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IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Pfizer Inc
Pfizer Inc
Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Group
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Emergency telephone number: Emergency telephone number:

Material Name: Azithromycin dihydrate Powder for Oral Suspension

Trade Name: Zithromax (R)
Chemical Family: Mixture

Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as antibiotic agent

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS List	%
Azithromycin dihydrate	117772-70-0	Not listed	9.5
Sucrose	57-50-1	200-334-9	*

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS List	%
Spray dried artificial creme de vanilla flavor	MIXTURE	Not listed	*
Spray dried artificial banana flavor	MIXTURE	Not listed	*
Spray dried artificial cherry flavor	MIXTURE	Not listed	*
Sodium phosphate tribasic, anhydrous	7601-54-9	231-509-8	*
Hydroxypropyl cellulose	9004-64-2	Not listed	*
FD & C Red No. 40	25956-17-6	247-368-0	*
Xanthan gum	11138-66-2	234-394-2	*

Additional Information: * Proprietary

Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace

safety.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: White to off-white powder with a cherry-vanilla-banana odor

Statement of Hazard: Non-hazardous in accordance with international standards for workplace safety.

Additional Hazard Information:

Short Term: May cause eye and skin irritation. Dust may cause irritation . Accidental ingestion may cause

effects similar to those seen in clinical use. Individuals sensitive to this chemical or other

materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions.

Known Clinical Effects: May cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including transient diarrhea, nausea and

abdominal pain.

EU Indication of danger: Not classified

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Note: This document has been prepared in accordance with standards for workplace safety, which

require the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or its ingredients regardless of the potential risk. The precautionary statements and warnings included may not apply in all cases.

Your needs may vary depending upon the potential for exposure in your workplace.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, get

medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs or persists,

get medical attention.

Ingestion: Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If discomfort persists, get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective turn

out gear. Use caution in approaching fire.

Fire / Explosion Hazards: Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Health and Safety Precautions: Personnel involved in clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see

Section 8). Minimize exposure.

Measures for Cleaning / Collecting: Contain the source of spill if it is safe to do so. Collect spilled material by a method that

controls dust generation. A damp cloth or a filtered vacuum should be used to clean spills of

dry solids. Clean spill area thoroughly.

Measures for Environmental

Protections:

Place waste in an appropriately labeled, sealed container for disposal. Care should be taken to

avoid environmental release.

Additional Consideration for Large

Spills:

Non-essential personnel should be evacuated from affected area. Report emergency situations immediately. Clean up operations should only be undertaken by trained personnel.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling: Eliminate possible ignition sources (e.g., heat, sparks, flame, impact, friction, electricity), and

follow appropriate grounding and bonding procedures. Use appropriate ventilation. Minimize

dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust.

Storage Conditions: Store out of direct sunlight in a well ventilated area at room temperature.

Storage Temperature: Store as directed by product packaging.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Azithromycin dihydrate

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 0.5 mg/m³

Sucrose

OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: = 15 mg/m³ TWA total

 $= 5 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = 10 mg/m³ TWA Australia TWA = 10 mg/m³ TWA

Analytical Method: Analytical method available for Azithromycin dihydrate. Contact Pfizer Inc for further

information.

Engineering Controls: Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. Good

general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Hands: Chemical protective gloves **Eyes:** Safety glasses or goggles

Skin: Use protective clothing (uniforms, lab coats, disposable coveralls, etc.) in both production and

laboratory areas.

Respiratory protection: If the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate

respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the OEL.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State: Powder Color: White to off-white

Odor: Cherry, vanilla and banana Molecular Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: Mixture

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:StableConditions to Avoid:None knownIncompatible Materials:Strong oxidizers

Polymerization: Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information: The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual

ingredients.

Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End Point, Dose)

Sucrose

Rat Oral LD50 29.7 g/kg

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Xanthan gum

Rat Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Azithromycin dihydrate

Mouse (F) Oral LD50 4000 mg/kg Mouse (M) Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity Comments: A greater than symbol (>) indicates that the toxicity endpoint being tested was not achievable

at the highest dose used in the test.

