Safety Data Sheet

## **KADCYLA(R)** Solution

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	KADCYLA(R) Solution
Product code	CSE-3090
Synonyms -	T-DM1 (RO5304020) 2% aqueous solution with excipients

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use - formulated pharmaceutical active substance (antineoplastic)

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company information

Enquiries: Genentech, Inc. 1 DNA Way South San Francisco USA-CA 94080 United States of America Local representation:

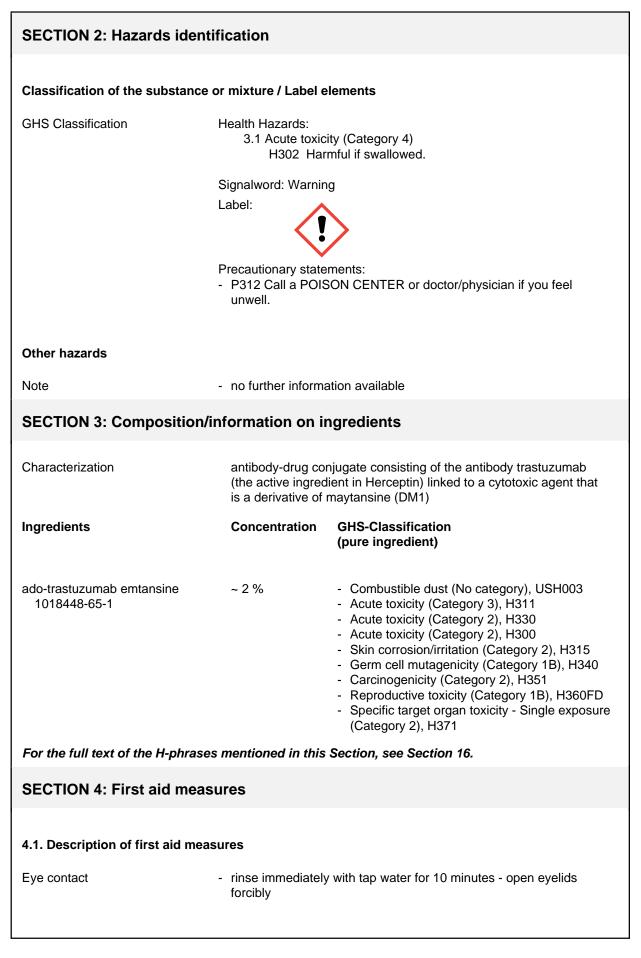
 Phone
 001-(650) 225-1000

 E-Mail
 info.sds@roche.com

 US Chemtrec phone:
 (800)-424-9300

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number US Chemtrec phone: (800)-424-9300



Skin contact	<ul> <li>remove immediately contaminated clothes, wash affected skin with water and soap - do not use any solvents</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	<ul> <li>remove the casualty to fresh air and keep him/her calm</li> <li>in the event of symptoms get medical treatment</li> </ul>	
4.2. Most important symptoms a	nd effects, both acute and delayed	
Note	- no information available	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physician	- treat symptomatically	
SECTION 5: Firefighting m	easures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	<ul> <li>adapt extinguishing media to surrounding fire conditions, water spray jet, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide</li> </ul>	
Flash point (liquid)	not applicable	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	- Does not present a fire hazard	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protection of fire-fighters	- precipitate gases/vapours/mists with water spray	
SECTION 6: Accidental rel	ease measures	
6.4. Deveenel aveceutions, avete		
o. i. Personal precautions, prote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	- avoid exposure	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental protection	- no special environmental precautions required	
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for cleaning up	<ul> <li>wash contaminated surfaces with sodium hydroxide solution, c(NaOH)=0.5 mol/l to 1 mol/l, and rinse with water</li> </ul>	

SECTION 7: Handling and storage		
7.1. Precautions for safe handlir	na	
Technical measures	- avoid formation of aerosols	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage,	, including any incompatibilities	
Storage conditions	- below -20°C	
Validity	- 24 hours, 25 °C	
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection		
8.1. Control parameters		
Threshold value (Roche) air	- IOEL (Internal Occupational Exposure Limit): 0.0003 mg/m <sup>3</sup> *1	
8.2. Exposure controls		
General protective and hygiene measures	- instruction of employees recommended	
Hand protection	- protective gloves (eg made of neoprene, nitrile or butyl rubber)	
Eye protection	- safety glasses	
*1 referring to:	ado-trastuzumab emtansine	
SECTION 9: Physical and o	chemical properties	
9.1. Information on basic physic	al and chemical properties	
Color	colorless	
Form	liquid	
9.2. Other information		
Note	- no information available	
SECTION 10: Stability and	reactivity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Note	- no information available	

