

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
1.1. Droduct identifier	
1.1 Product identifier	
	Laverdia-CA1 (Verdinexor) Tablets, 2.5 mg, 10 mg, and 50 mg
Chemical name	
Synonyms	(Z)-3-[3-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1H-[1,2,4]-triazol-1-
	yl]acrylic acid N'-pyridin-2-yl hydrazide; KY9; KPT-335; ALI-335;
	Verdinexor Tablets for dogs
Proper shipping name	Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (contains sevoflurane)
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
1.2 Relevant identified uses of t	he substances or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended uses	Indicated for the treatment of lymphoma in dogs.
	This SDS is written to address potential worker health and safety
	issues associated with the handling of the mixture
1.3 Details of the supplier of the	e substance or mixture
Registered company name (US)	Dechra Veterinary Products
Address	7015 College Blvd Suite 525
	Overland Park KS 66211 USA
Telephone	866-933-2472
Fax	Not Available
Email	Not Available
1.4 Emergency telephone numb	ers
Dechra (US)	866-933-2472

SECTION 2: HAZA	RDS IDENTIFICATION
	f the substance or mixture eet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements (L.GHS.USA)
NFPA 704 diamond	
	ote: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in ection 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704
<u> </u>	amond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = pecial (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)
1, Ca	kin corrosion/irritation category 2, serious eye damage/eye irritation category specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (respiratory tract irritation) ategory 3, hazardous to the aquatic environment acute hazard category 3, uspected of damaging the unborn child Reproductive toxicity Category 2
2.2 Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H361d	
H372	Causes damage to organs (thymus and testes) through prolonged or repeated exposure



Hazard(s) not other	wise classified			
Not Applicable				
Precautionary state				
	Obtain special instructions before use.			
	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.			
P271				
P261	5			
	Avoid release to the environment.			
	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.			
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.			
Precautionary state				
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact			
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.			
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.			
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.			
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.			
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.			
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.			
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.			
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.			
Precautionary state	ment(s) storage			
P405	Store locked up.			
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.			
Precautionary state	ment(s) disposal			
P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste			
	collection point in accordance with any local regulation.			
Other hazards				
	selective inhibitor of nuclear export CRM1/XPO1 protein. Key clinical effects			
include headach	e, dizziness, lethargy, nausea, diarrhea, and sperm abnormalities.			
CRM1/XPO1 protein has shown to be involved during normal embryonic development. As such,				
based on the mechanism of action, a potential for verdinexor to adversely affect embryonic				
development cannot be ruled out in the absence of definitive data.				
Note				
	classified as hazardous under GHS as implemented by Regulation EC No			
1272/2008 (EU	CLP), WHMIS 2015 (Health Canada), and Hazard Communication Standard No.			

1910.1200 (US OSHA).

SECTION 3: INFORMATION ON THE INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

See section above for composition of Substances

3.2 Mixtures					
CAS No.	% [weight]	Name			
9004-34-6	65-95	cellulose			
1392136-43-4	2.5-9.5	verdinexor			
151-21-3	0.5-3.5	sodium lauryl sulfate			
557-04-0	0.2-2	magnesium stearate			
112945-52-5	0.5-1.5	silica amorphous			
74811-65-7	1-7	sodium croscarmellose			
9003-39-8	2-6	Vinyl pyrrolidone homopolymer			
Not Available	balance	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous			
The specific chemical ide	ntity and/or exact percentage	(concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.			



SECTION 4: I	FIRST AID MEASURES			
4.1 Descriptio	on of first aid measures			
Eye contact	If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. Immediately flush eyes with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify medical personnel and supervisor.			
Skin contact	Wash exposed area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing/shoes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify medical personnel and supervisor.			
Inhalation	Immediately move exposed subject to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. Immediately notify medical personnel and supervisor.			
Ingestion	If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Do not give anything to drink unless directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Notify medical personnel and supervisor.			
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: None known or reported. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Also see section 11				
	of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed ptomatically			

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use foam, dry chemical powder, BCF (where regulations permit), carbon dioxide or water spray or fog – large fires only

e: :eg :a:ge	
5.2 Special haza	rds arising from the substance or mixture
Fire	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine
incompatibility	bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
5.3 Special prote	ective actions for fire-fighters:
Firefighting	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any
	means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water
	delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying
	water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool
	fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do
	so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire / explosion	Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty; it is
hazard	estimated that most organic dusts are combustible (circa 70%) - according to
	the circumstances under which the combustion process occurs, such materials
	may cause fires and/or dust explosions.

