

#### **Material Safety Data Sheet**

# XELODA(R) Tablets (150 mg)

# 1. Product and Company Identification

Product name XELODA(R) Tablets (150 mg)

Product code SAP-10017787

Use - pharmaceutical active substance (cytostatic)

Company information Enquiries:

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

Synonyms - XELODA Film Coated Tablets 150 mg

- XELODA F.C. Tablets 150 mg

#### 2. Hazard identification

#### **Emergency Overview**

Form oblong, biconvex tablet

Color country-specific

Potential Health Effects - Exposure: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

- Target Organs: eye, skin, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal

system

 Acute Effects: May cause eye irritation., May cause skin irritation., May cause gastrointestinal effects., Signs and symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, cramps, and loss

of appetite.

- Chronic Effects: May cause skin irritation.

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

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**GHS Classification** 

Health Hazards:

3.5 Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2)
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

3.6 Carcinogenicity (Category 1B) H350 May cause cancer.

3.7 D Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B) H360D May damage the unborn child.

3.7 F Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B) H360F May damage fertility.

Signalword: Danger

Label:



#### Precautionary statements:

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Additional Health Information

- Some components of this product are considered potential reproductive effectors at high dosage. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological information) for additional information on this product.
- The most common dose-dependent adverse effects associated with therapeutic treatments include diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, sores in the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, constipation, loss of appetite, dehydration, rash and dry, itchy or discolored skin.
- Additional effects may include nail problems, hair loss, tiredness, weakness, dizziness, headache, fever, chest, back, joint and muscle pain, trouble sleeping, taste problems and palms of the hands or soles of the feet tingle, become painful or swollen.

Note

 Cytostatics in general have to be classified as potentially carcinogenic, teratogenic and mutagenic. During handling any occupational exposure as well as environmental contamination have to be avoided.

\*1

## 3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Characterization pharmaceutical active substance in the group of fluorinated

cytosines

Ingredients Concentration

Capecitabine ~ 81 %

CAS: 154361-50-9

Microcrystalline cellulose ~ 4 %

CAS: 9004-34-6

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Magnesium stearate ~ 2 % CAS: 557-04-0

\*1 referring to: Capecitabine

#### 4. First-aid measures

Eye contact - rinse immediately with tap water for 10 minutes - open eyelids

forcibly

- consult a physician if irritation persists

Skin contact - remove immediately contaminated clothes, wash affected skin

with water and soap - do not use any solvents - consult a physician if skin irritation persists

Inhalation - remove the casualty to fresh air and keep him/her calm

- get medical treatment

Ingestion - summon a physician immediately

- let drink repeatedly plenty of water and induce vomiting (only if

conscious), repeat several times

Note to physician - treat symptomatically

- in case of accidental exposure, keep a sample of urine in order to

determine the content of fluoro-β-alanine

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Flash point (liquid) not applicable

Specific hazards - very high probability of ignition of dust whirled up

- formation of toxic and corrosive combustion gases (hydrogen

fluoride, nitrogen oxides) possible

- consider danger for the environment: dike spilled liquid

Protection of fire-fighters - precipitate gases/vapours/mists with water spray

- use self-contained breathing apparatus

- avoid skin contact

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions - ensure adequate ventilation

- keep people away and stay on the upwind side

Environmental protection - do not allow to enter drains or waterways

- if the substance reaches waters or the sewer system, inform the

competent authority

- the solvent should be held back due to environmental protection

Methods for cleaning up - collect spilled material (avoid dust formation) and hand over to

waste removal in sealed containers

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# 7. Handling and storage

## **Storage**

Storage conditions - below 30 °C

- protected from light and humidity

Validity - 3 years, ≤ 30 °C, see "best use before" date stated on the label

## 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

**Engineering Measures** - see 7.

#### Monitoring

Threshold value (USA) air - ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

OSHA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
 OSHA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
 NIOSH-REL: 10 mg/m³ (total dust)

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

Threshold value (Roche) air

- IOEL (Internal Occupational Exposure Limit): 0.01 mg/m³ (defined as 8-hour time-weighted average)

## Personal protective equipment

Hand protection - protective gloves (eg made of neoprene, nitrile or butyl rubber)

Eye protection - safety glasses

General protective and - instruction of employees mandatory hygiene measures - shower after work recommended

\*1 referring to: Capecitabine

\*2 referring to: Microcrystalline cellulose

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Color country-specific

Form oblong, biconvex tablet

Solubility 26'000 mg/l, water (20 °C) \*1

207'000 mg/l, ethanol (20 °C)

\*1

Partition coefficient  $\log P_{ow} \sim 4.5$  (n-octanol/water) pH 7.4

Melting temperature 116 to 117 °C \*1

\*1 referring to: Capecitabine

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#### 10. Stability and reactivity Stability - stable under the conditions mentioned in chapter 7 11. Toxicological information - LD<sub>50</sub> Acute toxicity > 2'000 mg/kg (oral, rat) \*1 > 2'000 - LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg (oral, rat) \*3 Sensitization - slightly sensitizing (several species) \*1 Subchronic toxicity - high doses may damage proliferating cells (e.g. bone marrow, leucocytes) \*1 - may cause mutations in vitro (clastogenic effect in lymphocytes) Mutagenicity \*1 - lymphocyte test; evidence of clastogenicity \*1 Reproductive toxicity - suspected to be teratogenic and to lower parental fertility \*1 Note - may cause diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, irritation of mucous membranes and alteration of the hemopoietic system (leukopenia) in dependance of the dose \*1 cytostatics are potentially carcinogenic \*1 referring to: Capecitabine \*3 Magnesium stearate referring to: 12. Ecological information Inherent biodegradability - inherently biodegradable evidence for prior abiotic primary degradation as a rate-limiting process 29 %, 28 d 44 %, 56 d 55 %, 84 d (MITI Test II, OECD No. 302 C) \*1 **Ecotoxicity** - barely toxic for algae (Selenastrum capricornutum) EbC<sub>50</sub> (72 h) 58 mg/l ErC<sub>50</sub> (72 h) 200 mg/l NOEC (72 h) 14 mg/l (OECD No. 201) \*1 - barely toxic for planktonic crustaceans (Daphnia magna) $EC_{50}$ (48 h) > 850 mg/l NOEC (48 h) 500 mg/l \*1 - barely toxic for fish (rainbow trout) $LC_{50}$ (96 h) > 867 mg/l NOEC (96 h) 867 mg/l \*1 - barely inhibitory on aerobic bacterial respiration $EC_{50} > 1000 \text{ mg/l}$ (Activated Sludge Respir. Inhib. Test, OECD No. 209) \*1

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Mobility - medium adsorption to activated sludge, medium mobility (water-

activated sludge, 3 h)

K<sub>d</sub> = 272 l/kg (activated sludge)

(Adsorption to activated sludge in biodegradability test)

\*1

\*1 referring to: Capecitabine

## 13. Disposal considerations

Waste from residues - observe local/national regulations regarding waste disposal

- incinerate in qualified installation with flue gas scrubbing

- DO NOT FLUSH unused medications or POUR them down a sink or drain. If available in your area, use takeback programs run by household hazardous waste collection programs or community pharmacies to dispose of unused and expired medicines. If you 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.

## 14. Transport information

Note - not classified by transport regulations, proper shipping name

non-regulated

## 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

 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.

- State and local regulations vary and may impose additional reporting requirements.

## 16. Other information

Safety-lab number - BS-6606

- BS-8569 \*1

Edition documentation - changes from previous version in sections 2, 16

\*1 referring to: Capecitabine

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.

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