Safety Data Sheet



According to the UN GHS revision 8

Creation Date: August 12, 2024 Revision Date: August 12, 2024

1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name: Etoposide

Catalog Number: T0132

CAS Number: 33419-42-0

1.2 Other means of identification

Other names:

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company: Targetmol Chemicals Inc.

Uses advised against: 36 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts 02481 USA

Tel/Fax: (781) 999-4286

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number: 781-999-4286

Service hours: Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard timezone:UTC/GMT -5hours).

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s):

Prevention:





Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s):

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H350 May cause cancer

Precautionary statement(s):

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection/...

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

Response: P330 Rinse mouth.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Storage: P405 Store l°Cked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance

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with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

2.3 Other hazards which do not resultin classification

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Etoposide	-	33419-42-0	251-509-1

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

no data available

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a d°Ctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a d°Ctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a d°Ctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a d°Ctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion Absorbed well, time to peak plasma concentration is 1-1.5 hrs. Mean bioavailability is 50% (range of 25% - 75%). Cmax and AUC values for orally administered etoposide capsules display intra- and inter-subject variability. There is no evidence of first-pass effect for etoposide.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be

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avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": A high-efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly ... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. Chemical Carcinogens

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Etoposide concentrate for injection should be stored at room temperature.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Solid

Color Crystals from methanol

Odour no data available

Melting point/ freezing point 251°C(lit.)

Boilingpoint or initial boiling point

and boiling range

80°C/80mmHg(lit.)

Flammability no data available

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Lower and upper explosion

limit/flammability limit

no data available

Flash point 63°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition temperature no data available

Decomposition temperature no data available

pH no data available

Kinematic viscosity no data available

Solubility DMSO: 60 mg/mL (101.94 mM),

N-octanol-water partition

coefficient

no data available

Vapour pressure 5.4X10-23 mm Hg at 25 deg C /Estimated/

Density and/ or relative density 1.55 g/cm³

Relative vapour density no data available

Particle characteristics no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available Inhalation: no data available Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

Evaluation: There is limited evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of etoposide. There is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of etoposide given in combination with cisplatin and bleomycin. There is inadequate evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of etoposide. Overall evaluation: Etoposide is probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A). In reaching this evaluation, the Working Group noted that etoposide causes distinctive cytogenetic lesions in leukemic cells that can be readily distinguished from those induced by alkylating agents. The short latency of these leukemias contrasts with that of leukemia induced by alkylating agents. Potent protein masked DNA breakage and clastogenic effects °Ccur in human cells in vitro and animal cells in vivo. Etoposide in combination with cisplatin or bleomycin is carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No biodegradation was l°Cated for etoposide(SRC). The antineoplastic agents vindesine, vincristine, and vinblastine were all shown to fail the closed bottle test and Zahn-Wellens tests for ready and inherent biodegradability(1). These data suggest that etoposide may also be slow to biodegrade in the environment.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for etoposide(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.60(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bi°Concentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The K°C of etoposide is estimated as 51(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.60(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated K°C value suggests that etoposide is expected to have high mobility in soil(SRC).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

no data available

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14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

no data available

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

no data available

14.5 Environmental hazards

no data available

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Listed.
EC Inventory	Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Not Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015	Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZI°C)	Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Not Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.

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org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_l°Cale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://came°Chemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Other Information

no data available

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. All products are for Research Use Only · Not For Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

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