SECTION	6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
	nal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
If pro	duct is released or spilled, take proper precautions to minimize exposure by using
appro	priate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Area should be adequately ventilated.
Do no	t breathe dust. Also see Section 8
6.2 Enviro	nmental precautions
Do not	empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Also see Section 12
6.3 Metho	ds and material for containment and cleaning up
Minor spi	Is If tablets are spilled, scoop up and dispose of in a manner that is compliant with federal,
-	state or local laws. If tablets are crushed/broken, DO NOT RAISE DUST. Surround
	spill or powder with absorbents and place a damp cloth or towel over the area to



	minimize entry of powder into the air. Scoop up broken pieces. Add excess liquid to allow the material to enter solution. Capture remaining liquid onto spill absorbents. Place spill materials into a leak-proof container suitable for disposal in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulations. Decontaminate the area twice.
Major spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by all means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Stop leak if safe to do so. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable, labelled container.
Personal Pro	tective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	If tablets are crushed or broken, dust containing drug substance may be released.
	Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Follow recommendations for
	handling bulk formulated/packaged pharmaceutical agents (i.e., use of
	engineering controls and/or other personal protective equipment if needed). Avoid
	contact with eyes, skin, and other mucous membranes. Wash thoroughly after
	handling. Do not breathe dust. Use good occupational work practice Observe
	manufacturer's storage/handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool,
information	dry, well-ventilated area. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling
	recommendations contained within this SDS. For major quantities, consider
	storage in bunded areas. Ensure that accidental discharge to air or water is the
	subject of a contingency disaster management plan.
7.2 Conditions for s	afe storage, including any incompatibilities
Suitable	HDPE bottle with a heat sealed, child-resistant cap and a desiccant included
container	1 5 1
	container is suitable for laboratory quantities.
Storage	Avoid strong acids, bases.
incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8: EXPOS						
Note: Wash hands, fa	ace and oth	er potentially expo	sed areas in	nmediately in	the event of	physical
contact.						
8.1 Control parameter	ers					
Occupational exposu	ure limits ((DEL)				
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	cellulose	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m ³ / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3	cellulose	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m ³ / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELsTable Z-1	cellulose	Cellulose - respirable fraction	5 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELsTable Z-1	cellulose	Cellulose- Total dust	15 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	cellulose	Cellulose - total	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH RELS	cellulose	Cellulose - respirable	5 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	cellulose	Cellulose	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available



US OSHA PELsTable Z-3	magnesium stearate			mppcf				Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3	magnesium stearate	gnesium Inert or Nuisance arate Dust: Total Dust		15 mg/m ³ / 50 mppcf		Not Available	Not	Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	magnesium stearate	m Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction		5 mg/m ³		Not Available	Not	Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	magnesium stearate			15 mg/m ³		Not Available Not		Available	Not Available
US NIOSH RELS	magnesium stearate	othe	iculates not rwise regulated	Not Availa	ble	Not Available		Available	See Appendix D
US ACGIH TLV	magnesium stearate		arates (Inhalable iculate matter)	10 mg/m ³		Not Available Not		Available	A4
US ACGIH TLV	magnesium stearate	Stea	arates (Respirable culatematter)	3 mg/m ³		Not Available	Not	Available	A4
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3		Amo	orphous, including raldiatomaceous		2))	Not Available	Not	Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	silica		OR - Respirable	5 mg/m ³		Not Available	Not	Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z- 1	amorphous silica amorphous	PNC	DR - Total dust	15 mg/m ³		Not Available	Not	Available	Not Available
US NIOSH RELS	silica amorphous	Silic	a, amorphous	6 mg/m ³		Not Available Not		Available	Not Available
Emergency limits									
Ingredient			TEEL-1			EEL-2		TEEL-3	
sodium lauryl sulfate			3.9 mg/m ³			43 mg/m ³		260 mg/	
silica amorphous			18 mg/m ³			200 mg/m ³		1,200 mg/m ³	
silica amorphous			18 mg/m ³			100 mg/m ³		630 mg/m ³	
silica amorphous						300 mg/m ³		7,900 mg/m ³	
silica amorphous						500 mg/m ³		3,000 mg/m ³	
silica amorphous			18 mg/m ³		740 mg/m ³		4,500 mg/m ³		
vinyl pyrrolidone home	opolymer				56	60 mg/m ³		20,000	mg/m ³
Ingredient			Original IDL						
cellulose					No	Not Available			
verdinexor			Not Available		No	Not Available			
sodium lauryl sulfate					_	Not Available			
magnesium stearate						Not Available			
silica amorphous			3,000 mg/m3						
sodium croscarmellos			+		_	Not Available			
vinyl pyrrolidone home	opolymer		Not Available		No	ot Available			
Occupational Expos							. –		
Ingredient		nal E	Exposure Band	Rating		Occupationa		posure B	and Limit
verdinexor	E					≤ 0.01 mg/m			
sodium lauryl sulfate E				anning at a	vic -	≤ 0.01 mg/n		winn and the	do bossel su
Notes: Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical'spotency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.									
8.2 Exposure contro									
controls if st st controls du									
			between the eq						



