MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

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Material Name: Azithromycin Tablets

Trade Name: ZITHROMAX; ZITROCIN; ULTREON; ZITROMAX; TRULIMAX; ZITROTEK; AZADOSE; AZITHROMYCINE
Chemical Family: Mixture
Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as antibiotic agent

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: White to off-white film-coated tablets

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

Short Term: Dust may cause irritation if tablets are crushed or broken . 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

Australian Hazard Classification (NOHSC): Non-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 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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	EU Classification	%
Azithromycin dihydrate	117772-70-0	Not Listed	Not Listed	56
Sodium lauryl sulfate	151-21-3	205-788-1	Not Listed	*
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	209-150-3	Not Listed	*
Starch, pregelatinized	9005-25-8	232-679-6	Not Listed	*

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	EU Classification	%

Calcium phosphate dibasic, anhydrous	7757-93-9	231-826-1	Not Listed	*
Croscarmellose sodium	74811-65-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	*

Additional Information: * Proprietary
Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace safety.

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.

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: Not determined

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: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. If tablets or capsules are crushed and/or broken, avoid breathing dust and avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. When handling, use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Wash hands and any exposed skin after removal of PPE. 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.

Azithromycin dihydrate

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr:	500µg/m^3

Calcium phosphate dibasic, anhydrous

Latvia OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3

Sodium lauryl sulfate

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr:	0.3 mg/m^3

Magnesium stearate

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)	10 mg/m^3
Lithuania OEL - TWA	5 mg/m^3
Sweden OEL - TWAs	5 mg/m^3

Starch, pregelatinized

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)	10 mg/m^3
Australia TWA	10 mg/m^3
Belgium OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3
Bulgaria OEL - TWA	10.0 mg/m^3
Czech Republic OEL - TWA	4.0 mg/m^3
Greece OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3 5 mg/m^3
Ireland OEL - TWAs	10 mg/m^3 4 mg/m^3
OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:	15 mg/m^3
Portugal OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3
Slovakia OEL - TWA	4 mg/m^3
Spain OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3

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

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).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Hands:	Impervious gloves 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 protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.
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:	Film-coated tablets	**Color:**	White to off-white
Molecular Formula:	Mixture	**Molecular Weight:**	Mixture

Polymerization: Will not occur

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)

Magnesium stearate
Rat Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Rat Inhalation LC50 > 2000 mg/m^3

Sodium lauryl sulfate
Rat Oral LD50 1288 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)

Sodium lauryl sulfate
Eye Irritation Rabbit Moderate
Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild Moderate
Skin Sensitization - GPMT Guinea Pig Negative
Skin Sensitization - LLNA Mouse Negative

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Azithromycin dihydrate
Antigenicity- Active anaphylaxis Guinea Pig Negative
Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Rabbit Negative
Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Mouse Negative

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) Dog Intravenous 5 mg/kg/day NOEL Liver

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)

Sodium lauryl sulfate
Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) *Salmonella* Negative

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.

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)

Sodium lauryl sulfate
Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) LC50 96 Hours 3.6 mg/L

Azithromycin dihydrate
Daphnia magna (Water Flea) OECD EC50 48 Hours 120 mg/L
Hyallela azteca (Freshwater Amphipod) OECD LC50 96 Hours > 120 mg/L
Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) OECD LC50 96 Hours > 84 mg/L
Green Algae OECD EC50 72 Hours 0.0037 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity Comments: A greater than (>) symbol indicates that acute ecotoxicity was not observed at the maximum solubility. Since the substance is insoluble in aqueous solutions above this concentration, an acute ecotoxicity value (i.e. LC/EC50) is not achievable.

Bacterial Inhibition: (Inoculum, Method, End Point, 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

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.

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 Indication of danger: Not classified

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

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Calcium phosphate dibasic, anhydrous

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	231-826-1

Sodium lauryl sulfate

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons:	Schedule 6
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	205-788-1

Croscarmellose sodium

Australia (AICS):	Present

Magnesium stearate

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	209-150-3

Starch, pregelatinized

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the obligations of Register:	Present
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	232-679-6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Data Sources: Safety data sheets for individual ingredients. Pfizer proprietary drug development information.

Reasons for Revision: Updated Section 1 - Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company/Undertaking.

Prepared by: Product Stewardship Hazard Communication
Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety Operations

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