# Safety Data Sheet

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

**Contact information** General



Corporate Headquarters

84 Waterford Drive, Marlborough, MA 01752

Main: +1 (508) 481-6700 Fax: +1 (508) 357-7490 E-mail: sdsinfo@sunovion.com

**Emergency telephone** 

number

1-(800) 535-5053 (US and Canada)

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY CALL INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 24Hrs. per day, 7 days a week

**Product identifier** Arformoterol Inhalation Solution

For arformoterol tartrate (the active ingredient): (R,R)-formoterol tartrate; (R,R)-(-)-N-[2-**Synonyms** hydroxy-5-[1-hydroxy-2-[[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]amino]ethyl] phenyl formamide

(2R,3R)-dihydroxy butanedioate, 1:1 salt; (R,R)-formoterol L-tartrate; formamide, N-[2-hydroxy-5-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[[(1R)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)]-,(2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) salt

Trade name Not applicable

**Chemical family** Mixture - contains an enantiomer of formoterol

Recommended uses and restrictions Formulated pharmaceutical product/mixture packaged in final form for patient use; used for the

treatment of bronchoconstriction in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

This SDS is written to address potential worker health and safety issues associated with the handling of the formulated product/mixture. Workers manufacturing this product/mixture should

consult the SDS of each hazardous ingredient for hazard information and handling recommendations. This SDS will be revisited if more data become available.

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Drugs in the finished state and intended for the final user are not subject to labeling in the US. EU or Canada. Consult prescribing/packaging information. The classification and labeling listed below is for bulk drug product.

Respiratory sensitization, Category 1

May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1

Causes damage to organs (cardiovascular system)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1

Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Label elements

Note

**GHS Hazard pictograms** 



**GHS Signal word** 

**GHS Hazard statements** 

H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H370 - Causes damage to organs (cardiovascular system)

H372 - Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated

exposure

#### **GHS Precautionary statements**

P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. P304+P341 - If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label). P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor, P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Other hazards

Arformoterol tartrate, the (R,R)-enantiomer of formoterol, is a long-acting selective beta<sub>2</sub>-adrenergic agonist that has a 2-fold greater potency than racemic formoterol.

Common adverse effects include cardiovascular effects (e.g., chest pain, changes in blood pressure or heart rate, and alterations in the heart's electrical conductivity patterns), insomnia, nervousness, headache, tremors, dry mouth, muscle cramps, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, malaise, and metabolic acidosis. Cardiac arrest and even death may be associated with overdoses of arformoterol tartrate.

There is an increased risk of asthma-related death and potentially life-threatening paradoxical bronchospasm with beta<sub>2</sub>-agonists, including arformoterol. There have been reports of anaphylactic reaction, hives, swelling, rash, and bronchospasm with therapeutic use of inhaled arformoterol formulations.

Based on animal studies and its mechanism of action, there is a potential for arformoterol tartrate to adversely affect a developing fetus.

This mixture is classified as hazardous under GHS as implemented by Regulation EC No 1272/2008 (EU CLP), WHMIS 2015 (Health Canada), and Hazard Communication Standard No. 1910.1200 (US OSHA).

Note

# **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients**

Ingredient	CAS number	EINECS/ELINCS#	Amount	GHS classification
Arformoterol tartrate	200815-49-2	N/A	≈ 0.0011 %	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372

Note

The substance listed above is considered hazardous. See Section 16 for full text of GHS classifications. The primary ingredient in this mixture is water for injection. The remaining components are not hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. Amounts are listed as ranges; the exact percentage of composition is withheld as a trade secret.

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

Description of first aid measures

Immediate medical attention and special

treatment, if necessary

Inhalation
Skin contact

Yes.

Immediately move exposed subject to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. Immediately notify medical personnel and supervisor.

Wash exposed area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing/shoes. If irritation

occurs or persists, notify medical personnel and supervisor.

Eye contact If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. Immediately flush eyes with copious quantities of

water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify medical personnel and

supervisor.

