

SAFETY DATA SHEET

| Section 1: Identification | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Material | Temozolomide Capsules | |
| | 5 mg, 20 mg, 100 mg, 140 mg, 180 mg and 250 mg | |
| Recommended use | Alkylatic Agent, it works by Slowing or stopping the growth of cancer cells in body. | |
| Manufacturer | Hetero Labs Limited Unit V, Survey. No 439, 440, 441 & 458, Polepally Village, | |
| | | |
| | Mahabubnagar, Telangana 509301 | |
| | India | |
| Distributor | Camber Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Piscataway, NJ 08854 | |
| Se | ection 2: Hazard(s) Identification | |
| Adverse Effects | The following adverse reactions have been identified during post approval use of temozolomide. Because these reactions are reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to the drug exposure. Dermatologic disorders: Toxic epidermal necrolysis and Stevens- Johnson syndrome Immune system disorders: Allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis. Erythema multiforme, which resolved after discontinuation of temozolomide and, in some cases, recurred upon rechallenge. Hematopoietic disorders: Prolonged pancytopenia, which may result in aplastic anemia and fatal outcomes. Hepatobiliary disorders: Fatal and severe hepatotoxicity, elevation of liver enzymes, hyperbilirubinemia, cholestasis, and hepatitis Infections and infestations: Opportunistic infections including Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP) primary and reactivated cytomegalovirus (CMV), and reactivation of hepatitis B infections including some cases with fatal outcomes. Pulmonary disorders: Interstitial pneumonitis, pneumonitis, alveolitis, and pulmonary fibrosis. Endocrine disorders: Diabetes insipidus | |
| Overdose Effect | Doses of 500, 750, 1000, and 1250 mg/m ² (total dose per cycle over 5 days) have been evaluated clinically in patients. Dose- limiting toxicity was hematologic and was reported with any dose but is expected to be more severe at higher doses. An overdose of 2000 mg per day for 5 days was taken by one patient and the adverse reactions reported were pancytopenia, pyrexia, multi-organ failure, and death. There are reports of patients who have taken more than 5 days of treatment (up to 64 days), with adverse | |

| | reactions reported including bone marrow suppression, which in some cases was severe and prolonged, and infections and resulted in death. In the event of an overdose, hematologic evaluation is needed. Supportive measures should be provided as necessary. | |
|---|---|--|
| Contraindications | Hypersensitivity Temozolomide is contraindicated in patients who have a history of hypersensitivity reaction (such as urticaria, allergic reaction including anaphylaxis, toxic epidermal necrolysis, and Stevens- Johnson syndrome) to any of its components. Temozolomide is also contraindicated in patients who have a history of hypersensitivity to dacarbazine (DTIC), since both drugs are metabolized to 5-(3-methyltriazen-1-yl)-imidazole-4-carboxamide (MTIC). | |
| Pregnancy Comments | Pregnancy Temozolomide can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Five consecutive days of oral temozolomide administration of 0.38 and 0.75 times the highest recommended human dose (75 and 150 mg/m ²) in rats and rabbits, respectively, during the period of organogenesis caused numerous malformations of the external and internal soft tissues and skeleton in both species. Doses equivalent to 0.75 times the highest recommended human dose (150 mg/m ²) caused embryolethality in rats and rabbits as indicated by increased resorptions. There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. If this drug is used during pregnancy, or if the patient becomes pregnant while taking this drug, the patient should be apprised of the potential hazard to a fetus. Women of childbearing potential should be advised to avoid becoming pregnant during therapy with temozolomide. | |
| Pregnancy Category | D | |
| Section 3: | Composition/Information on Ingredients | |
| Ingredients | CAS | |
| Temozolomide | 85622-93-1 | |
| Anhydrous Lactose | 63-42-3 | |
| Empty Hard Gelatin Capsule Shells Size | 9000-70-8 | |
| Colloidal silica | 7631-86-9 | |
| Sodium Starch Glycolate | 9063-38-1 | |
| Stearic acid | 57-11-4 | |
| Tartaric acid | 133-37-9 | |

HETER



| Section 4: First-Aid Measures | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| General | Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation. | | |
| After inhalation: | assure fresh air breathing. If there are signs of intoxication, irritation, dizziness or nausea seek medical attention | | |
| After skin contact | Rinse skin with Large Volume of water/Shoap | | |
| After eye contact | Rinse with water while holding the eyes wide open. Contact lenses should be removed | | |
| After swallowing | Rinse mouth out with water | | |
| Information for doctor: Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed- No further relevant information available. | | | |
| Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed- No further relevant information available. | | | |
| Overdose Treatment: Limited data are available related to overdosage in humans. If symptomatic hypotension occurs, initiate supportive treatment. | | | |
| | | | |

| Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Extinguishing media | Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. | | |
| Suitable extinguishing agents | Extinguishing blanket. Carbon dioxide. Dry powder | | |
| Special hazards arising from | Stable under normal conditions | | |
| the substance or mixture | | | |
| Advice for firefighters | Small amounts: Use normal individual fire protective equipment | | |
| | Large amounts: Not | | |
| Protective equipment | Hand protection: Gloves Skin and | | |
| | body protection: Lab coat | | |
| | Respiratory protection: Quarter mask (DIN EN 140) | | |
| Specific hazards arising from | No additional information available | | |
| the chemical | | | |
| Special protective equipment | Use normal individual fire protective equipment | | |
| and precautions for firefighters | | | |
| General fire hazards | No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |



