SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/ UNDERTAKING

Contact information

General



Celgene Corporation

86 Morris Avenue, Summit, NJ 07901

Main: +1 (908) 673-9000

E-mail: MSDScoordinator@Celgene.com

Emergency telephone

number

Chemtrec (24-hour availability):

+1 (800) 424-9300 (USA and Canada)

+1 (703) 527-3887 (International; collect calls accepted)

Product identifier Revlimid[®] (Lenalidomide) Capsules (2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 mg)

Synonyms None identified

Trade names Revlimid®

Chemical family Piperidinedione (lenalidomide)

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Bulk formulated pharmaceutical product/ Formulated pharmaceutical product

packaged in final form for patient use

Note The physical, chemical and ecological properties of this material and/or its

ingredients have not been fully characterized. This SDS will be revisited as more

data become available.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Drugs in the finished state and intended for the final user are not subject to labeling in the US, EU or Canada. Please consult the prescribing/packaging information. The classification and labelling listed below is for bulk Revlimid

Capsules.

Globally Harmonized System [GHS] Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1. Reproductive

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Toxicity - Category 1B. Carcinogenic - Category 2.

Label elements

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SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ... continued

GHS hazard pictogram



GHS signal word

Danger

GHS hazard statements

H360D - May damage the unborn child. H372 - Causes damage to hematopoietic system through prolonged or repeated exposure. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

GHS precautionary statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P260 - Do not breathe dust. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required. P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to location in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

Severe hematological toxicity (including neutropenia and thrombocytopenia) occurs in patients taking 10 mg/day. The other most commonly observed adverse events associated with therapeutic use of lenalidomide include gastrointestinal disturbances, increased tendency for infections, vascular disorders (including potentially dangerous blood clots), itchiness, rash, anemia and fatigue.

No human studies of pregnancy outcomes after exposure to lenalidomide have been conducted. However, because it is an analog of thalidomide (a known human teratogen) and is teratogenic in monkeys at low doses, lenalidomide is considered a probable human developmental toxicant.

There is an increased risk of second primary malignancies (SPMs) in certain cancer patients treated with lenalidomide in combination with other chemotherapeutics as observed in clinical trials. Although some were determined to be associated with the initial drug treatment, the cancer risk of lenalidomide cannot be completely ruled out.

Note

This mixture is 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 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS#	EINECS/ ELINCS#	<u>Amount</u>	GHS Classification
Cellulose	9004-34-6	232-674-9	20-40%	Not classified
Lenalidomide	191732-72-6	N/A	2.50- 6.25%	STOT-R1: H372; RT1B: H360D; Carc2: H351
Magnesium Stearate	557-04-0	209-150-3	0.75- 1.0%	Not classified

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SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ... continued

The ingredient(s) listed above are considered hazardous. The remaining Note

components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. See Section 16 for full text of GHS classifications. Cellulose and magnesium

stearate are included because they have OELs.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

> **Immediate Medical Attention Needed**

Yes

If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. Immediately flush eyes with copious **Eye Contact**

quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify

medical personnel and supervisor.

Wash exposed area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing/shoes. **Skin Contact**

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 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.

Protection of first aid

responders

See Section 8 for Exposure Controls/Personal Protection recommendations.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed See Sections 2 and 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically and supportively. If accidental exposure occurs to an individual who is also taking one or more concomitant medications, consult the respective package or prescribing information for potential drug interactions.

SECTION 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media Use water spray (fog), foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide, as appropriate for

surrounding fire and materials.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No information identified. May emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon

dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen.

Flammability/ Not considered to be a fire hazard. No explosivity data available. High **Explosivity**

concentrations of finely divided airborne organic particles can potentially explode

if ignited.

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SECTION 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES...continued

Advice for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing and a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Decontaminate all equipment after use.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures If product is released or spilled, take proper precautions to minimize exposure by using appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Area should be adequately ventilated. Do not breathe dust.