**Ingestion**If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Do not give anything to drink unless directed by medical personnel. Never give

personnel. Do not give anything to drink unless directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Notify medical personnel and supervisor.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: None known or reported. Treat symptomatically

and supportively.

**Expected Symptoms/Effects, Acute and** 

Delayed

See Sections 2 and 11

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

## Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray (fog), foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide, as appropriate for surrounding fire and materials.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical No information identified. May emit carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and

other nitrogen-containing compounds.

Fire hazard No information identified. No information identified. As product is an aqueous solution, it is not

expected to be flammable.

Explosion hazard No information identified. As product is an aqueous solution, it is not expected to be explosive.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighting instructions

In case of fire in the surroundings: use the appropriate extinguishing agent. Wear full protective

clothing and an approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.

Decontaminate all equipment after use.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Protective equipment If product is released or spilled, take proper precautions to minimize exposure by using

appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Area should be adequately

ventilated.

**Emergency procedures**Do not breathe vapors/mist/spray.

**Environmental precautions**Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up DO NOT CAUSE MATERIAL TO BECOME AIRBORNE. For small spills, soak up material with

absorbent, e.g, paper towels. For large spills, cordon off spill area and minimize the spreading of spilled material. Soak up material with absorbent. Collect spilled material, absorbent, and rinse water into suitable containers for proper disposal in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulations (see Section 13). Decontaminate the area twice with an appropriate

solvent (see Section 9).

Other information Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

**Reference to other sections**See Sections 8 and 13 for more information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Precautions for safe handling Follow recommendations for handling potent pharmaceutical agents (i.e, use of engineering

controls and/or other personal protective equipment if needed). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and other mucous membranes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe

vanor/mist/spray

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions Protect from light. and excessive heat.

Storage temperature 2-8 °C

Specific end use(s) Pharmaceuticals.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### Control parameters/Occupational Exposure Limits

Control Parameters of Conference and			
Name	Issuer	Value	
Arformoterol tartrate	Sunovion	150 ng/m³	

Appropriate engineering controls

None required for normal handling of packaged product. If vials are crushed or broken, or if handling bulk formulation: Control exposures to below the OEL (for the active ingredient(s) if available). Selection and use of containment devices and personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential. Utilize closed and sealed systems whenever possible. Solutions used for procedures where aerosolization may occur (e.g., spraying, pumping, open transfers,) must be handled using an engineered local exhaust ventilation (LEV) and/or enclosure or isolator system. Control the potential for spills and leaks by securing all connections. Use clean-in-place systems.

Respiratory protection

None required for normal handling of packaged product. If vials are crushed or broken, or if handling bulk formulation: Choice of respiratory protection should be appropriate to the task and the level of existing engineering controls. A powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR) with HEPA filters and head cover is required when performing aerosol-generating operations. An airline respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and disposable outerwear is required for spill cleanup.

Hand protection

None required for normal handling of packaged product. If vials are crushed or broken, or if handling bulk formulation: Wear nitrile or other impervious gloves if skin contact is possible. Double gloves should be considered. When the material is diluted in an organic solvent, wear gloves that provide protection against the solvent.

Eye protection

None required for normal handling of packaged product. If vials are crushed or broken, or if handling bulk formulation: Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical splash goggles, or full face shield, if necessary. Base the choice of protection on the job activity and potential for contact with eyes or face. An emergency eye wash station should be available.

Skin and body protection

None required for normal handling of packaged product. If vials are crushed or broken, or if handling

bulk formulation: Wear disposable coveralls appropriate to the task, booties, two pairs of gloves and safety glasses with side shields. Protective garments (coveralls, disposable coveralls, lab coats) are not to be worn in common areas (e.g., cafeterias) or out-of-doors. Employees must be trained in proper gowning and degowning practices. An anteroom or transition area must be used for gowning and

degowning.

Other protective measures Wash hands in the event of

Wash hands in the event of contact with this substance, especially before eating, drinking or smoking. Protective equipment is not to be worn outside the work area (e.g., in common areas or out-of-doors).

