

Safety Data Sheet Bicalutamide

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1. Identification of the substance and t	
1.1 Product identifier	- Bicalutamide (BCM).
	- CAS no.: 90357-06-5
<u>1.2.a Uses</u>	- BCM is used as an active ingredient in pharmaceutical
	formulations.
	- BCM is a non-steroidal androgen receptor inhibitor. It is used in
	the management of prostate cancer.
1.2.b Uses advised against	All uses not specified under section 1.2.a.
1.3 Details of SDS supplier	Synthon BV, Microweg 22, 6545 CM, Nijmegen,
	The Netherlands.
1.4 Emergency Telephone	+31-(0)24-3727700
2. Hazards identification	
2.1 Classification	Carcinogenicity, Category 2.
	Reproductive toxicity FD, Category 1B.
	STOT-repeated exposure category 2.
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard
	Cat. 1.
2.2 Label elements	
2.2.1 Hazard Pictogram(s)	^ ^
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2.2.2 Signal word(s)	Danger.
2.2.3 Hazard statement(s)	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
	H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
	H373: May cause damage to organs sensitive to androgens through
	prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
2.2.4 Precautionary statement(s)	P260: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
	P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
	protection/face protection.
	P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical
	advice/attention.
	P391: Collect spillage.
	P501: Dispose of contents/container to suitable waste streams in
	accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
2.3 Other hazards	- M-factor (self classification) = 1.
	- See section 9, 11 and 12.
3. Composition/information on ingredients	
3.1 Chemical names	<i>N</i> -[4-cyano-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-[(4-fluoro phenyl)
	sulfonyl]-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropanamide.
3.2 Assay	98.0 - 102.0 % (dry basis).
3.3 Molecular formula	$C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S$
3.4 Molecular weight	430.37

3.5 CAS number	90357-06-5.
3.6 EC/REACH registration number	618-534-3 (EC).
5.0 EC/REACH registration number	016-334-3 (EC).
4. First aid measures	
4.1 Description of first aid measures	
4.1.1 Inhalation	If exposed, feeling unwell and/or concerned: get medical advice/attention (show this (D)SDS).
4.1.2 Skin	Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention (show this (D)SDS).
4.1.3 Eyes	Gently brush product off face. Do not rub eyes. Let the eyes water naturally for a few minutes. Look right and left, then up and down. If particle/dust does not come out, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until particle/dust is removed, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Do not attempt to manually remove anything from the eyes (show this (D)SDS).
4.1.4 Ingestion	If exposed, feeling unwell and/or concerned: get medical advice/attention (show this (D)SDS).
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	 Acute: A single dose of BCM that results in symptoms of an overdose considered to be life threatening has not been established. Delayed: Long-term clinical trials have been conducted with dosages up to 200 mg of BCM daily and these dosages have been well tolerated. Possible long term adverse effects may include (but not be limited to) hot flashes, gynecomastia and breast pain. Consider effects related to the compounds classification (see section 11)
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	- Immediate medical advice may be required (show this (D)SDS) There is no specific antidote; treatment should be symptomatic. Dialysis is not likely to be helpful since BCM is highly protein bound and is extensively metabolized. General supportive care, including frequent monitoring of vital signs and close observation of the patient, is indicated.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
5.1 Extinguishing media	
5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media	Use water, dry chemical powder (ABC) or appropriate foam.
5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	flammable vapours.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	 Avoid exposure to the compound. Fire fighters should use self-containing breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. If possible keep extinguishing water away from drains, surface-and groundwater, and soil.