Environmental precautions

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If capsules are broken or crushed, 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. 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 (see Section 13). Decontaminate the area twice.

Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for more information.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

If capsules 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). Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities Store at room temperature away from incompatible materials. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid extreme temperatures. Store locked up.

Specific end use(s)

No information identified.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Note

*Controlling to the OEL (see below) should protect workers against all potential hazards (including developmental effects and potential carcinogenicity).

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION...continued

Control Parameters/ Occupational Exposure Limit Values

ilit values			
Compound Cellulose	Issuer ACGIH, Australia, Belgium, Estonia, France, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Spain	<u>Type</u> TWA-8 HR	OEL 10 mg/m³
	Ireland, United Kingdom	TWA-8 HR	10 mg/m³ (inhalable dust); 4 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
	Ireland	STEL	20 mg/m³ (total inhalable dust)
	Latvia	TWA-8 HR	2 mg/m^3
	Mexico	TWA-8 HR/STEL	10/20 mg/m³
	NIOSH	TWA-8 HR	10 mg/m³ (total dust); 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
	OSHA	TWA-8 HR	15 mg/m³ (total dust); 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
	United Kingdom	STEL	20 mg/m³ (inhalable dust); 12 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Lenalidomide	Celgene	TWA-8 HR	3 μg/m ³ *
Magnesium Stearate	ACGIH	TWA-8 HR	10 mg/m³ (stearates)
	Lithuania	TWA-8 HR	3 mg/m³
	Sweden	TWA-8 HR	5 mg/m³

Exposure/Engineering controls

None required for normal handling of packaged product. If handling bulk capsules or capsules are crushed or broken: Control exposures to below the OEL (if available). Otherwise, selection and use of containment devices and personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential. Open handling should not be performed when handling potent substances, or substances of unknown toxicity. Material should be handled inside a closed process, ventilated enclosure, isolator or device of equivalent or better control that is suitable for dusts and/or aerosols.

Respiratory protection

None required for normal handling of packaged product. If handling bulk capsules or capsules are crushed or broken: Choice of respiratory protection should be appropriate to the task and the level of existing engineering controls. For routine powder handling tasks, an approved and properly worn powered air-purifying respirator equipped with HEPA filters or combination filters should provide ancillary protection based on the known or foreseeable limitations of existing engineering controls. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION...continued

potential for an uncontrolled release, when exposure levels are not known, or in Respiratory protection any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate

...continued protection.

Wear nitrile or other impervious gloves if skin contact is possible. Double gloves Hand protection

should be considered. When the material is dissolved or suspended in an organic

solvent, wear gloves that provide protection against the solvent.

Skin protection Wear appropriate gloves, lab coat, or other protective overgarment if skin contact

is likely. Base the choice of skin protection on the job activity, potential for skin

contact and solvents and reagents in use.

Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical splash goggles, or full face shield, **Eye/face protection**

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.

Environmental Avoid release to the environment and operate within closed systems wherever **Exposure Controls**

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.

Wash hands in the event of contact with this substance, especially before eating, Other protective measures

drinking or smoking. Protective equipment is not to be worn outside the work area

(e.g., in common areas or out-of-doors).

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

> Capsules; All imprinted with "REV" on one half and dosage in "mg" on the other **Appearance**

> > half in black ink.

Color 2.5-mg (white and blue-green opaque);

5-mg (white opaque);

10-mg (blue/green and pale yellow opaque); 15-mg (powder blue and white opaque);

20-mg (powder blue and blue-green opaque); and,

25-mg (white opaque)

Odor No information identified.

No information identified. **Odor threshold**

pН No information identified.

Melting point/

freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range

265-270°C (lenalidomide)

No information identified.

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SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ... continued

Flash point No information identified.

Evaporation rate No information identified.

Flammability (solid,

gas)

No information identified.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

No information identified.

Vapor pressure No information identified.