Environmental exposure

controls

Avoid release to the environment and operate within closed systems wherever practicable. Air and liquid emissions should be directed to appropriate pollution control devices. In case of spill, do not release to drains. Implement appropriate and effective emergency response procedures to prevent release or spread of contamination and to prevent inadvertent contact by personnel.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Physical state Liquid

AppearanceAqueous solutionFormulaMixture - Not applicableMolecular massMixture - Not applicable

**Color** Clear

OdorNo data availablepHNo data availableMelting pointNo data availableFreezing pointNo data availableBoiling pointNo data available

Flash point As an aqueous solution, it is not likely to be flammable.

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Vapor pressure

Relative vapor density at 20 °C

Relative density

Solubility

No data available

**Auto-ignition temperature** As an aqueous solution, it is not likely to auto-ignite.

Decomposition temperatureNo data availableViscosity, kinematicNo data availableViscosity, dynamicNo data availableExplosion limitsNo data available

**Explosive properties**As an aqueous solution, it is not likely to be explosive.

Oxidizing properties No data available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**Reactivity**The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid (See section 7: Handling and Storage).

Incompatible materials No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Note No data on product formulation. The following information is for arformoterol tartrate and

other ingredients, where applicable.

**Likely routes of exposure**May be absorbed by inhalation, skin contact and ingestion.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Component Type Dose

Arformoterol tartrate LD50 oral rat > 1000 mg/kg

Serious eye damage/irritationNo data availableSkin corrosion/irritationNo data availableSensitizationNo data available

STOT-single exposure Ora

Mice, LD50 :150 mg/kg

I۷

Rat, LD50: 50-100 mg/kg

Inhalation

Rat, LDLO 1.6 mg/kg Mice, LOAEL: 1.6 mg/kg

Effects: heart muscle toxicity, increased and/or irregular heart rate.

STOT-repeated exposure Mice (28-day), inhalation LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg/day

Effects: Adverse effects reported in the spleen, kidneys, and skin.

Mice (28-day), oral LOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg/day

Effects: Adverse effects reported in the heart, salivary gland, thymus, liver, and kidneys.

Rat (6-month), inhalation LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg/day

Effects: decreased levels of glucose and amylase activity. Mortality occurred at 0.4 mg/kg/day

Dog (up to 9 months), inhalation LOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg/day

Effects: cardiac abnormalities, clinical signs (flushing of the body and face, reddened

ears/gums). Mortality occurred at 0.070 mg/kg/day.

Reproductive toxicity Rat, oral, males and females NOAEL: 10 mg/kg/day (highest dose tested)

Developmental toxicity Rat oral (embryofetal development)

Maternal NOAEL: 10 mg/kg/day (highest dose tested) Fetal LOAEL: 1 mg/kg/day (lowest dose tested) Effects: malformations (umbilical hernia)

Rat oral (pre- and post-natal development) Maternal LOAEL: 1 mg/kg/day (lowest dose tested)

Fetal LOAEL: 5 mg/kg/day

Effects: increased gestation length, difficult labor, decreased pup survival and body weight;

fetal malformations at 10 mg/kg/day.

Rabbit oral (embryofetal development) Maternal LOAEL: 40 mg/kg/day

Fetal LOAEL: 20 mg/kg/day (lowest dose tested); lethality: 80 mg/kg/day

Effects: maternal toxicity; fetal malformations and decreased body weights. Fetal mortality

occurred at ≥40 mg/kg/day.

**Genotoxicity**In vitro:
Bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g. Ames test): negative

Chromosomal aberration assay (Chinese hamster ovary cells): negative

In vivo:

Mouse micronucleus assay: negative

Carcinogenicity Mice, oral, LOAEL: 1 mg/kg

Effect: incidence of uterine and cervical endometrial stromal polyps and stromal cell sarcoma

in females.

