent release to drains and waterways.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Information

Appearance

Physical State	solid
Color	white to off-white
Form	powder

Odour

Odour	mixed berry flavor
Odor Threshold	Not available

pH	4.0 - 5.0
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Other information

Bulk density	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Molecular formula	Not applicable
Hydrolysis/Photolysis	Not available
Hygroscopicity	hygroscopic
Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Log Octanol/Water Partition Coeff [log Kow]	Not available
Surface Tension	Not available
pKa	Not available
Particle Size	Not available
Solubility, Water	insoluble
Specific Gravity/ Relative density	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	Not available
% Volatile	Not available

Thermal/Stability properties

Autoignition temperature	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Thermal decomposition	Not available
Explosive Limits, LEL	Not available
Explosive limits, UEL	Not available
Explosiveness	Non-explosive based on chemical structure.
Flammability	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Oxidizing Potential	Non-oxidizer based on chemical structure.

Vapor Properties

Vapor Density	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Not available
Saturated Vapor Concentration	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
<i>Stability</i>	
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Not available
Materials to avoid	strong oxidizing agents chlorinating agents
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.: carbon oxides (CO _x), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), trace magnesium, trace titanium, sulphur compounds, and, gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl).
Hazardous reactions	None known.
<i>Sensitivity to static discharge/Dust exp.</i>	
Explosion Severity Factor	St 1 (assumed) Material exhibits weak to moderate explosion characteristics if ignited as a dust cloud.
Minimum Ignition Energy	> 3 - < 10 mJ Material is extremely susceptible to igniting a dust cloud under certain conditions due to low minimum ignition energy.
Volume Resistivity (ambient)	666E+06 ohm.m Material is moderately susceptible to accumulating static charges during processing.
Charge decay time (ambient)	< 0.2 sec
Ignition temperature	> 380 - < 400 °C
Layer decomposition	No thermal events below 200 °C.
Summary Statements	Powder handling equipment such as dust collectors, dryers, and mills may require additional protective measures (e.g. explosion venting, inerting, etc.). Provide suitable bonding and grounding for containers and process equipment to control accumulation of static charges. NOTE: THIS DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SPECIFIC PROCESS STATE OF THE MATERIAL NOTED ON THIS SDS ONLY. Provide anti-static bags where drum liners are used. Use of inert gas should be considered for process conditions to minimize the risk of ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Routes of Entry	Ingestion, inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact
Eye Irritation	<u>Dasatinib</u> Not an eye irritant based on in vitro assay <u>Sucrose</u> Dust may cause mechanical irritation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Skin Irritation	<p><u>Dasatinib</u> Not irritating to skin.</p> <p><u>Sucrose</u> Dust may cause mechanical irritation.</p>
Respiratory Irritation	<p><u>Sucrose</u> Dust may cause mechanical irritation.</p>
Sensitization	<p><u>Dasatinib</u> Not a dermal sensitizer in an experimental study</p>
Acute Toxicity Study	<p>Acute Oral</p> <p><u>Dasatinib</u> LD50 (rat, males and females): 50 - 100 mg/kg low exposure effects include: clinical signs, gastrointestinal tract toxicity, bone marrow effects, lymphoid depletion, liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, cardiac toxicity, male reproductive organs, mortality. LD50 (monkey, males and females): 25 - 45 mg/kg low exposure effects include: clinical signs, gastrointestinal tract toxicity, bone marrow effects, lymphoid depletion, kidney toxicity, mortality.</p> <p><u>Sucrose</u> LD50 (rat): 29,700 mg/kg</p> <p>Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)</p> <p><u>Sucrose</u> LD50 (mouse, intraperitoneal): 14,000 mg/kg</p>
Repeated Dose Toxicity	<p><u>Dasatinib</u> 2 weeks - 2 years oral (5/week-daily) monkey, rat study with recovery period (2 - 4 weeks) (males and females): NOAEL = 0.3 mg/kg; Low dose effects include: abnormal posture, hypoactivity, tremors, labored respiration, swelling, paleness, fecal changes, menstrual irregularities, gastrointestinal tract toxicity, decreased weight gain, decreased food consumption, changes in clinical chemistry parameters, decreased red blood cell count, changes in white blood cell parameters, lymphoid depletion, ovary effects, changes in the uterus, decreased organ weights included:, spleen, pituitary gland, increased organ weights included:, heart, liver, thyroid gland, ovary, adrenal glands, mortality. Low dose microscopic effects include: liver, lymph nodes, ovary, uterus, large intestine, small intestine, adrenal glands, thyroid gland, kidney, thymus, bone marrow, spleen, stomach, lungs.</p>