6. Accidental release measures	
6.1 Personal precautions, protective	
equipment and emergency procedures	
6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel	Take immediate action if necessary and considered safe. Use at least a (FF)P3 (USA: N100 or P100) filter. Wear suitable protective clothing (e.g. made from Tyvek material), and safety goggles. Wear gloves, for dust any glove is suitable, check solvent compatibility of gloves where relevant. For major spills involvement of the fire brigade or other local authorities should be considered.
6.1.2 For emergency responders	See row above and/or section 8.
6.2 Environmental precautions	Keep away from drains, surface- and groundwater, and soil.
6.3 Methods and material for	Wear protective clothing. See section 6.1
containment and cleaning up	
6.3.1. Containment of spill	Try to moisten the compound without raising dust.
6.3.2. Clean-up	Clean the spill with universal sorbent sheets, towels/tissues, a HEPA-filtered vacuum cleaner etc. Work from the surrounding area towards the location of the actual spill. Dispose the spill into containers labelled as hazardous material if required. Repeat cleaning if required with a proper soap or solvent solution.
6.4 Reference to other sections	Refer to section 8, 11, 12 and 13 for additional information.
7. Handling and storage	
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	- Work in an area with general and local ventilation, if possible in a contained area. Prevent aerosol and dust generation.
7.1.1 Protective measures	 Measures to prevent fire: This material is assumed to be combustible. It is advisable to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity by grounding mechanical equipment in contact with the dry material (as with all dry powders). Measures to prevent aerosol/dust generation: See section 8.2. Measures to protect the environment: Keep away from drains, surface- and groundwater, and soil.
7.1.2 Advice on general occupational	Wear protective clothing (e.g. lab coat) and safety goggles, apply
<u>hygiene</u>	hygienic working habits (e.g. no drinking, eating or smoking at the workplace).
7.2 Conditions for safe storage	 Store in original packaging on a dry and dark place. Default packaging material: 2 LDPE bags inside a HDPE container. Select storage locations and packaging material in line with relevant local chemical storage guidelines where relevant.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	BCM is used as an active ingredient in pharmaceutical formulations.



8. Exposure controls/personal protecti	on
8.1 Control parameters	UII
8.1.1 Exposure limit values	 - 0.01 mg/m³ 8 hr Time Weighted Average for 8 hours (originator OEL, also implemented by Synthon). - No occupational exposure limits (OELs) set by competent authorities available.
8.1.2 Currently recommended monitoring procedures 8.1.3 Occupational Exposure Band	Please refer to local legislation. Alternatively reference to the ISPE good practice guide, ISBN 978-1-936379-35-4 is advised. - Synthon OEB: D. - OEB context and limitations: A Synthon OEB value is primarily the result of a toxicological hazard driven classification including the OEL value and hazard statements. In general the following containment strategies are considered possibly suitable for use with the assigned OEB depending on scale, dustiness and task duration: Open handling within isolator or High-integrity closed coupling without external containment. or Local exhaust ventilation supplemented with personal protective equipment (see below). Also see section 8.2.1. Please contact an EHS representative or Synthon for additional information.
8.2 Exposure controls	BCM can possibly enter the body through inhalation, ingestion and via the skin.
8.2.1 Generally Appropriate engineering controls	Work in an area with general and local ventilation, if possible in a contained area. The use of weighing cabinets or fumehoods is preferred. If open manufacturing systems are used or dust is generated while transferring, weighing or pelletising, enclosed equipment and high integrity closed coupling systems should be applied when available and feasible. Otherwise, flexible local exhaust ventilation supplemented with respiratory protection equipped with a (FF)P3 filter (USA: N100 or P100) should be used. For appropriate handling precautions in specific settings consult with a health and safety representative.
8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
- Respiratory control	If required: Use a (FF)P3 filter (USA: N100 or P100).
- Hand protection	Wear gloves, for dust any glove is suitable, check solvent compatibility of gloves where relevant.
- Eye protection	Wear safety goggles.
- Skin protection	Wear suitable protective clothing (e.g. lab coat).
- Other	None.
8.3 Environmental exposure controls	 - Keep away from drains, surface- and groundwater, and soil. - Avoid raising dust. Moisten spilled product with water and collect in containers for disposal. Rinse remnant with plenty of water and soap.

9. Physical and chemical properties	
9.1 General information	
Appearance	White or almost white powder.
Odour	No data (publically) available or generated.
Odour threshold	No data (publically) available or generated.
рН	No data (publically) available or generated.
Melting point	191-193°C (crystals from a 1:1 (v/v) mix of ethylacetate and
	petroleum ether).
Initial boiling point and range	No data (publically) available or generated.
Flash point	No data (publically) available or generated.
Evaporation rate	No data (publically) available or generated.
Flammability (solid/gas)	No data (publically) available or generated.
Upper/lower Flammability or	No data (publically) available or generated.
explosive limits	
Vapour pressure	7.54 * 10 ⁻¹⁵ mm Hg at 25 °C (est.).
Vapour density	No data (publically) available or generated.
Relative density	No data (publically) available or generated.
Solubility(ies)	- Water: practically insoluble in water at 37°C (5 mg per 1000 mL)
- , ,	- Slightly soluble in chloroform and absolute ethanol, sparingly
	soluble in methanol, and soluble in acetone and tetrahydrofuran.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Log Pow: 2.35 - 2.54.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data (publically) available or generated.
Decomposition temperature	No data (publically) available or generated.
Viscosity	No data (publically) available or generated.
Explosive properties	No data (publically) available or generated.
Oxidising properties	No data (publically) available or generated.
9.2 Other information	- Dissociation constant (pKa) is approximately 12.
	- The raw material is static.
10. Stability and Reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	Not considered to be a reactive compound.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable (retest period 24 months) when stored under the storage
	conditions given in section 7 of this (D)SDS.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions are expected to occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	None known, for general advice see section 7.
10.5 Incompatible materials	None known.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes and flammable
products	vapors.
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11. Toxicological information	
11.1 Acute toxicity	
11.1.1 Inhalation	- No data (publically) available or generated.
11.1.2 Oral	- Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	- Rat $LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg/kg}$.
11.1.3 Dermal	- No data (publically) available or generated.
11.2 Skin corrosion/irritation	- Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