Vapor density No information identified.

Relative density No information identified.

Water solubility <1.5 mg/L (lenalidomide)

Solvent solubility No information identified.

Partition coefficient (*n-octanol/water*)

No information identified.

Auto-ignition temperature

No information identified.

Decomposition temperature

No information identified.

Viscosity No information identified.

Explosive propertiesNo information identified. **Oxidizing properties**No information identified.

Other information

Molecular formula C₁₃H₁₃N₃O₃ (lenalidomide)

Molecular weight 259.25 (lenalidomide)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No information identified.

Chemical stability Chemically stable; pharmacological stability not guaranteed beyond expiration

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date imprinted on package.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not expected to occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid extreme temperatures.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous

No information identified.

decomposition products

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SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Note

Route of entry May be absorbed by inhalation, skin or eye contact and ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Compound	<u>Type</u>	Route	<u>Species</u>	<u>Dose</u>
Cellulose	LC_{50}	Inhalation	Rat	>5800 mg/m³/4h
	LD_{50}	Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg
	LD_{50}	Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg
Lenalidomide	Minimum	Oral	Rat/Mouse	>2000 mg/kg
	Lethal Dose			
	Minimum	Intravenous	Rat/Mouse	>40 mg/kg
	Lethal Dose			
Magnesium Stearate	LC ₅₀	Inhalation	Rat	>2000 mg/m³

The following data describe the active ingredient, lenalidomide.

Irritation/Corrosion

No data available.

Sensitization

No data available.

STOT-single exposure

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure/Repeat-dose toxicity

Rat, 28 day oral: Primary toxicities involved the hematopoietic/lymphoreticular systems and the kidney. No-observed adverse-effect level (NOAEL) = 300 mg/kg/day.

Monkey, 28 day oral: At 20 mg/kg/day, hematopoietic/lymphoreticular system and kidney toxicity were observed. NOAEL = 2 mg/kg/day.

Rat, 13 week oral: Primary toxicities involved the hematopoietic/lymphoreticular systems and the kidney. NOAEL = 300 mg/kg/day.

Monkey, 13 week oral study: NOAEL = 2 mg/kg/day (highest dose tested).

Rat, 26 week oral: Reduced body weight was observed in males treated with 300 mg/kg/day lenalidomide.

Monkey, 52 week oral study: Mortalities at ≥4 mg/kg/day. Primary toxicities involved the hematopoietic/lymphoreticular systems and were reversible. NOAEL = 1 mg/kg/day.

Reproductive toxicity

No adverse effects on fertility or reproductive performance were observed in rats at oral doses as high as 500 mg/kg/day lenalidomide.

Developmental toxicity

Monkeys - Teratogenicity was observed at oral doses as low as 0.5 mg/kg/day.

Rats - No adverse effects were observed at oral doses as high as 500 mg/kg/day.

Rabbits - No fetal malformation or limb abnormalities at oral doses up to 20 mg/kg/day. Other developmental effects observed at doses ≥10 mg/kg/day. Maternal and developmental NOAEL - 3 mg/kg/day.

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SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ... continued

Genotoxicity Negative in the Ames bacterial mutagenicity assay, a mutagenicity assay in mouse

lymphoma cells, a clastogenicity assay in cultured human lymphocytes, a Syrian hamster embryo transformation assay and the *in vivo* rat micronucleus assay.

Carcinogenicity No long-term cancer studies were identified for lenalidomide. However, no

neoplastic or pre-neoplastic changes were observed at necropsy in the 26- and 52-week repeat oral dose studies in rats (up to 300 mg/kg/day) and monkeys (up to 2 mg/kg/day), respectively. This substance is not listed by NTP, IARC, ACGIH or

OSHA as a carcinogen.

Aspiration hazard No data available.

