

 Safety Data Sheet

 According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

 Revision Date: 06/10/2015
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Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDE	NTIFICATION
1.1. Product	Identifier
Product Form: Mi	xture
Product Name: M	ycamine [®] (Micafungin sodium) for Injection
Material Name: N	1icafungin sodium
CAS No: 208538-7	
	f Active Ingredient: Pneumocandin A0,1-[(4 <i>R</i> ,5 <i>R</i>)-4,5-dihydroxy- <i>N</i> ² -[4-[5-[4-(pentyloxy)phenyl]-3-
]-L-ornithine]-4-[(4S)-4-hydroxy-4-[4-hydroxy-3-(sulfooxy)phenyl]-L-threonine]-, monosodium salt
	of Active Ingredient: C ₅₆ H ₇₀ N ₉ NaO ₂₃ S
	d Use of the Product
	nce/mixture: Anti-fungal. For professional use only.
1.3. Name, A	ddress, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
Company	
Astellas US LLC	
1 Astellas Way	
Northbrook, IL 600	
Tel.: 800-888-7704	
www.us.astellas.c	
•	ncy Telephone Number
Emergency Numb	
	ARDS IDENTIFICATION
2.1. Classifica	ation of the Substance or Mixture
Classification (G	HS-US)
Comb. Dust	
Full text of H-phra	ises: see section 16
2.2. Label Ele	ements
GHS-US Labeling	
Signal Word (GHS	S-US) : Warning
Hazard Statemen	ts (GHS-US) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
2.3. Other Ha	azards
The toxicological,	physical and other potential hazards associated with this compound have not been fully characterized. Exposure
may aggravate the	ose with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.
2.4. Unknow	n Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)
< 40 percent of the	
v to percent of th	e mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Lactose	(CAS No) 63-42-3	< 70	Comb. Dust
Micafungin sodium	(CAS No) 208538-73-2	< 40	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, or redness persist.

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First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust from this product may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing. Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical. **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Combustible dust. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (dust). Avoid generating dust.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Take up large spills with pump or vacuum. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Local exhaust is recommended where dust may occur.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong oxidizers.

Storage Temperature: 25 °C (77 °F), excursions permitted to 15 - 30°C (59 - 86 °F)

Mycamine® (Micafungin sodium) for Injection

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7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Anti-fungal. For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Dust formation: dust mask.

Materials for Protective Clothing	: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection	: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
Eye Protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Skin and Body Protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection	: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust has the potential to become airborne.
Environmental Exposure Controls Consumer Exposure Controls	Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMIC	
9.1. Information on Basic Physica	
Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: White lyophilized powder. Following reconstitution:
	50 mg: single-use vials, coated with a light protective film and sealed with a blue flip-off cap.
	100 mg: single-use vials, coated with a light protective film and sealed with a red flip-off cap.
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
рН	: 5 - 7 following reconstitution with 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No clean melting point
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: In water: > 200 mg/mL
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Molecular Weight Of Active Ingredient	: 1292.26 g/mol

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9.2. Other Information No additional information available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. sulfur oxides. Sodium oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Micafungin Sodium (208538-73-2)	
Lethal Dose I.V. Rat	125 mg/kg (male)
Lethal Dose I.V. Rat	250 mg/kg (female)
Lethal Dose I.V. Dog	> 200 mg/kg
Lactose (63-42-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10 g/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified pH: 5 - 7 following reconstitution with 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified pH: 5 - 7 following reconstitution with 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Micafungin Sodium (208538-73-2)

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Additional information	Micafungin sodium was not mutagenic or clastogenic when evaluated in a
	standard battery of in-vitro and in-vivo tests (i.e., bacterial reversion - S.
	typhimurium, E. coli; chromosomal aberration; intravenous mouse
	micronucleus).
Carcinogenicity: Not classified	

Micafungin Sodium (208538-73-2)	
Additional information	 Hepatic carcinomas and adenomas were observed in a 6-month intravenous toxicology study with an 18-month recovery period of micafungin sodium in rats designed to assess the reversibility of hepatocellular lesions. Rats administered micafungin sodium for 3 months at 32 mg/kg/day (corresponding to 8 times the highest recommended human dose [150 mg/day], based on AUC comparisons), exhibited colored patches/zones, multinucleated hepatocytes and altered hepatocellular foci after 1 or 3 month recovery periods, and adenomas were observed after a 21-month recovery period. Rats administered micafungin sodium at the same dose for 6 months exhibited adenomas after a 12-month recovery period; after an 18-month recovery period, an increased incidence of adenomas was observed, and additionally, carcinomas were detected. A lower dose of micafungin sodium (equivalent to 5 times the human AUC) in the 6-month rat study resulted in a lower incidence of adenomas and carcinomas following 18 months recovery. The duration of micafungin dosing in these rat studies (3 or 6 months) exceed the usual duration of Mycamine dosing in patients, which is typically less than 1 month for treatment of esophageal candidiasis, but dosing may exceed 1 month for Candida prophylaxis.
	Although the increase in carcinomas in the 6-month rat study did not reach statistical significance, the persistence of altered hepatocellular foci subsequent to micafungin dosing, and the presence of adenomas and carcinomas in the recovery periods suggest a causal relationship between micafungin sodium, altered hepatocellular foci, and hepatic neoplasms. Whole life carcinogenicity studies of Mycamine in animals have not been conducted,

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	and it is not known whether the hepatic neoplasms observed in treated rats
	also occur in other species, or if there is a dose threshold for this effect.
Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified	
Micafungin Sodium (208538-73-2)	
Additional information	Micafungin sodium administration to pregnant rabbits (intravenous dosing on days 6 to 18 of gestation) resulted in visceral abnormalities and abortion at 32 mg/kg, a dose equivalent to about four times the recommended dose based or body surface area comparisons. Visceral abnormalities included abnormal lobation of the lung, levocardia, retrocaval ureter, anomalous right subclavian artery, and dilatation of the ureter.
	Male rats treated intravenously with micafungin sodium for 39 weeks showed vacuolation of the epididymal ductal epithelial cells at or above 10 mg/kg (about 0.6 times the recommended clinical dose for esophageal candidiasis, based on body surface area comparisons). Higher doses (about twice the recommended clinical dose, based on body surface area comparisons) resulted in higher epididymis weights and reduced numbers of sperm cells. In a 39-week intravenous study in dogs, seminiferous tubular atrophy and decreased sperm in the epididymis were observed at 10 and 32 mg/kg, doses equal to about 2 and 7 times the recommended clinical dose, based on body surface area comparisons. There was no impairment of fertility in animal studies with micafungin sodium
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposu	micafungin sodium.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Micafungin Sodium (208538-73-2)	
Additional information	High doses of micafungin sodium (5 to 8 times the highest recommended
	human dose, based on AUC comparisons) have been associated with
	irreversible changes to the liver in rats when administered for 3 or 6 months,
	and these changes may be indicative of pre-malignant processes.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust from this product may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing. Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity No additional information available.

- 12.2. Persistence and Degradability No additional information available.
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential No additional information available.
- **12.4. Mobility in Soil** No additional information available.

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

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Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.
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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- **14.1.** In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport.
- 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport.

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

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Lactose (63-42-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Tox	ic Substances Control Act) inventory
15.2 US State Regulations Neit	her this product nor its chemical components appear on any US state lists.
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMAT	ION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION
Revision Date Other Information	 : 06/10/2015 : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
GHS Full Text Phrases:	
Comb. Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Astellas US GHS SDS

