

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) According to the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product No 12017
Product name Everolimus

Reach registration number This substance/mixture contains only ingredients which have been registered, or are

exempt from registration, according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Contains

 Formula
 C₅₃H₅₃NO₁₄

 Molecular Weight
 958.22 g/mol

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** For research use only

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Importer (Applicable in EU only)

Manufacturer

Cell Signaling Technology Europe B.V. Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

Schuttersveld 2 3 Trask Lane
2316 ZA Leiden Danvers, MA 01923
The Netherlands United States

TEL: +31 (0)71 7200 200 TEL: +1 978 867 2300 FAX: +31 (0)71 891 0098 FAX: +1 978 867 2400

Website www.cellsignal.com E-mail Address info@cellsignal.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

**CHEMTREC** 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year

+1 703 527 3887 (INTERNATIONAL) +1 800 424 9300 (NORTH AMERICA)

Europe 112

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B - (H360Df)
Effects on or via lactation	Effects on or via lactation - (H362)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT RE)	Category 1 - (H372)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3 - (H412)

#### 2.2. Label elements



#### Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility

H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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

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

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

### 2.3. Other hazards

For the full text of the H-phrases & EUH-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

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

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms Everolimus;

42-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)-rapamycin (9CI);

Afinitor®; Zortress®:

(1R)-2-[(1S,3R,4R)-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-3-methoxycyclohexyl]-1-methylethyl}

-19,30-dimethoxy-15,17,21,23,29,35-hexamethyl-11,36-dioxa-4-aza-tricyclo[30.3.1.0<sup>4,9</sup>]-hex

atriaconta-16,24,26,28-tetraene-2,3,10,14,20-pentaone

Formula C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>83</sub>NO<sub>14</sub>

**Chemical nature** Monoconstituent substance.

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight %	EC No	Classification (1272/2008)	REACH Registration Number
Everolimus	159351-69-6	100	-	Repr. 1B (H360Df) Lact. (H362) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)	no data available

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

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

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury. When symptoms persist or in all

cases of doubt seek medical advice.

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and

shoes.

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

**Ingestion** Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Fatigue. stomatitis. infection. rash. Diarrhea. Edema. Abdominal pain. Nausea. Fever. Asthenia. Shortness of breath or cough. Headache. Loss of appetite.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1. Extinguishing media

surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Use personal protective equipment.

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

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 & 13 for additional information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use as a laboratory reagent.

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

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Showers, eyewash stations, and ventilation systems.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Safety glasses with side-shields

Skin protection

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory protection** In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

#### **Environmental Exposure Controls**

No information available.

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

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid Appearance Powder

ColorWhite to off-whiteOdorNo information availableOdor ThresholdNo information available

 Property
 Values
 Remarks • Method

 pH
 5.1 - 5.2
 @ 10 g/L in water

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No information available

No information available

Flash point No information available. No information available **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) No information available **Upper flammability limit** No information available Lower flammability limit No information available Vapor pressure No information available Vapor density No information available Relative density No information available

Solubility

No information available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No information available

#### 12017 Everolimus

Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature

Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties No information available No information available. No information available No information available No information available

9.2. Other information

Softening point No information available

Molecular Weight 958.22 g/mol

Solubility in other solventsNo information availableVOC contentNo information availableDensityNo information available.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known based on information supplied.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No information available.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal use conditions.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

This material should only be handled by, or under the close supervision of, those properly qualified in the handling and use of potentially hazardous chemicals. It should be borne in mind that the toxicological and physiological properties of this compound is not well defined.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Everolimus	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	-

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

InhalationMay cause irritation of respiratory tract.Eye contactContact with eyes may cause irritation.

**Skin contact** May cause irritation.

**Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed. Target Organ Effects.

Symptoms Fatigue. stomatitis. infection. rash. Diarrhea. Edema. Abdominal pain. Nausea. Fever.

Asthenia. Shortness of breath or cough. Headache. Loss of appetite.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** not applicable.

#### 12017 Everolimus

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Sensitization

No information available.

Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

**Mutagenic effects** Not mutagenic in AMES Test. Negative in an in vivo rat micronucleus test. Negative in the

chromosomal aberration assay.

Carcinogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity

Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments. This material is classified as a Pregnancy Category D: Positive evidence of risk. In a male fertility study in rats, testicular morphology was affected at 0.5 mg/kg and above, and sperm motility, sperm head count, and plasma testosterone levels were diminished at 5 mg/kg.

Female fertility was not affected, but everolimus crossed the placenta and was toxic to the foetus. Everolimus and/or its metabolites passed into the milk of lactating rats at a

concentration 3.5 times higher than in maternal serum.

In rats, everolimus caused embryo/foetotoxicity at systemic exposure. This was manifested **Teratogenicity** 

as mortality and reduced foetal weight. The incidence of skeletal variations and

malformations (e.g. sternal cleft) was increased at 0.3 and 0.9 mg/kg. In rabbits, embryo

toxicity was evident in an increase in late resorptions.

STOT - single exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

The major target organs were male and female reproductive systems (testicular tubular

degeneration, reduced sperm content in epididymides and uterine atrophy) in several species; lungs (increased alveolar macrophages) in rats and mice; pancreas (degranulation and vacuolation of exocrine cells in monkeys and minipigs, respectively, and degeneration of islet cells in monkeys), and eyes (lenticular anterior suture line opacities) in rats only. Immune system, Reproductive system, Lungs, Pancreas, Eyes.

**Target Organ Effects Aspiration Hazard** Other information

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

	Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
	Everolimus	-	LC50 >18.4 mg/L ( Cyprinus carpio)	-
L			96 h	

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable. 2% 28 day period.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Not likely to bioaccumulate. No information available.

Chemical Name	Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient	
Everolimus	4	

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues / unused

Contaminated packaging

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

Other information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### IMDG/IMO

14.1UN numberNot regulated14.2UN proper shipping nameNot regulated14.3Transport hazard class(es)Not regulated14.4Packing groupNot regulated14.5Environmental hazardsNone14.6Special precautions for userNone

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Not regulated

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

**IBC Code** 

#### ADR/RID

14.1 UN numberNot regulated14.2 UN proper shipping nameNot regulated14.3 Transport hazard class(es)Not regulated14.4 Packing groupNot regulated14.5 Environmental hazardsNone14.6 Special precautions for userNone

#### IATA

14.1UN numberNot regulated14.2UN proper shipping nameNot regulated14.3Transport hazard class(es)Not regulated14.4Packing groupNot regulated14.5Environmental hazardsNone14.6Special precautions for userNone

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization Information

This product does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).

#### **SEVESO Directive Information**

This product does not contain substances identified in the SEVESO Directive.

#### International inventories

TSCA 8(b) DSL/NDSL EINECS/ELINCS ENCS IECSC KECL PICCS AICS -

### International inventories legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

#### 12017 Everolimus

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has not been carried out

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Full text of H-Statements referred to under Sections 2 and 3

H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility

H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Classification procedure: Expert judgment and weight of evidence determination.

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 2018-03-26

**Disclaimer** 

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