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Genetic Toxicity

Dasatinib
In vitro
Ames reverse-mutation assay -- negative
This study(s) was conducted on a different salt form.
In vitro cytogenicity study in mammalian cells -- positive
This study(s) was conducted on a different salt form.
in vivo
3 Days oral, Mutagenicity (micronucleus test) (rat) -- negative
This study(s) was conducted on a different salt form.
Mutagenicity Assessment
The weight of evidence demonstrates that this material is not genotoxic.

Sucrose
Mutagenicity Assessment
This material was negative in a battery of in vivo and in vitro genotoxicity assays. Not considered a mutagen according to 29 CFR 1910, 67/348/EC or Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

Carcinogenicity

Dasatinib
2 years oral (daily) rat study : Tumor LOAEL = 0.3 mg/kg (males and females). [tumor organs: uterus/cervix, prostate]
Carcinogenicity Assessment
This material was a carcinogen in animal studies.

Sucrose
Carcinogenicity Assessment
Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Carcinogenicity	ACGIH	IARC	NTP
Dasatinib	--	--	--
Sucrose	A4	--	--

Reproductive Toxicity

Dasatinib
oral Study of Fertility and Early Embryonic Development (rat)
(parent, males and females) NOAEL = 5 mg/kg
(embryo/fetus) NOAEL = 2.5 mg/kg
Fetal effects include: embryoletality. Maternal effects include: decreased body weight, decreased food consumption. Males - No effects were found on mating or fertility.
Compound may be toxic during early embryonic development.
Assessment Reproductive Toxicity
Animal studies indicate that reproductive effects can occur. Compound may cause injury to male reproductive organs. Compound may cause changes in female reproductive organs.

Sucrose
4 Days oral (daily) Reproductive and developmental study (rat)
(females) NOAEL = 10 g/kg
No effects were observed.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<p>Developmental Toxicity</p>	<p><u>Dasatinib</u> oral Study of Embryo-Fetal Development (rat) (parent, females) NOAEL = 5 mg/kg (embryo/fetus) LOAEL = 2.5 mg/kg Fetal effects include: embryolethality, changes in skeletal development, malformations. Maternal effects include: decreased weight gain, reduction in litter size, decreased food consumption, fecal changes, lethargy, bristling of hair, death. Substance was harmful to the fetus at doses that did not produce adverse effects in the maternal animal.</p> <p>oral Study of Embryo-Fetal Development (rabbit) (parent, females) NOAEL = 6 mg/kg (embryo/fetus) LOAEL = 0.5 mg/kg Fetal effects include: developmental delay, changes in sexual development. No adverse maternal effects were observed.</p> <p>Developmental Toxicity Assessment Selective developmental toxicant</p> <p><u>Sucrose</u> oral Study of Embryo-Fetal Development (guinea pig) LOAEL = 5 - 10 g/kg Fetal effects include: malformations.</p> <p>Developmental Toxicity Assessment Fetal malformations were observed after very high doses in animal studies.</p>
<p>Human experience</p>	<p>Experiences with Human Exposure</p> <p><u>Dasatinib</u> General effects therapeutic use low exposure - acute effects include: gastrointestinal disturbance, diarrhoea, headache, mental disturbance, fever, hair loss, breathing difficulties, Pulmonary hypertension, hypoxia, rash, fatigue, chest pain, male breast growth, muscle pain, dizziness, ringing in ears, death. low exposure - long term exposure effects include: hemorrhage, bone marrow suppression, infection, fluid retention, skin effects, eye effects, prolonged QT interval, heart attack, congestive heart failure, cardiac irregularities, changes in blood pressure, neuropathy, abnormal liver enzymes, hyperuricemia.</p> <p><u>Sucrose</u> General effects low exposure - acute effects include: cavities. low exposure - long term exposure effects include: skin disorders.</p>
<p>Target Organs</p>	<p><u>Dasatinib</u> gastrointestinal tract, bone marrow, immune system</p> <p><u>Sucrose</u> teeth</p>