Rat, inhalation, LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg

Effect: incidence of thyroid gland c-cell adenoma, ovarian cysts, and carcinoma in females. No

No data available

tumor findings at 0.04 mg/kg.

None of the components of the mixture present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are

listed by NTP, IARC, ACGIH or OSHA as a carcinogen.

Aspiration hazard No data available

**Experience with humans** See "Section 2 - Other Hazards".

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Toxicity

Component Type Concentration

No data available

**Arformoterol tartrate** 

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Formoterol is not expected to undergo hydrolysis or photolysis.

Based on an estimated bioconcentration factor of 5, formoterol is not expected to

bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil Formoterol is expected to have moderate mobility in soil (based on a pKa1 (amine) of 7.9 and a

pKa2 (phenol) of 9.2)

Results of PBT assessment Other adverse effects

Note

No data available No data available

The environmental characteristics of this mixture have not been fully investigated. Releases to

the environment should be avoided.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Waste treatment methods

Used product should be disposed of according to local, state, and federal regulations. All wastes containing the material should be properly labeled. Dispose of wastes in accordance to prescribed federal, state, and local guidelines, e.g, appropriately permitted chemical waste incinerator. Rinse waters resulting from spill cleanups should be discharged in an environmentally safe manner, e.g, appropriately permitted municipal or on-site wastewater treatment facility.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**Transport** 

Based on the available data, this mixture is not regulated as a hazardous material/dangerous

good under EU ADR/RID, US DOT, Canada TDG, IATA, or IMDG.

**UN** number UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) Packing group

Marine pollutant

Based on the available data, this mixture is not regulated as an environmental hazard or a

marine pollutant.

None assigned.

None assigned.

None assigned.

None assigned.

Special transport precautions

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

Marpol and the IBC Code

Avoid release to the environment. Not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the

substance or mixture Chemical safety assessment

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting

This SDS generally complies with the requirements listed under current guidelines in the US, EU and Canada. Consult your local or regional authorities for more information.

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

Drugs are exempt from TSCA.

This substance or mixture is not known to contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of

the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372,38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and

Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

California Proposition 65 California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of

California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Additional information No additional information available

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of H phrases and GHS classification

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist) - Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2.

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) - Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4.

Carc. 2 - Carcinogenicity Category 2.

Repr. 1B - Reproductive toxicity Category 1B.

Resp. Sens. 1 - Respiratory sensitization, Category 1.

STOT RE 1 - Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1.

STOT SE 1 - Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H330 - Fatal if inhaled.

H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H360D - May damage the unborn child.

H370 - Causes damage to organs.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# Data sources Abbreviations and acronyms

Issue date
Current revision
Indication of changes
Disclaimer

Information from published literature and internal company data.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR/RID - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail: AIHA -American Industrial Hygiene Association; CAS# - Chemical Abstract Services Number; CLP -Classification, Labelling, and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures; DNEL - Derived No. Effect Level; DOT - Department of Transportation; EINECS - European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances; ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU - European Union; GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods; LOEL - Lowest Observed Effect Level; LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level; NIOSH - The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health: NOEL - No Observed Effect Level; NOAEL - No Observed Adverse Effect Level; NTP - National Toxicology Program; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic; PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity; STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS -Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

30 September 2020

2.0

All sections have been updated.

The above information is based on data available to us and is believed to be correct. Since the information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use and all persons receiving it must make their own determination of the effects, properties and protections which pertain to their particular conditions. No representation, warranty, or guarantee, express or implied (including a warranty of fitness or merchantability for a particular purpose), is made with respect to the materials, the accuracy of this information, the results to be obtained from the use thereof, or the hazards connected with the use of the material. Caution should be used in the handling and use of the material because it is a pharmaceutical product. The above information is offered in good faith and with the belief that it is accurate. As of the date of issuance, we are providing all information relevant to the foreseeable handling of the material. However, in the event of an adverse incident associated with this product, this Safety Data Sheet is not, and is not intended to be, a substitute for consultation with appropriately trained personnel.