

Revision date: 20-Jun-2011 Version: 1.0 Page 1 of 9

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Pfizer Inc Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Group 235 East 42nd Street New York, New York 10017 1-212-573-2222

Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300

Contact E-Mail: pfizer-MSDS@pfizer.com

Pfizer Ltd Ramsgate Road Sandwich, Kent CT13 9NJ United Kingdom

+00 44 (0)1304 616161 Emergency telephone number:

ChemSafe (24 hours): +44 (0)208 762 8322

Material Name: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride for Injection

Trade Name: Not applicable Chemical Family: Mixture

Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as Antineoplastic

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: White to off-white Lyophilized powder

Signal Word: DANGER

Statement of Hazard: May be harmful if swallowed.

Causes eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause genetic defects.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Additional Hazard Information:

Short Term: May be absorbed through the skin and cause systemic effects.

Long Term: Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on

reproductive system and blood and blood forming organs. Animal studies have shown a

potential to cause adverse effects on the fetus.

Known Clinical Effects: Adverse effects associated with therapeutic use include decreased blood cell count, nausea,

vomiting, swelling, skin rash, liver enzyme changes, flu-like syndrome

EU Indication of danger: Harmful

Irritant

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

Mutagenic: Category 2

EU Hazard Symbols:



EU Risk Phrases:

D704500

Material Name: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride for Injection

Revision date: 20-Jun-2011 Version: 1.0

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

R46 - May cause heritable genetic damage.

R60 - May impair fertility.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin.

Australian Hazard Classification

(NOHSC):

Hazardous Substance. Non-Dangerous Goods.

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

require the inclusion of all known hazards of the active substance or its intermediates 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

Page 2 of 9

workplace.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	EU Classification	%
Gemcitabine hydrochloride	122111-03-9		Xn,R22; Xi, R36/38; Repr. Cat. 2,R60- 61; Mut. Cat. 2,R46	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	C;R35	**
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	C;R35 T;R23	**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	EU Classification	%
Mannitol	69-65-8	200-711-8	Not Listed	*
Sodium acetate	127-09-3	204-823-8	Not Listed	*

Additional Information: * Proprietary

** to adjust pH

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

safety.

For the full text of the R phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush with water while holding eyelids open for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention

immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush area with large amounts of water. Use soap. Seek

medical attention.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Wash out mouth with water. Do not

induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep patient at rest. Seek medical attention immediately.

Symptoms and Effects of Exposure: For information on potential signs and symptoms of exposure, See Section 2 - Hazards

Identification and/or Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Material Name: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride for Injection

Revision date: 20-Jun-2011 Version: 1.0

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or fire.

Fire Fighting Procedures: During all fire fighting activities, wear appropriate protective equipment, including self-

contained breathing apparatus.

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 spill with absorbent material. Clean spill

area thoroughly.

Measures for Environmental

Protections:

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

Page 3 of 9

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: Restrict access to work area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and

clothing. When handling, use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. Releases to the environment should be avoided. Review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure or environmental releases. Potential points of process emissions of this material to the atmosphere should be controlled with dust collectors, HEPA

filtration systems or other equivalent controls.

Storage Conditions: Store as directed by product packaging.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Refer to available public information for specific member state Occupational Exposure Limits.

Sodium hydroxide

ACGIH Ceiling Threshold Limit: 2 mg/m^3 **Australia PEAK** 2 mg/m³ **Austria OEL - MAKs** Listed Listed **Bulgaria OEL - TWA** Listed Czech Republic OEL - TWA **Estonia OEL - TWA** Listed France OEL - TWA Listed **Greece OEL - TWA** Listed Listed **Hungary OEL - TWA** Japan - OELs - Ceilings 2 mg/m³ Latvia OEL - TWA Listed **OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:** 2 mg/m³ **Poland OEL - TWA** Listed

Material Name: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride for Injection Page 4 of 9
Revision date: 20-Jun-2011 Version: 1.0

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Slovenia OEL - TWA Listed
Sweden OEL - TWAs Listed

Hydrochloric Acid

ACGIH Ceiling Threshold Limit: 2 ppm Australia PEAK 5 ppm

Austria OEL - MAKs

Belgium OEL - TWA

Bulgaria OEL - TWA

Cyprus OEL - TWA

Listed

Cyprus OEL - TWA

Listed

Czech Republic OEL - TWA

Estonia OEL - TWA

Listed

Germany - TRGS 900 - TWAs

3 mg/m³

Germany (DFG) - MAK 2 ppm MAK

3.0 mg/m³ MAK

Greece OEL - TWA
Listed
Hungary OEL - TWA
Listed
Ireland OEL - TWAS
Listed
Italy OEL - TWA
Listed
Japan - OELs - Ceilings
5 ppm
7.5 mg/m³

Latvia OEL - TWA Listed Lithuania OEL - TWA Listed Listed **Luxembourg OEL - TWA** Malta OEL - TWA Listed **Netherlands OEL - TWA** Listed Poland OEL - TWA Listed Romania OEL - TWA Listed Slovenia OEL - TWA Listed Spain OEL - TWA Listed

Gemcitabine hydrochloride

Pfizer Occupational Exposure OEB 5 - Skin (control exposure to <1 ug/m³, provide additional precautions to protect from skin

Band (OEB): contact)

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

room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne

contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental

legislation.

