

*1

Material Safety Data Sheet

ANAPROX(R) Tablets (275 mg)

1. Product and Company Identification

Product name ANAPROX(R) Tablets (275 mg)

Product code 09 8509 0

Use - Anaprox is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

Company information Enquiries: Local representation:

Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. 340 Kingsland Street

USA-Nutley, N.J. 07110-1199 United States of America

Phone 001-973/235 50 00 E-Mail info.sds@roche.com

US Emergency phone: (800)-827-6243 US Chemtrec phone: (800)-424-9300

2. Hazards identification

Emergency Overview

Form solid

Color light blue

Potential Health Effects - Exposure: Ingestion

- Target Organs: skin, gastrointestinal system, Central nervous

system

Acute Effects: May cause skin drying, itching, peeling and rashes.,
 May cause central nervous system effects., Signs and symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue and lack of

muscular coordination., May cause gastrointestinal effects., Signs and symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea,

constipation, cramps, and loss of appetite.

- Chronic Effects: No adverse effects known

- Carcinogenicity: formulation not listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA

- Carcinogenicity: IARC Gr3 not classifiable

Additional Health Information - Conditions Aggravated: Hypersensitivity to this material and other materials in its chemical class. Patients with prior history of ulcer

disease or gastrointestinal bleeding and patients with advanced

kidney disease.

*1 referring to: Talc

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Characterization final product

Ingredients Concentration

Naproxen sodium $\sim 76 \%$

CAS: 26159-34-2

Microcrystalline cellulose $\sim 15 \%$

CAS: 9004-34-6

Talc ~ 4 %

CAS: 14807-96-6

Magnesium stearate ~ 1 %

CAS: 557-04-0

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact - in case of contact with eyes rinse thoroughly with plenty of water

and get medical advice

Skin contact - remove immediately contaminated clothes, wash affected skin

with plenty of water

Inhalation - in case of inhalation remove to fresh air and seek medical aid

Ingestion - consult physician

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media - water spray jet, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide

Flash point (liquid) not applicable

Specific hazards - Toxic emissions may be given off in a fire

Protection of fire-fighters - use self-contained breathing apparatus

Special method of fire-fighting - cool endangered containers with water spray

Date: 2.12.08/CSE (SEISMO) Replacing edition of: 16.9.05 Page: 2/6

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions - ensure adequate ventilation

Environmental protection - avoid release to the environment

Methods for cleaning up - Scoop or shovel spilled material into a suitable labeled open head

drum

- Secure the drum cover and move the container to a safe holding

- Clean spill area thoroughly

- Collect wash with a noncombustible absorbent material and transfer to labeled container for treatment and disposal.

- Check area for residual material and repeat clean up if detected

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Technical measures - local exhaust ventilation necessary

- avoid dust formation; consider dust explosion hazard

Storage

Storage conditions - keep containers tightly closed

> - room temperature - store in a dry place

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Engineering Measures - see 7.

Threshold value (USA) air - ACGIH-TLV: 2 mg/m3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen,

respirable fraction) *1

- OSHA-PEL: 2 mg/m3 (respirable fraction) *1 - NIOSH-REL: 2 mg/m3 (respirable fraction) *1

*2

*2

- ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3

- OSHA-PEL: 5 mg/m3 (respirable dust fraction) *2

- OSHA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (total dust)

- NIOSH-REL: 5 mg/m3 (respirable dust fraction) *2

- NIOSH-REL: 10 mg/m3 (total dust)

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection - Respiratory protection is recommended as a precaution to

minimze exposure. Effective engineering controls are considered to be the primary means to control worker exposure. Respiratory protection should not substitute for feasible engineering controls.

- respiratory protection not necessary

Hand protection - protective gloves

Eye protection - safety glasses

Date: 2.12.08/CSE (SEISMO) Replacing edition of: 16.9.05 Page: 3/6

Body protection - protective clothing referring to: Talc referring to: Microcrystalline cellulose 9. Physical and chemical properties Color light blue Form solid 10. Stability and reactivity Stability - stable under normal conditions Conditions to avoid - None known Materials to avoid - None known 11. Toxicological information Acute toxicity - LD₅₀ 400 mg/kg (oral, rat) *3 Local effects - skin: irritant *3 - eye: slightly irritating *3 Carcinogenicity - not carcinogenic (several species) *3 Reproduction toxicity - no toxic reproductive effects (several species) *3 Note - dosage (oral): 500 to 1'000 mg/d *3 - the plasma half-life is about 13 hours; mainly by renal elimination *3 - the compound works as an antiinflammatory by inhibiting the prostaglandin synθse - the compound is antiinflammatory by inhibiting the prostaglandine synthet ase referring to: Naproxen sodium