	liners, isolator systems, direct connections and closed systems. Use clean-in-place systems.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	None required for normal handling of packaged product. If tablets are crushed or broken, or if handling bulk formulation: Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical splash goggles, or full face shield, if necessary. Base the choice of protection on the job activity and potential for contact with eyes or face. An emergency eye wash station should be available.
Skin protection	None required for normal handling of packaged product. If tablets are crushed or broken, or if handling bulk formulation: Wear disposable coveralls appropriate to the task, booties, two pairs of gloves and safety glasses with side shields. Protective garments (coveralls, disposable coveralls, lab coats) are not to be worn in common areas (e.g., cafeterias) or out-of-doors. Employees must be trained in proper gowning and degowning practices. An anteroom or transition area must be used for gowning and degowning.
Hands/feet protection	None required for normal handling of packaged product. If tablets are crushed or broken, or if handling bulk formulation: Wear nitrile or other impervious gloves if skin contact is possible. Double gloves should be considered. When the material is dissolved or suspended in an organic solvent, wear gloves that provide protection against the solvent.
Body protection Other protection	See other protection below. Wash hands in the event of contact with this substance, especially before eating, drinking or smoking. Protective equipment is not to be worn outside the work area (e.g., in common areas or out-of-doors).
Respiratory protection	None required for normal handling of packaged product. If tablets are crushed or broken, or if handling bulk formulation: Choice of respiratory protection should be appropriate to the task and the level of existing engineering controls. A powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR) with HEPA filters and head cover is required when performing dust-generating operations. An airline respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and disposable outerwear is required for spill cleanup.
Environmental exposure	Avoid release to the environment and operate within closed systems wherever practicable. Air and liquid emissions should be directed to appropriate pollution control devices. In case of spill, do not release to drains. Implement appropriate and effective emergency response procedures to prevent release or spread of contamination and to prevent inadvertent contact by personnel.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemica	I properties
Appearance: Tablets	Vapor density: NA
Physical state: Divided solid	Auto ignition temperature (degrees C): NA
Odor: Not Available	Decomposition temperature (degrees C): NA
Odor threshold: NA	Viscosity (degrees C): NA
pH (as supplied): NA	Explosive properties: NA
Melting point / freezing point (degrees C): 119.5-	Oxidizing properties: NA
123.2 (verdinexor)	Partition coefficient: NA
Initial boiling point and boiling range: NA	Molecular weight: NA
Flash point: NA	Taste: NA
Evaporation rate: NA	Surface tension: NA
Flammability: NA	Volatile component (%vol): NA
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: NA	Gas group: NA
Vapor pressure: NA	pH as a solution: NA
Relative density (at degrees C): NA	VOC g/L: NA
Solubility in water (mg/l): Insoluble	Specific gravity @ 20 degrees C (water = 1): NA