	- Not irritant/corrosive. Non-irritant following repeated
	applications to rabbit skin. Unlikely to cause skin irritation in man.
11.3 Serious eye damage/irritation	- Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	- Not classified as irritant to eyes. Non-irritant to rabbit eyes
	causing practically no initial pain. Unlikely to cause eye irritation
	in man.
11.4 Respiratory sensitisation	- No data (publically) available or generated.
11.5 Skin sensitization	- Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	- Not sensitising. It is not a skin sensitizer in animal tests.
	Unlikely to cause skin sensitization.
11.6 Germ cell mutagenicity	- Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
·	- A comprehensive battery of both <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> genotoxicity
	tests (yeast gene conversion, Ames, E. coli, CHO/HGPRT, human
	lymphocyte cytogenetic, mouse micronucleus, and rat bone
	marrow cytogenetic tests) has demonstrated BCM does not have
	genotoxic activity.
11.7 Carcinogenicity	- Category 2, suspected human carcinogen.
	- Limited evidence of carcinogenic effects. Studies in
	animals have shown that repeated doses produce cancer in
	rats and mice.
	- The compound is not mutagenic or genotoxic; a threshold
	mechanism is considered to be responsible for observed effects in
	animal testing. Therefore, single or incidental exposure to this
	substance -although under all circumstances undesired- is unlikely
	to represent a significant hazard with respect to cancer
	development.
11.8 Reproductive toxicity	- Category 1B, presumed human reproductive toxicant.
The respective terminal	- None of the effects mentioned below are likely to occur in
	humans, provided exposure is maintained at or below the
	occupational exposure limit.
	Males: In animal testing reproductive performance was reduced,
	but reversible after cessation of dosing.
	Females:
	- Fertility: In animal testing no effects on female fertility were
	observed.
	- Pregnancy: In animal testing evidence of suppressed sexual
	development was observed in the male offspring of female rats.
	This is in line with the pharmacological activity of the compound
	(see section 1).
	- Lactation: It is not known if BCM is excreted in human milk.
	Exercise caution.
11.9 STOT-single exposure	- No data (publically) available or generated.
11.10 STOT-repeated exposure	- Category 2, specific target organ(s): organs sensitive to
Titto of a repeated exposure	androgens. Also see section 1.
	- Note that effects are primarily related to the (intended)
	pharmaceutical activity of the compound.
11.11 Aspiration hazard	No data (publically) available or generated.
11.11 / Spiration nazaru	The data (professing) available of generated.