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Symptoms	<u>Dasatinib</u> See "Human Experience". <u>Sucrose</u> See "Human Experience".
Pharmacokinetics/ Toxicokinetics	Not available
Other Toxicity Information	Other Toxicity Tests <u>Dasatinib</u> in vitro phototoxicity (mouse) : NOAEL = 30 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Acute Toxicity to Fish

Dasatinib

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 H) : > 0.50 mg a.i./L. (limit of solubility)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 H) : 0.50 mg a.i./L. (limit of solubility)

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Dasatinib

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (formerly Selenastrum capricornutum), Algae biomass, 72 H) : 0.14 mg/l

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (formerly Selenastrum capricornutum), Algae biomass, 72 H) : 0.03 mg/l

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (formerly Selenastrum capricornutum), Algae growth rate, 72 H) : > 0.18 mg/l (limit of solubility)

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (formerly Selenastrum capricornutum), Algae growth rate, 72 H) : 0.073 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms

Dasatinib

Respiration inhibition, EC50 (Activated Sludge, 3 H) : > 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Dasatinib

Early-life Stage LOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) : 0.018 mg/l NOEC : 0.034 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Dasatinib

LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 D) : 0.17 mg/l (limit of solubility)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 D) : 0.068 mg/l

Mobility Not available

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

Dasatinib

Inherent biodegradation (21 Days) : 0.4 % ; Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water

Dasatinib

Photolysis (pH 5): Half-life - 3.17 H

Photolysis (pH 7): Half-life - 2.21 H

Photolysis (pH 9): Half-life - 1.35 H

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dasatinib
Koc (Estimation by HPLC, Activated Sludge) : 2,430
Kd (Estimation by HPLC, Activated Sludge) : 661

Summary Statements

Chemical Fate

Dasatinib
High rate of photolysis in water Inherently biodegradable - biodegrades in the environment. Low mobility in soil.

Bioaccumulative potential

Dasatinib
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 (Bluegill sunfish) Does not bioaccumulate.

PBT and vPvB Assessment: Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Advice On Disposal And Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements. This information presented only applies to the material as supplied.

Other information Disposal by incineration is recommended.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG

UN/ID No.	UN3077
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dasatinib)
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labelling	9
EmS	F-AS-F

ICAO/IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	UN3077
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dasatinib)
Class	9
Packaging group	III
Labelling	9

ADR

UN/ID No.	UN3077
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dasatinib)
Class	9
Packaging group	III
Labelling	9

RID

UN/ID No.	UN3077
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dasatinib)
Class	9
Packaging group	III
Labelling	9

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT

UN/ID No.	UN3077
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dasatinib)
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labelling	9

Other information: Marine pollutant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States of America

313 Toxic Release Inventory No components listed on the SARA 313 inventory.

TSCA Inventory Not listed. Food, drug and cosmetic products are exempt from TSCA.

EU Directive 1999/45/EC

BULK MATERIAL

Symbol(s)	T: Toxic Xn: Harmful N: Dangerous for the environment
R-phrases(s)	R22: Harmful if swallowed. R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R48/25: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R61: May cause harm to the unborn child. R62: Possible risk of impaired fertility.
S-phrases(s)	S22: Do not breathe dust. S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible). S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets.