10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	<ul> <li>do not dilute with glucose since there cause aggregation of the protein</li> </ul>	*2
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Note	- no information available	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	- light - warming	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Note	- no information available	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products	
Note	- no information available	
*2 referring to:	Herceptin Vials (2% Trastuzumab solution with excipients)	
SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity	<ul> <li>HNSTD 30 mg/kg (i.v., cynomolgus monkey)</li> <li>HNSTD 20 mg/kg (i.v., rat)</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub> 0 to 5 mg/kg (oral, mouse) (OECD No. 423 (Acute Toxic Class Method))</li> </ul>	*1 *1 *3
Subacute toxicity	- HNSTD 10 mg/kg/ <sup>3</sup> w(i.v., cynomolgus monkey, 9 weeks)	*1
Sensitization	<ul> <li>anaphylactic reactions may occur following the intravenous application of proteins; rare cases of hypersensitivity have been described</li> </ul>	*4
Note	<ul> <li>HNSTD = Highest Non-Severely Toxic Dose</li> </ul>	

### **KADCYLA(R)** Solution

Potential Health Effects <ul> <li>Exposure: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact, System, Hematopoletic/blood system, Immune System, respiratory system</li> <li>Acute Effects: May cause allergic reactions., Harmful if swallowed, May cause neadache, May cause nucloskeletal effects., May cause nucloskeletal effects., May cause perait body weakness, fatigue and nausea.</li> <li>Chronic Effects: May cause perait body weakness, fatigue and nausea.</li> <li>Chronic Effects: May cause perait body weakness, fatigue and nausea.</li> <li>Chronic Effects: May cause perait body weakness, fatigue and nausea.</li> <li>Chronic Effects: May cause biodd system changes, May cause or action/secular effects., Signs and symptoms may include increase or decrease in blood pressure, irregular heartbeat, chest pains and cardiac arrest.</li> <li>Carcinogenicity: not listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA</li> </ul> <li>Additional Health Information</li> <li>Conditions Aggravated: Hypersensitivity to this material and other materials in its chemical class.</li> <li>referring to:</li>		
swallowed, May cause headache, May cause musculoskeletal effects., May cause general body weakness, fatigue and nusea.         a Chronic Effects: May cause pepatic (liver) system effects., Signs and symptoms may include events of liver enzyme levels and jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes), May cause cardiovascular effects., Signs and symptoms may include increase or decrease in blood pressure, irregular heattbeat, chest pains and cardiac arrest., May cause blood system changes, May cause respiratory effects., Signs and symptoms may include difficulty in breathing, coughing, wheezing, irritation (inflammation) and respiratory arrest.         Additional Health Information       • Carcinogenicity: not listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA         Additional Health Information       • Conditions Aggravated: Hypersensitivity to this material and other materials in its chemical class.         *1       referring to:       ado-trastuzumab emtansine Ansamitocin P3         SECTION 12: Ecological information       Trastuzumab         Ecotoxicity       • barely toxic for algae, growth inhibition possibly due to turbidity caused by test substance (Desmodesmus) (=Scenedesmus) subspicatus)         ECotoxicity       • barely toxic for for algae, growth inhibition possibly due to turbidity caused by test substance (Desmodesmus) (=Scenedesmus)         • Conditions Aggravated:       + presentitation (+ presentitation)         • barely toxic for planktonic crustaceans (Daphnia magna)       EC <sub>50</sub> (72 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECCD No. 201)         • barely toxic for fish (quoppy)       LC <sub>60</sub> (96 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECCD No. 20	Potential Health Effects	<ul> <li>Target Organs: liver, Cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal system, Hematopoietic/blood system, Immune System, respiratory</li> </ul>
and symptoms may include elevation of liver enzyme levels and jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)., May cause cardiovascular effects., Signs and symptoms may include increase or decrease in blood pressure, irregular heartbeat, chest pains and cardia carrest. May cause blood system changes. May cause respiratory effects Signs and symptoms may include difficulty in breathing, coughing, wheezing, irritation (inflammation) and respiratory arrest.         Additional Health Information       - Carcinogenicity: not listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA         Additional Health Information       - Conditions Aggravated: Hypersensitivity to this material and other materials in its chemical class.         *1       referring to:       ado-trastuzumab emtansine         *3       referring to:       Ansamitocin P3         *4       referring to:       Ansamitocin P3         *4       referring to:       Caused by test substance (Desmodesmus (=Scenedesmus))         subspicatus)       ErCotoxicity       - barely toxic for algae, growth inhibition possibly due to turbidity caused by test substance (Desmodesmus (=Scenedesmus))         subspicatus)       ErCog (72 h) > 100 mg/ (nominal concentration)       1         ECotoxicity       - barely toxic for fish (guppy)       1         - barely toxic for fish (guppy)       1       2         - ECog (72 h) > 100 mg/ (nominal concentration)       1       2         - (CECD No. 202)       1       - barely toxic for fish (guppy)       1		swallowed., May cause headache., May cause musculoskeletal