Human health data Severe hematological toxicity (including neutropenia and thrombocytopenia)

occurs in patients taking 10 mg/day. The other most commonly observed adverse events associated with therapeutic use of lenalidomide include gastrointestinal disturbances, increased tendency for infections, vascular disorders (including

potentially dangerous blood clots), itchiness, rash, anemia and fatigue.

No human studies of pregnancy outcomes after exposure to lenalidomide have been conducted. However, because it is an analog of thalidomide (a known human teratogen) and is teratogenic in monkeys at low doses, lenalidomide is considered a

probable human developmental toxicant.

There is an increased risk of second primary malignancies (SPMs) in certain cancer patients treated with lenalidomide in combination with other chemotherapeutics as observed in clinical trials. Although some were determined to be associated with the initial drug treatment, the cancer risk of lenalidomide cannot be completely

ruled out.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

oxicit	

Compound	<u>Type</u>	<u>Species</u>	Concentration
Cellulose			
Lenalidomide			
Magnesium Stearate			

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative

potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not performed.

Other adverse effects No data available.

Note The environmental characteristics of the formulated product have not been fully

investigated. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

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SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of wastes by appropriately permitted chemical waste incinerator in accordance to prescribed federal, state, and local guidelines. Do not send down the drain or flush down the toilet. All wastes containing the material should be properly labeled. Rinse waters resulting from spill cleanups should be discharged in an environmentally safe manner, e.g., appropriately permitted municipal or onsite wastewater treatment facility.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product/mixture is not regulated as a hazardous material/dangerous good **Transport**

under EU ADR/RID, US DOT, Canada TDG, IATA, or IMDG.

UN number None assigned.

UN proper shipping None assigned.

Transport hazard

classes and packing group

Environmental hazards Based on the available data, this product/mixture is not regulated as an

environmental hazard or a marine pollutant.

Special precautions for

users

name

Due to lack of data, avoid release to the environment.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

Not applicable.

None assigned.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental

regulations/legislation

specific for the substance or mixture This SDS generally complies with the requirements listed under current guidelines in the US, EU and Canada. Consult your local or regional authorities for more information.

Chemical safety

assessment

Not conducted.

TSCA status Not listed SARA section 313 Not listed. California proposition 65 Not listed.

Additional information No other information identified.

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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H phrases and GHS classifications

STOT-R1 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity Following Repeated Exposure Category 1. H372 - Causes damage to hematopoietic system through prolonged or repeated exposure. RT1B - Reproductive toxicity Category 1B. H360D - May damage the unborn child. Carc2 - Carcinogenicity Category 2. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Sources of data

Abbreviations

Information from published literature and internal company data.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR/RID -European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association; CAS# - Chemical Abstract Services Number; CLP - Classification, Labelling, and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures; DNEL - Derived No Effect Level; DOT - Department of Transportation; EINECS - European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances; ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU -European Union; GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; LOEL -Lowest Observed Effect Level; LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level; NIOSH - The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NOEL - No Observed Effect Level; NOAEL - No Observed Adverse Effect Level; NTP -National Toxicology Program; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA -Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic; PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration; SARA -Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity; STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Issue Date

Revisions

Disclaimer

21 May 2019

Reviewed new internal data (no changes necessary); Updated address in Section 1.

The above information is based on data available to us and is believed to be correct. Since the information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use and all persons receiving it must make their own determination of the effects, properties and protections which pertain to their particular conditions.

No representation, warranty, or guarantee, express or implied (including a warranty of fitness or merchantability for a particular purpose), is made with respect to the materials, the accuracy of this information, the results to be obtained from the use thereof, or the hazards connected with the use of the material. Caution should be used in the handling and use of the material because it is a potent pharmaceutical product. The above information is offered in good faith and with the belief that it is accurate. As of the date of issuance, we are providing all information relevant to the foreseeable handling of the material. However, in the event of an adverse incident associated with this product, this Safety Data Sheet is not, and is not intended to be, a substitute for consultation with appropriately trained personnel.

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