Personal Protective Equipment: Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal

protective equipment (PPE).

Hands: Impervious, disposable gloves (double suggested) are recommended if skin contact with drug

product is possible and for bulk processing operations.

Eyes: Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible.

Skin: Impervious disposable protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is

possible and for bulk processing operations.

Respiratory protection: If airborne exposures are within or exceed the Occupational Exposure Band (OEB) range, wear

an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to the bottom of

the OEB range.

Page 5 of 9

Material Name: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride for Injection

Revision date: 20-Jun-2011 Version: 1.0

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Lyophilized powder Color: White to off-white

Molecular Formula: Mixture Molecular Weight: Mixture

Water solubility: 15.3 g/L (gemcitabine)
Partition Coefficient 1.27 (gemcitabine)

(Calculated - Log Pow/Log Kow):

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions. **Incompatible Materials:** As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers

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)

Mannitol

Rat Oral LD 50 13500 mg/kg Mouse Oral LD 50 22 g/kg

Sodium hydroxide

Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg

Gemcitabine hydrochloride

Mouse Oral Minimum Lethal Dose 333 mg/kg

Rat Oral LD50 > 500 mg/kg Rabbit Dermal LD50 > 1000 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)

Sodium hydroxide

Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe Skin Irritation Rabbit Severe

Gemcitabine hydrochloride

Skin Irritation Rabbit Irritant Eye Irritation Rabbit Irritant

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

Gemcitabine hydrochloride

6 Month(s) Dog No route specified 0.04 mg/kg/day NOAEL Blood, Erythroid cells, Lymphoid tissue, Immune system 6 Month(s) Mouse No route specified 0.006 mg/kg/day LOAEL Erythroid cells, Male reproductive system, Spleen

PZ01520

Page 6 of 9

Material Name: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride for Injection

Revision date: 20-Jun-2011 Version: 1.0

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Gemcitabine hydrochloride

Reproductive & Fertility Mouse Intraperitoneal 0.05 mg/kg/day NOAEL Fertility

Fertility and Embryonic Development Mouse Intravenous 0.25 mg/kg/day LOAEL Fetotoxicity, Embryotoxicity, Maternal

Toxicity

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

Gemcitabine hydrochloride

In Vivo Micronucleus Mouse Positive

In Vitro Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Mouse Lymphoma Positive

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella , E. coli Negative

In Vivo Sister Chromatid Exchange Negative In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Negative

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

Hydrochloric Acid

IARC: Group 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview: Environmental properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Releases to the environment

should be avoided.

Partition Coefficient 1.27 (gemcitabine)

(Calculated - Log Pow/Log Kow):

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

Gemcitabine hydrochloride

Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) LC50 96 Hours > 1043 mg/L Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) LC50 96 Hours > 1014 mg/L

Daphnia Magna (Water Flea) EC50 48 Hours > 999 mg/L Selenastrum capricornutum (Green Alga) EC50 5.4 mg/L

Bacterial Inhibition: (Inoculum, Method, End Point, Result)

Gemcitabine hydrochloride

Nostoc sp. (Freshwater Cyanobacteria) MIC 800 mg/L

Aspergillus niger (Fungus) MIC > 1000 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Member State

specific and Community specific provisions must be considered. Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental

releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater.

Page 7 of 9

Material Name: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride for Injection

Revision date: 20-Jun-2011 Version: 1.0

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The following refers to all modes of transportation unless specified below.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Symbol:

EU Indication of danger: Harmful Irritant

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

Mutagenic: Category 2

EU Risk Phrases:

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

R46 - May cause heritable genetic damage.

R60 - May impair fertility.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child. R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin.

EU Safety Phrases:

S22 - Do not breathe dust.

S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

OSHA Label:

DANGER

May be harmful if swallowed.

Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

May cause genetic defects.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A



Sodium hydroxide

Material Name: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride for Injection

Revision date: 20-Jun-2011 Version: 1.0

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances 1000 lb final RQ and their Reportable Quantities: 454 kg final RQ

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)ListedAustralia (AICS):ListedStandard for the Uniform SchedulingSchedule 5for Drugs and Poisons:Schedule 6EU EINECS/ELINCS List215-185-5

Hydrochloric Acid

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting 1.0% de minimis concentration acid aerosols including mists,

vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size

Page 8 of 9

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances 2270 kg final RQ and their Reportable Quantities: 5000 lb final RQ CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous 500 lb TPQ gas only

TPQs

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous 5000 lb

Substances EPCRA RQs

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)ListedAustralia (AICS):ListedStandard for the Uniform SchedulingSchedule 5for Drugs and Poisons:Schedule 6EU EINECS/ELINCS List231-595-7

Mannitol

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

Australia (AICS):

REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the

Listed

Present

obligations of Register:

EU EINECS/ELINCS List 200-711-8

Sodium acetate

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

204-823-8

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

R23 - Toxic by inhalation.

R35 - Causes severe burns.

R46 - May cause heritable genetic damage.

R60 - May impair fertility.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin.

Data Sources: Publicly available toxicity information. Safety data sheets for individual ingredients.

Prepared by: Product Stewardship Hazard Communications

Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety Operations

D704F00

Page 9 of 9

Material Name: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride for Injection

Revision date: 20-Jun-2011 Version: 1.0

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 warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document there is no known information at this time.

End of Safety Data Sheet