Additional Health Information       • Conditions Aggravated: Hypersensitivity to this material and other materials in its chemical class.         *1       referring to:       ado-trastuzumab emtansine         *3       referring to:       Ansamitocin P3         *4       referring to:       Trastuzumab         SECTION 12: Ecological information       Ecotoxicity       • barely toxic for algae, growth inhibition possibly due to turbidity caused by test substance (Desmodesmus (=Scenedesmus) subspicatus)         Ecotoxicity       • barely toxic for algae, growth inhibition possibly due to turbidity caused by test substance (Desmodesmus (=Scenedesmus) subspicatus)         ErCopy (24 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)       ECyc <sub>50</sub> (72 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         ECyc <sub>60</sub> (24 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)       1         • barely toxic for planktonic crustaceans (Daphnia magna)       ECyc <sub>60</sub> (48 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         (OECD No. 202)       *1         • barely toxic for fish (guppy)       LCyc <sub>60</sub> (96 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         (OECD No. 203, semistatic)       *1         • barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge) concentration (14 d) 49.5 mg/l (nominal concentration)       *1         • barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge) concentration (14 d) 49.5 mg/l (nominal concentration)       *1         • barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respirat		and symptoms may include elevation of liver enzyme levels and jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)., May cause cardiovascular effects., Signs and symptoms may include increase or decrease in blood pressure, irregular heartbeat, chest pains and cardiac arrest., May cause blood system changes., May cause respiratory effects., Signs and symptoms may include difficulty in breathing, coughing, wheezing, irritation (inflammation)
materials in its chemical class.         *1       referring to:         3       referring to:         4       referring to:         7       Trastuzumab         SECTION 12: Ecological information         12.1. Toxicity         Ecotoxicity       - barely toxic for algae, growth inhibition possibly due to turbidity caused by test substance (Desmodesmus (=Scenedesmus) subspicatus)         ErC50 (72 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)       EVENCE (250 (72 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration))         EC (50 (48 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)       1         -       barely toxic for fish (guppy)       1         -       barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge) concentration (14 d) 49.5 mg/l (nominal concentration)       1         -       barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge) concentration (14 d) 49.5 mg/l (nominal concentration)       1         -       barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge) concentration (14 d) 49.5 mg/l (nominal concentration)       1         -       barely inhib		- Carcinogenicity: not listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA
*3       referring to:       Ansamitocin P3         *4       referring to:       Trastuzumab         SECTION 12: Ecological information         12.1. Toxicity         Ecotoxicity       - barely toxic for algae, growth inhibition possibly due to turbidity caused by test substance (Desmodesmus (=Scenedesmus) subspicatus)         Erc50 (72 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)       EVC50 (72 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECD No. 201)         *1       - barely toxic for fish (guppy)         LC50 (48 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECD No. 202)       *1         • barely toxic for fish (guppy)       LC50 (96 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECD No. 203, semistatic)       *1         • barely toxic for fish (guppy)       LC50 (96 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECD No. 203, semistatic)       *1         • barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge) concentration (Manometric Respirometry Test, OECD No. 301 F)       *1         t22. Persistence and degradability         Ready biodegradability       - readily biodegradable 84 %, 28 d	Additional Health Information	
<b>12.1. Toxicity</b> <ul> <li>barely toxic for algae, growth inhibition possibly due to turbidity caused by test substance (Desmodesmus (=Scenedesmus) subspicatus) ErC<sub>50</sub> (72 h) &gt; 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) EyC<sub>50</sub> (72 h) &gt; 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECD No. 201)</li> <li>barely toxic for planktonic crustaceans (Daphnia magna) EC<sub>50</sub> (48 h) &gt; 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) NOEC (48 h) 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECD No. 202)</li> <li>barely toxic for fish (guppy) LC<sub>50</sub> (96 h) &gt; 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) NOEC (96 h) &gt; 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECD No. 203, semistatic)</li> <li>barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge) concentration (14 d) 49.5 mg/l (nominal concentration) (Manometric Respirometry Test, OECD No. 301 F)</li> <li>tately biodegradability</li> <li>readily biodegradable 84 %, 28 d</li> </ul>	*3 referring to:	Ansamitocin P3