Irritation / Sensitization: (Study Type, Species, Severity)

Azithromycin dihydrate

Antigenicity- Active anaphylaxis Guinea Pig Negative

Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Rabbit Negative Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Mouse Negative

Eye Irritation / Sensitization Azithromycin may be slightly irritating to eyes, based on extrapolation of minimal and moderate

irritation seen in intravenous and intramuscular irritation studies, respectively.

Skin Irritation / Sensitization Azithromycin may be slightly irritating to skin, based on extrapolation of minimal and moderate

irritation seen in intravenous and intramuscular irritation studies, respectively.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Target Organ)

Azithromycin dihydrate

6 Month(s) Rat Oral 10 mg/kg/day LOEL Liver 6 Month(s) Dog Oral 10 mg/kg/day LOEL Liver 1 Month(s) Rat Intravenous 5 mg/kg/day **NOEL** Liver 1 Month(s) Intravenous 5 mg/kg/day **NOEL** Liver Dog

Reproduction & Developmental Toxicity: (Study Type, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Azithromycin dihydrate

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 10 mg/kg/day NOEL Fertility

Prenatal & Postnatal Development Mouse Oral 40 mg/kg/day NOEL Not Teratogenic Prenatal & Postnatal Development Rat Oral 40 mg/kg/day NOEL Not Teratogenic

Genetic Toxicity: (Study Type, Cell Type/Organism, Result)

Azithromycin dihydrate

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella Negative In Vivo Cytogenetics Mouse Lymphoma Negative

In Vitro Cytogenetics Mouse Negative

In Vitro Cytogenetics Human Lymphocytes Negative

Carcinogen Status: None of the components of this formulation are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview: In the environment, the active ingredient in this formulation is expected to mainly reside in the

aquatic environment and slowly degrade.

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Mobility, Persistence and

Degradability:

Azithromycin half life < 28 days (Aerobic Biodegredation - Water)

Bioaccumulation and Toxicity: The active ingredient in this formulation has low potential to bioaccumulate and long-term

adverse effects to aquatic organisms are not expected. See aquatic toxicity data, below.

Aquatic Toxicity: (Species, Method, End Point, Duration, Result)

Azithromycin dihydrate

Daphnia Magna OECD EC50 48 Hours 120 mg/L Hyallela azteca OECD LC50 96 Hours > 120 mg/L Rainbow Trout OECD LC50 96 Hours > 84 mg/L Green Algae OECD EC50 72 Hours 0.0037 mg/L

Aquatic Toxicity Comments: A greater than symbol (>) indicates that aquatic toxicity was not observed at the maximum

dose tested.

Bacterial Inhibition: (Species, Method, End Point, Duration, Result)

Azithromycin dihydrate

Aspergillus niger (Fungus) OECD MIC > 1000 mg/L

Trichoderma viride (Fungus) OECD MIC > 1000 mg/L

Clostridium perfingens (Bacterium) OECD MIC 2.0 mg/L

Bacillus subtilis (Bacterium) OECD MIC2.0 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Procedures: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated for transport under USDOT, EUADR, IATA, or IMDG regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Indication of danger: Not classified

OSHA Label:

Non-hazardous in accordance with international standards for workplace safety.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

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WHMIS hazard class:

None required

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Sodium phosphate tribasic, anhydrous

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances = 2270 kg final RQ listed under Sodium phosphate, tribasic and their Reportable Quantities: = 5000 lb final RQ listed under Sodium phosphate, tribasic

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS List

Present
231-509-8

Hydroxypropyl cellulose

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) XU
Australia (AICS): Present

FD & C Red No. 40

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

Present

EU EINECS List

247-368-0

Xanthan gum

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

Fresent

EU EINECS List

234-394-2

Sucrose

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS List

Present
200-334-9

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Revision: Updated Section 3 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures.

Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Updated Section 12 - Ecological Information. Updated Section 13 - Disposal Considerations. Updated Section 15 - Regulatory

Information.

Prepared by: Toxicology and Hazard Communication

Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety

Pfizer Inc believes that the information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is accurate, and while it is provided in good faith, it is without a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied.

End of Safety Data Sheet