10: STABILITY AN REACTIVITY	
Reactivity	See Section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will
	not occur. Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See Section 7
Conditions to avoid	See Section 7
Incompatible materials	See Section 7
Hazardous composition	See Section 5

SECTION 11:	TOXICOLOGICAL INF	FORMATI	ON		
				duct. Tablets and or crushed/brond	oken
Inhalation	nd bulk material may be absorbed by inhalation, skin contact and ingestion. Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation.				
Ingestion	sufficiently high doses the r	naterial ma	y be neurot	maging to the health of the indivi- toxic (i.e. poisonous to the nervous	system)
Skin contact	irritated skin should not be	exposed to	o this mater		
Eye contact	are present twenty-four ho	urs or more	eafter instill		
Chronic	c Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Limited evidence shows that inhalation of the material is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a significant number of individuals at a greater frequency than would be expected from the response of a normal population.			alation of umber of	
Laverdia-CA1	Acute toxicity			Irritation	
(Verdinexor) Tablets	Not Available			Not Available	
	Acute toxicity		Irritation		
cellulose	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2] Not Available Inhalation (Rat) LC50; >5.8 mg/L4h ^[2] Oral (Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg ^[2]		Not Available		
verdinexor	Acute toxicity			Irritation	
Veruinexui	Not Available			Not Available	
	Acute toxicity			Irritation	
Sodium lauryl	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		Eye (rabbit):100 mg/24 hr-moderate		
sulfate	Oral (Rat) LD50; 1288 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]		
Sunate			Skin (human): 25 mg/24 hr - mild		
				Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating ^[1]	
Magnesium	Acute toxicity			Irritation	
stearate	Oral (Rat) LD50; >10000 m	ng/kg ^[2]		Not Available	
sodium	Acute toxicity			Irritation	
croscarmellose	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (rabbit): minimal *		
	Oral (Rat) LD50; >5050 mg	g/kg ^{i∠j}		Primary Irritation Index 0.1/8.0 Skin (rabbit): minimal	
, vias di assuma li da a a	A outo tovicitu			Irritation	
vinyl pyrrolidone homopolymer	Acute toxicity	ma/L 1h[2])*
	Oral (Rabbit) LD50; 1040 mg/kg ^[2]			Eye (rabbit):non-irritating (Draize)* Skin (rabbit):non-irritating(Draize)** data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect	
1 Value obtaine of chemical Sul	bstances		e specified d	_	
	Acute Toxicity	*		Carcinogenicity	×
	Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓ ✓		Reproductivity	× ✓
	os Eye Damage/Irritation	✓		STOT – Single Exposure	*
Respirat	ory or Skin Sensitization	×		STOT – Repeated Exposure	×



Mutagenicity	*	Aspiration Hazard	x
- Data either not available or does not fill the	criteria for cla	assification	

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

.1 Toxicity Laverdia-CA1	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
(Verdinexor) Tablets	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
cellulose	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
cellulose	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
verdinexor	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
verainexor	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC0(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	30mg/l	1
oodium lourul	LC50	96h	Fish	1.25-2.5mg/L	4
sodium lauryl sulfate	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	4.8mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.939mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other	1.25-2.5mg/L	4
			aquatic plants		
magnesium	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
stearate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC0(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	>=10000mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	1033.016mg/	2
ilica amorphous	EC50	72h	Algae or other	14.1mg/l	2
liica amorphous			aquatic plants		
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>86mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other	217.576mg/l	2
			aquatic plants	-	
sodium	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
croscarmellose	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
vinyl pyrrolidone	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source

Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Harmful to aquatic organisms

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways. al a la 1114

DO NOT discharge into sewer or water	ways.	
12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
cellulose	LOW	LOW
sodium lauryl sulfate	HIGH	HIGH
silica amorphous	LOW	LOW
vinyl pyrrolidone homopolymer	LOW	LOW
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		·
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
cellulose	LOW (LogKOW = -5.124	9)
sodium lauryl sulfate	LOW (BCF = 7.15)	
silica amorphous	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5294	4)
vinyl pyrrolidone homopolymer	LOW (LogKOW = 0.2484	4)
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
cellulose	LOW (KOC = 10)	



sodium lauryl sulfate	LOW (KOC = 10220)
silica amorphous	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
vinyl pyrrolidone homopolymer	LOW (KOC = 40.46)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste tre	13.1 Waste treatment methods		
Product /	Antineoplastic (cytotoxic) wastes must be packed directly, ready for incineration, into colour-		
packaging	coded, secure, labelled, leak-proof containers sufficiently robust to withstand handling		
disposal	without breaking, bursting or leaking.		
	Immediate containers must bear a nationally accepted symbol or device depicting cytotoxic		
	substances and be labelled with the words: CYTOTOXIC WASTE - INCINERATE in a style		
	of lettering approved by the national/ state authority.		
	DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.		