| Section 6: Accidental Release Measures | | |
|---|--|--|
| Environmental precautions | Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point. All personnel likely to be involved in antineoplastic (cytotoxic) spill must receive practical training in: Correct procedures in handling cytotoxic materials/drugs or waste in order to prevent and minimise the risk of spills. The location of the spill kit in the area. The arrangements for medical treatment of any affected personnel. The procedure for containment of the spill, and decontamination of personnel and the environment, including the different procedures for major and minor spills. The procedures for waste disposal according to the nature and extent of the spill. | |
| Methods and material for containment and cleaning up | Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Ensure waste is collected and contained. Clean thoroughly. Poorly soluble in water. Clean with the help of detergents. | |
| | Section 7: Handling and Storage | |
| Storage | Store temozolomide capsule at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature]. Dispense the accompanying Patient Information to each patient Precautions for safe handling : Keep it dry & in a cool, well ventilated place away from heat. Store in original container Information about fire - and explosion protection: No special measures required. | |
| Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection | | |
| Respiratory Protection | Quarter mask (DIN EN 140) | |
| Skin protection Eye/face protection | For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. | |
| Protective Clothing | Protective clothing is not normally necessary; however it is good practice to use apron | |
| Biological limit values | No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). | |
| Exposure guidelines | General ventilation normally adequate | |
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary | |
| General hygiene considerations | Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. | |



| Engineering controls | Routinely wash work clothing remove contaminants. For adv seek guidance from a qualified professionalEngineering controls should be control exposures. General roo the process generates dust, miss | Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. General room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties | | | | |
| Physical Form Capsule | | | | | |
| Description | Temozolomide Capsules, US | Р | | | |
| | capsules imprinted with '13' o | 5 mg: Opaque green cap and opaque white body, hard gelatin capsules imprinted with '13' on cap and 'H' on body, filled with off-white to pink or tan color granular powder. | | | |
| | Bottles of 5 count | NDC 31722-411-31 | | | |
| | Bottles of 14 count | NDC 31722-411-14 | | | |
| | capsules imprinted with '14' o | 20 mg: Opaque yellow cap and opaque white body, hard gelatin capsules imprinted with '14' on cap and 'H' on body, filled with off-white to pink or tan color granular powder. | | | |
| | Bottles of 5 count | NDC 31722-412-31 | | | |
| | Bottles of 14 count | NDC 31722-412-14 | | | |
| | capsules imprinted with '15' o | 100 mg: Opaque pink cap and opaque white body, hard gelatin capsules imprinted with '15' on cap and 'H' on body, filled with off-white to pink or tan color granular powder. | | | |
| | Bottles of 5 count | NDC 31722-413-31 | | | |
| | Bottles of 14 count | NDC 31722-413-14 | | | |
| | capsules imprinted with '16' o | 140 mg: Opaque blue cap and opaque white body, hard gelatin capsules imprinted with '16' on cap and 'H' on body, filled with off-white to pink or tan color granular powder. | | | |
| | Bottles of 5 count | NDC 31722-414-31 | | | |
| | Bottles of 14 count | NDC 31722-414-14 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |



| | 180 mg: Opaque orange cap and opaque white body, hard gelatin capsules imprinted with '17' on cap and 'H' on body, filled with off-white to pink or tan color granular powder. | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Bottles of 5 count | NDC 31722-415-31 | |
| | Bottles of 14 count | NDC 31722-415-14 | |
| | 250 mg: Opaque, white cap and opaque white body, hard gelatin capsules imprinted with '18' on cap and 'H' on body, filled with off-white to pink or tan color granular powder. | | |
| | Bottles of 5 count | NDC 31722-416-31 | |
| | Bottles of 14 count | NDC 31722-416-14 | |
| | Store temozolomide capsules, U 77°F); excursions are permitted b 86°F) [see USP Controlled Room | between 15°C to 30°C (59°F to | |
| | Section 10: Stability and Reactivity | | |
| Conditions to avoid | Contact with incompatible materials | | |
| Stable | Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions | | |
| Hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use | | |
| Decomposition products | When heated to decomposition, emits dangerous fumes | | |
| Incompatible materials | Strong Oxidizing agent | | |
| | ection 11: Toxicological Information | | |
| General | Handling of formulated product is toxicological affects. The data per formulations, rather than this spec | tains to the ingredient in | |
| Ingestion | Health injuries are not known or expected to be a low ingestion has likely to be a primary route of occ | xpected under normal use. zard. However, ingestion is not | |
| Other Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and Toxicological characteristics | Not available | | |
| Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity | LD50/oral/rat: 315 mg/kg; LD50/o LD50/dermal/rat: N/A; LC50/inha | | |



Section 12: Ecological Information

Poorly soluble in water. No data available on ecotoxicity

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose the waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws.

Section 14: Transport Information

The product is not hazardous when shipping via air (IATA), ground (DOT), or sea (IMDG). In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Generic Medicine. Under Approval by USFDA & the ANDA Number is 210030

Section 16: Other Information

Issue Date : 19-02-2025

Version:00

Further information

Revision date: New issue

Revision note: New issue

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty, express or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.

Hetero Labs Limited shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. Hetero Labs Limited reserves the right to revise this SDS.