11.12 Other	See section 4.2.
12. Ecological information	
12.1 Toxicity	
12.1.1 LC ₅₀ (96 h, fish)	- LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout 96 H (static) > 7.1 mg/l; NOEC: 7.1 mg/L.
	- LC ₅₀ Bluegill Sunfish 96 H (static) > 4.4 mg/L; NOEC: 4.4 mg/L.
12.1.2 EC ₅₀ (48 h, crustacea)	- LC ₅₀ Daphnia magna 48 H (static) > 5.3 mg/L.
12.1.3 ErC ₅₀ (72 or 96 h, for algae or	- EC ₅₀ green algae growth rate > 1.1 mg/L; NOEC: 1.1 mg/L.
other aquatic plants)	
12.1.4 Other	- NOEC fathead minnow 124d 0.01 mg/L (OECD 210); LOEC
	fathead minnow 124d 0.1 mg/L (OECD 210).
	- NOEC Daphnia magna 21d: 0.56 mg/L.
	- NOEC green algae 14d 1,1 mg/L.
	- NOEC blue-green algae 21d 1.1 mg/L.
	- EC ₅₀ bacteria, aerobic > 100 mg/l (tested at concentration above
	water solubility).
	- EC ₅₀ bacteria, anaerobic > 100 mg/l (tested at concentration
	above water solubility).
	- EC ₅₀ nitrifying bacteria > 100 mg/l (tested at concentration above
	water solubility).
	- Effect on effluent treatment: There is no evidence of inhibition to
	the aerobic treatment process at a concentration of 100 mg/L.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	- Not rapidly degradable. There is no evidence of hydrolysis in
	water.
	- Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) 0%.
	- Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 1.47g O ₂ /g.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
12.3.1 Partition coefficient: n-	Log P _{ow} : 2.35 - 2.54.
octanol/water	
12.3.2 Bioconcentration factor	- No data (publically) available or generated.
	- According to the originator (Astra Zeneca) the substance has low
	potential for bioaccumulation.
12.3.3 Other information	-
12.4 Mobility in soil	- The substance has moderate mobility in groundwater.
	- The substance has moderate mobility in soil.
	- Water solubility ≥ 1 mg/L.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB	Not required/available.
assessment	•
12.6 Other adverse effects	-
12 Dismosal association (2	
13 Disposal considerations	
13.1 Waste treatment methods	Handle as chemical waste. Dispose according to Federal-, State- or Local laws. Keep away from drains, surface- and ground-water, and soil.

14 Transport information	
	11 2077 (DCM 1 1 4)
14.1 UN number	1] 3077 (BCM drug substance).
1401010	2] 3077 (BCM, finished product, in bulk, non-retail).
14.2 UN Proper shipping name	Drug substance and finished product (see 14.1):
	1] and 2]: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
	SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Bicalutamide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	1] BCM, drug substance:
	ADR/RID: Class 9, M7, packing group III.
	ICAO/IATA: Class 9, packing group III.
	TARIC drug substance: 2930 90 98 00 (also see 14.8).
	2] BCM, finished product (in bulk):
	ADR/RID: Class 9, M7, packing group III.
	ICAO/IATA: Class 9, packing group III.
	TARIC (bulk) drug product(s): 3004 90 00 00.
14.4 Packing group	1] III.
	2] III.
14.5 Environmental hazards	See sections 2 and 12.
14.6 Special precautions for user	None known.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to	Not relevant.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the	
IBC Code	
14.8 Other information	- Note that when compiling this document, in annex 3 of EU
	regulation 1001/2013 the CN code 2930 90 99 is still applied for
	BCM.
	- Note that pharmaceutical products ready for use and packaged for
	retail sale or distribution to patients are not subject to ADR.
	- LD ₅₀ acute oral toxicity (LD(o)): $> 2000 \text{ mg/kg}$.
	- LD_{50} acute dermal toxicity ($LD(d)$): No data available.
	- LC ₅₀ acute inhalatory toxicity (LD(i)): No data available.
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15 Regulatory information	
15.1 Safety, health and environmental	No specific information available/required.
regulations/legislation specific for the	
substance	
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	To our knowledge, no CSA is required for this compound.
16 Oth an information	
16 Other information	Supercodes CDC NI 01 151(1 (1 0) Had-to
16.1 Revisions	- Supersedes: SDS.NL01.15161 (1.0). Updates: section 2 and 12
	(environmental data & classification added), section 14 (transport
	classification); also 3, 4, 7, 9, 11 (minor).
160411	- (D)SDS complies with EU regulation 1272/2008.
16.2 Abbreviations	BCM: Bicalutamide
	Cat.: Category
	CLP: Classification, Labelling & Packaging
	EHS: Environmental Health and Safety
	NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
	OEB: Occupational Exposure Band

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	OEL: Occupational Exposure limit
	STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
16.3 Key data sources	- Casodex, FDA-NDA 20-498, 1995.
	- CASODEX (bicalutamide) tablet, for oral use, FDA label (doc
	no. 020498s027lbl), 17-03-2017.
	- RXlist Casodex, 03-08-2017.
	- Iswaran et al., J Toxicol Sci. 1997 May; 22(2):75-88.
	- MSDS Bicalutamide, AstraZeneca, 11-02-2009.
	- SDS Casodex tablets, v. 2.2, Astra Zeneca, 23-05-2016.
	- Therapeutic Drugs, 2 nd edition, Dollery, C., 1999.
16.4 Training advice	Distribute this (D)SDS and relevant additional information to
-	appropriate employees. If necessary, provide sufficient training to
	personnel with regard to safe working with hazardous materials.

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