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
Labels required		
Marine pollutant N	0	
Land transport (US: DOT)		
Not regulated for transport of	of dangerous goods	
Land transport (ICAO-IATA / DGF	R)	
Not regulated for transport of	of dangerous goods	
Land transport IMDG-Code / GGV	/See)	
Not regulated for transport of		
Transport in bulk according to Ann	ex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	
Not Applicable		
Transport in bulk in accordan	Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code	
Product name	Group	
	Not Available for any ingredient	
Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code		
Product name	Ship type	
	Not Available for any ingredient	

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Product regulated by FDA as a veterinary product

cellulose is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS), US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5, US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals, US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV), US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule, US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs), US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1, US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3, US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

verdinexor is found on the following regulatory lists

Not Applicable

sodium lauryl sulfate is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs), US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule, US TSCA - Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances



magnesium stearate is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed OEL Values for MNMS, US - Alaska Air Quality Control -Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5, US ACGIH TLV, US ACGIH TLV – Carcinogens, US NIOSH RELs, US OSHA PELs Table Z-1, US OSHA PELs Table Z-3, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

silica amorphous is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, International WHO List of Proposed OEL Values for MNMS US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5, US - California - Biomonitoring – Priority Chemicals, US - California Proposition 65 – Carcinogens, US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List, US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals, US DOE TEELs, US NIOSH Carcinogens List, US NIOSH RELs, US OSHA PELs Table Z-1, US OSHA PELs Table Z-3, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

sodium croscarmellose is found on the following regulatory lists Not Applicable

Vinyl pyrrolidone homopolymer is found on the following regulatory lists International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs. US DOE TEELS US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim

List of Active Substances

Federal Regulations Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Section 311/312 hazard categories Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids) No Gas under pressure No Explosive No Self-heating No Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid) No Pyrophoric Gas No Corrosive to metal No Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas) No **Organic Peroxide** No Self-reactive No In contact with water emits flammable gas No **Combustible Dust** No Carcinogenicity No Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) No Reproductive toxicity No Skin Corrosion or Irritation Yes Respiratory or Skin Sensitization No Serious eye damage or eye irritation Yes Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) No Aspiration Hazard No Germ cell mutagenicity No Simple Asphyxiant No Hazards Not Otherwise Classified No US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including **silica amorphous**, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u>.



National Inventory Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non- Industrial Use	No (verdinexor)
Canada - DSL	No (verdinexor; sodium croscarmellose)
Canada - NDSL	No (verdinexor; magnesium stearate; sodium croscarmellose; vinyl pyrrolidone homopolymer)
China - IECSC	No (verdinexor)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (verdinexor; sodium croscarmellose; vinyl pyrrolidone homopolymer)
Japan - ENCS	No (cellulose; verdinexor; sodium croscarmellose)
Korea - KECI	No (verdinexor; sodium croscarmellose)
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (verdinexor)
Philippines - PICCS	No (verdinexor)
USA - TSCA	No (verdinexor; sodium croscarmellose)
Taiwan - TCSI	No (verdinexor)
Mexico - INSQ	No (verdinexor)
Vietnam - NCI	No (verdinexor)
Russia - FBEPH	No (verdinexor)
Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on	the inventory

Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory

No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on an independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

Definitions and abbreviations

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations TLV: Threshold Limit Value **BCF: BioConcentration Factors** AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List **IECSC:** Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances NLP: No-Longer Polymers ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory **KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory** NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act** TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas NCI: National Chemical Inventory FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet has been compiled by Dechra Veterinary Products

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for any particular purpose and/or suitable for the user's proposed method of use and application.

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