DRUG PRODUCT

Classification Medicinal products are exempt from classification and labeling requirements under EU Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

Regulatory Authorizations and Restrictions: Not available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of Symbol(s), R-phrase(s) and H-code(s) mentioned in Section 3

H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child

H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
N	Dangerous for the environment
R25	Toxic if swallowed.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R48/25	Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
T	Toxic
Xn	Harmful

Recommended Restrictions for Use:

Not available

SDS preparation information

Prepared by Research and Development Environment, Health and Safety 1-732-227-7380
 Prepared on 15.05.2013 DD/MM/YYYY

This Safety Data Sheet has been revised. This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 14, and 16.

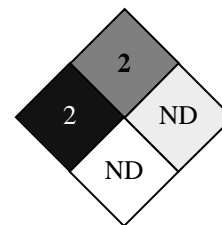
Other information

HMIS

Health	2*
Flammability	2
Reactivity	Not Determined (ND)
Personal protective equipment	See Section 8.

NFPA

Health 2
 Fire 2
 Reactivity ND
 Special ND



Country- Specific Emergency Phone Numbers

CHEMTREC In-Country Dial Numbers	Local # Provided in Country	Toll Free in Country*	Greeting Language
CHEMTREC South Africa*		0-800-983-611	English
CHEMTREC Argentina (Buenos Aires)	+(54)-1159839431		Latin American Spanish
CHEMTREC Brazil (Rio De Janeiro)	+(55)-2139581449		Portuguese
CHEMTREC Chile (Santiago)	+(56)-25814934		Latin American Spanish
CHEMTREC Colombia *		01800-710-2151	Latin American Spanish
CHEMTREC Mexico*		01-800-681-9531	Latin American Spanish
CHEMTREC Peru (Lima)	+(51)-17071295		Latin American Spanish
CHEMTREC China*	4001-204937		Mandarin
CHEMTREC Hong Kong (Hong Kong)*		800-968-793	Cantonese
CHEMTREC India *		000-800-100-7141	Hindi
CHEMTREC Indonesia *		001-803-017-9114	Indonesian
CHEMTREC Japan (Tokyo)	+(81)-345209637		Japanese
CHEMTREC Malaysia *		1-800-815-308	Malay
CHEMTREC Philippines *		1-800-1-116-1020	Tagalog
CHEMTREC Singapore*		800-101-2201	Mandarin
CHEMTREC Singapore	+(65)-31581349		Mandarin
CHEMTREC South Korea*		00-308-13-2549	Korean
CHEMTREC Taiwan*		00801-14-8954	Mandarin
CHEMTREC Thailand *		001-800-13-203-9987	Thai
CHEMTREC Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh City)	+(84)-838012436		Vietnamese
CHEMTREC Australia (Sydney)	+(61)-290372994		English
CHEMTREC Belgium (Brussels)	+(32)-28083237		French and Flemish
CHEMTREC Czech Republic (Prague)	+(420)-228880039		Czech
CHEMTREC France	+(33)-975181407		French
CHEMTREC Germany *		0800-181-7059	German
CHEMTREC Hungary (Budapest)	+(36)-18088425		Hungarian
CHEMTREC Italy *		800-789-767	Italian
CHEMTREC Italy (Milan)	+(39)-0245557031		Italian
CHEMTREC Netherlands	+(31)-858880596		Dutch
CHEMTREC Poland (Warsaw)	+(48)-223988029		Polish
CHEMTREC Spain*		900-868538	European Spanish
CHEMTREC Sweden (Stockholm)	+(46)-852503403		Swedish
CHEMTREC Switzerland (Zurich)	+(41)-435016715		German
CHEMTREC UK (London)	+(44)-870-8200418		English
CHEMTREC Bahrain (Bahrain)	+(973)-16199372		Arabic
CHEMTREC Israel (Tel Aviv)	+(972)-37630639		Hebrew

*Phone numbers for countries marked with an asterisk must be dialed within the country

The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate and represents the best information reasonably available at the time of preparation. However, we make no warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability from its use. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particle Solids, for safe handling.