Ecotoxicity       - barely toxic for algae, growth inhibition possibly due to turbidity caused by test substance (Desmodesmus (=Scenedesmus) subspicatus)         ErC <sub>50</sub> (72 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)       EyC <sub>50</sub> (72 h) ~ 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         EyC <sub>50</sub> (72 h) ~ 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)       EyC <sub>50</sub> (72 h) ~ 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         (OECD No. 201)       *1         - barely toxic for planktonic crustaceans (Daphnia magna)       EC <sub>50</sub> (48 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         NOEC (48 h) 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)       NOEC (48 h) 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         NOEC (96 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)       *1         - barely toxic for fish (guppy)       LC <sub>50</sub> (96 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         NOEC (96 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)       *1         - barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge)       *1         - barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge)       *1         - barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge)       *1         - barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge)       *1         - barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge)       *1         - barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge)       *1         - barely inhibitory       *1         - barely inhib	SECTION 12: Ecological	information
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caused by test substance (Desmodesmus (=Scenedesmus) subspicatus)         ErC <sub>50</sub> (72 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         EyC <sub>50</sub> (72 h) ~ 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         (OECD No. 201)         *1         barely toxic for planktonic crustaceans (Daphnia magna)         EC <sub>50</sub> (48 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         NOEC (48 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         NOEC (48 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         NOEC (96 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration)         (OECD No. 203, semistatic)         *1         barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge)         concentration (14 d) 49.5 mg/l (nominal concentration)         (Manometric Respirometry Test, OECD No. 301 F)         *1 <b>12.2. Persistence and degradability</b> Ready biodegradability         • readily biodegradable         84 %, 28 d	12.1. Toxicity	
NOEC (96 h) < 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECD No. 203, semistatic)       *1         • barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration (activated sludge) concentration (14 d) 49.5 mg/l (nominal concentration) (Manometric Respirometry Test, OECD No. 301 F)       *1 <b>12.2. Persistence and degradability</b> *       *         Ready biodegradability       - readily biodegradable 84 %, 28 d       *	Ecotoxicity	caused by test substance (Desmodesmus (=Scenedesmus) subspicatus) $ErC_{50}$ (72 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) $EyC_{50}$ (72 h) ~ 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECD No. 201) *1 - barely toxic for planktonic crustaceans (Daphnia magna) $EC_{50}$ (48 h) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) NOEC (48 h) 100 mg/l (nominal concentration) (OECD No. 202) *1 - barely toxic for fish (guppy)
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Ready biodegradability - readily biodegradable 84 %, 28 d		concentration (14 d) 49.5 mg/l (nominal concentration)
84 %, 28 d	12.2. Persistence and degradability	
	Ready biodegradability	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
- no information available		
- no information available		
assessment		
- no information available		
- no information available		
ado-trastuzumab emtansine		
siderations		
<ul> <li>observe local/national regulations regarding waste disposal</li> <li>incinerate in qualified installation with flue gas scrubbing</li> </ul>		
SECTION 14: Transport information		
<ul> <li>not classified by transport regulations, proper shipping name non-regulated</li> </ul>		
SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
mental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
- FDA Exemption - not on inventory		
<ul> <li>The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has not established a Reportable Quantity (RQ) for releases of this material.</li> <li>In New Jersey, report all releases which are likely to endanger the public health, harm the environment or cause a complaint to the NJDEPE Hotline (1-609-292-5560) and to local officials.</li> <li>State and local regulations vary and may impose additional reporting requirements.</li> </ul>		

SECTION 16: Other informati	ion
H371	under section 3 Fatal if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Fatal if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. May form combustible dust concentrations in the air
Edition documentation	changes from previous version in sections 2, 3, 16
	neet is based on current scientific knowledge. It should not be warranty concerning product characteristics.