Date: 2.12.08/CSE (SEISMO) Replacing edition of: 16.9.05 Page: 4/6

Ecotoxicity	 barely toxic for planktonic crustaceans (Daphnia magna) EC₅₀ (24 h) 140 mg/l 	
	NOEC (24 h) 51 mg/l	*
	 barely toxic for planktonic crustaceans (Hyalella azteca) EC₅₀ (96 h) 383 mg/l 	
	NOEC (96 h) 120 mg/l	*
	 barely toxic for fish (rainbow trout) LC₅₀ (96 h) 690 mg/l 	
	NOEC (96 h) 240 mg/l	*
	- barely toxic for fish (bluegill sunfish)	
	LC ₅₀ (96 h) 560 mg/l NOEC (96 h) 240 mg/l	*
	- barely toxic for algae (Scenedesmus (=Desmodesmus)	
	subspicatus)	
	EC_{50} (72 h) > 320 mg/l	
	(EEC, L 383 A, C.3) - barely toxic for planktonic crustaceans (Daphnia magna)	*
	EC_{50} (48 h) 174 mg/l	
	(EEC, L 383 A, C.2)	*
	- moderately toxic for higher plants (Lemna minor)	
	EC ₅₀ (7 d) 24.2 mg/l (Lemna test, ISO/WD 20079)	*
	,	
Air pollution	- observe local/national regulations	*
*3 referring to:	Naproxen sodium	
13. Disposal considera	ations	
Waste from residues	- incinerate in qualified installation with flue gas scrubbing	
Waste from residues	 incinerate in qualified installation with flue gas scrubbing observe local/national regulations regarding waste disposal DO NOT FLUSH unused medications or POUR them down a or drain. If available in your area, use takeback programs rur household hazardous waste collection programs or communi pharmacies to dispose of unused and expired medicines. If y don't have access to a takeback program, dispose of these medicines in the household trash by removing them from thei original containers and mixing them with an undesirable substance, such as used coffee grounds or kitty litter. 	n by ty ⁄ou
Waste from residues Contaminated packaging	 observe local/national regulations regarding waste disposal DO NOT FLUSH unused medications or POUR them down a or drain. If available in your area, use takeback programs rur household hazardous waste collection programs or communi pharmacies to dispose of unused and expired medicines. If y don't have access to a takeback program, dispose of these medicines in the household trash by removing them from their original containers and mixing them with an undesirable 	n by ty vou r
	 observe local/national regulations regarding waste disposal DO NOT FLUSH unused medications or POUR them down a or drain. If available in your area, use takeback programs rur household hazardous waste collection programs or communi pharmacies to dispose of unused and expired medicines. If y don't have access to a takeback program, dispose of these medicines in the household trash by removing them from their original containers and mixing them with an undesirable substance, such as used coffee grounds or kitty litter. Empty containers must be triple rinsed prior to disposal, recycled 	n by ty vou r
Contaminated packaging	 observe local/national regulations regarding waste disposal DO NOT FLUSH unused medications or POUR them down a or drain. If available in your area, use takeback programs rur household hazardous waste collection programs or communi pharmacies to dispose of unused and expired medicines. If y don't have access to a takeback program, dispose of these medicines in the household trash by removing them from their original containers and mixing them with an undesirable substance, such as used coffee grounds or kitty litter. Empty containers must be triple rinsed prior to disposal, recyclor reuse. not regulated under RCRA 	n by ty vou r

Date: 2.12.08/CSE (SEISMO) Replacing edition of: 16.9.05 Page: 5/6

15. Regulatory information

TSCA Status

- FDA Exemption - not on inventory

Reporting Requirements

- The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has not established a Reportable Quantity (RQ) for releases of this material.
 - iateriai. Now Jorgov roport
- In New Jersey, report all releases which enter a waterway or into soil, or 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.
- State and local regulations vary and may impose additional reporting requirements.

16. Other information

Edition documentation

- changes from previous version in sections 13

The information in this safety data sheet is based on current scientific knowledge. It should not be taken as expressing or implying any warranty concerning product characteristics.

Date: 2.12.08/CSE (SEISMO) Replacing edition of: 16.9.05 Page: 6/6