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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : Organon & Co.
              30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
              07302 Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A
   Telephone : 551-430-6000
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   215-631-6999

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Acute toxicity, Category 4
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3
   H302: Harmful if swallowed.
   H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms : 
   Signal word : Danger
   Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
                      H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
                      H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
                      H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Levodopa
Carbidopa

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Levodopa</td>
<td>59-92-7</td>
<td>200-445-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 1; H372 (Central nervous system) Aquatic Chronic 3; H412</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbidopa</td>
<td>38821-49-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risk: Harmful if swallowed. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous combustion products</th>
<th>Carbon oxides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metal oxides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3 **Advice for firefighters**

**Special protective equipment for firefighters**

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

**Specific extinguishing methods**

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

---

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**Personal precautions**

Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 **Environmental precautions**

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Methods for cleaning up

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 **Reference to other sections**

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

---

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**
Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Levodopa</td>
<td>59-92-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbidopa</td>
<td>38821-49-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2,000 µg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further information: Recommended Limit

TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust) 10 mg/m³ ZA OEL

Further information: Recommended Limit

STEL OEL-RL (Dust) 20 mg/m³ ZA OEL

Further information: Recommended Limit

Starch 9005-25-8 TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust) 5 mg/m³ ZA OEL

Further information: Recommended Limit

TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust) 10 mg/m³ ZA OEL

Further information: Recommended Limit

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Hand protection
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type : Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : powder
Colour : No data available
Odour : odourless
Odour Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : No data available
Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies) Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, Skin contact, Ingestion, Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.952 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Levodopa:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.780 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 2.363 mg/kg

Carbidopa:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 4.810 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1.750 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Carbidopa:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Carbidopa:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Levodopa:
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Carbidopa:
Remarks : No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Levodopa:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: equivocal

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: positive

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: positive

Carbidopa:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo
  Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
  Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Levodopa:
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Exposure time: 2 Years
  Result: negative

Carbidopa:
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Exposure time: 96 weeks
  135 mg/kg body weight
  Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
  Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Levodopa:
  Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

  Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
  Species: Rabbit
  Application Route: Oral
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight
  Symptoms: Skeletal malformations, Visceral malformations
  Result: positive

  Test Type: Development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight

  Test Type: Development
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
  Symptoms: Effects on foetal development
  Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**Carbidopa:**

**Effects on fertility**
- Test Type: Fertility
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: Reduced body weight
- Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

**Effects on foetal development**
- Test Type: Development
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No teratogenic effects

- Test Type: Development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No teratogenic effects

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Levodopa:**
- Exposure routes: Oral
- Target Organs: Central nervous system
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Levodopa:**
- Species: Rat
- LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 106 Weeks
- Target Organs: Central nervous system
- Symptoms: Salivation

- Species: Monkey
- LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 22 Weeks
- Target Organs: Central nervous system
Carbidopa / Levodopa Formulation

**Carbidopa:**
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 96 Weeks
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 135 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 yr
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 238 d
Symptoms: Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Tremors

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Levodopa:**
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, central nervous system effects, Drowsiness

**Carbidopa:**
Ingestion: Symptoms: involuntary movement

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1 Toxicity**

**Components:**

**Levodopa:**
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 16 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

**Carbidopa:**
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 35.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**
No data available
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

Levodopa:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
: log Pow: -2.39

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**
Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**
Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

**Contaminated packaging**
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Determination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H-Statement</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H361d</td>
<td>Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H412</td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of other abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox.</td>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic</td>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr.</td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
<td>South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL</td>
<td>Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL</td>
<td>Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Con-
Further information


Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4</td>
<td>H302</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2</td>
<td>H361</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 3</td>
<td>H412</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

ZA / EN