

Revision date: 06-Jul-2011 Version: 2.0 Page 1 of 8

### 1. 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:

International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

Material Name: Diphenoxylate and Atropine Tablets

Trade Name: Lomotil Tablets; Lofenoxal Tablets

Chemical Family: Mixture

Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as antidiarrheal agent

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: White tablets

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

**Additional Hazard Information:** 

Short Term: Accidental ingestion may cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use.

**Long Term:** Use of this drug is habit forming. Addiction may occur.

Known Clinical Effects: Ingestion of this material may cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including

constipation, numbness of extremities, respiratory depression, state of intense good feeling (euphoria), dry mouth, anxiety, headache, changes in heart rate, drowsiness, sleepiness, dizziness, sedation, and gastrointestinal disturbance. Individuals sensitive to this material or

other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions.

EU Indication of danger: Not classified

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

workplace.

\_\_\_\_\_

Material Name: Diphenoxylate and Atropine Tablets Page 2 of 8 Revision date: 06-Jul-2011

Version: 2.0

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Hazardous**

Ingredient	CAS Number	<b>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</b>	<b>EU Classification</b>	%
Diphenoxylate Hydrochloride	3810-80-8	223-287-6	Xn, R22	2.5mg***
Atropine sulfate anhydrous	55-48-1	200-235-0	T+, R26/28	0.025mg***
Sucrose	57-50-1	200-334-9	Not Listed	*
Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	238-877-9	Not Listed	*
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	209-150-3	Not Listed	*
Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)	8042-47-5	232-455-8	Not Listed	*

Ingredient	CAS Number	<b>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</b>	<b>EU Classification</b>	%
Sorbitol	6706-59-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Acacia	9000-01-5	232-519-5	Not Listed	*

**Additional Information:** Proprietary

per tablet/capsule/lozenge/suppository

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.

# 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.

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

### **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Section 8). Minimize exposure.

Material Name: Diphenoxylate and Atropine Tablets

Revision date: 06-Jul-2011 Version: 2.0

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

Page 3 of 8

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 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 appropriate technical and procedural releases. Potential points of process amissions of this material to the

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.

Diphenoxylate Hydrochloride

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 2.5µg/m<sup>3</sup>

Atropine sulfate anhydrous

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 2.5µg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sucrose

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Australia TWA Belgium OEL - TWA** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Bulgaria OEL - TWA** 10.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Estonia OEL - TWA** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> France OEL - TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Ireland OEL - TWAs**  $5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ Latvia OEL - TWA Lithuania OEL - TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:** 15 ma/m<sup>3</sup> Portugal OEL - TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Slovakia OEL - TWA 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Spain OEL - TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Talc (non-asbestiform)

\_\_\_\_\_

Material Name: Diphenoxylate and Atropine Tablets Page 4 of 8 Revision date: 06-Jul-2011 Version: 2.0

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Bulgaria OEL - TWA** 1.0 fiber/cm3

6.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 3.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

2.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Czech Republic OEL - TWA

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Denmark OEL - TWA** 0.3 fiber/cm3 **Finland OEL - TWA** 0.5 fiber/cm3

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Greece OEL - TWA** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Hungary OEL - TWA** Ireland OEL - TWAs 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

0.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Lithuania OEL - TWA 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Netherlands OEL - TWA** 0.25 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **OSHA - Final PELs - Table Z-3 Mineral D:** 20 mppcf **Poland OEL - TWA** 4.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Portugal OEL - TWA  $2 \text{ mg/m}^3$  $2 \text{ mg/m}^3$ Romania OEL - TWA Slovakia OEL - TWA  $2 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Slovenia OEL - TWA  $2 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Spain OEL - TWA Sweden OEL - TWAs 2 ma/m3 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Magnesium stearate

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)** 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Lithuania OEL - TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sweden OEL - TWAs

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

**ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)** 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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.

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

legislation.

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

protective equipment (PPE).

Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk Hands:

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.

None required under normal conditions of use. If the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit Respiratory protection:

(OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control

exposures to below the OEL.

Page 5 of 8

Material Name: Diphenoxylate and Atropine Tablets

Revision date: 06-Jul-2011 Version: 2.0

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:TabletsColor:WhiteMolecular Formula:MixtureMolecular Weight:Mixture

## 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)

#### **Diphenoxylate Hydrochloride**

Rat Oral LD50 221 mg/kg Mouse IP LD50 > 320 mg/kg

#### Atropine sulfate anhydrous

Rat Oral LD50 600 mg/kg

Rat Sub-tenon injection (eye) LD50 215 mg/kg

Rat Intravenous LD50 37 mg/kg

Mouse Oral 468 mg/kg

### Talc (non-asbestiform)

Rat Oral LD50 > 1600 mg/kg

### Magnesium stearate

Rat Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rat Inhalation LC50 > 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

Rat Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Sucrose

Rat Oral LD50 29.7 g/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)

Acacia

Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe

## Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

Page 6 of 8

Material Name: Diphenoxylate and Atropine Tablets

Revision date: 06-Jul-2011 Version: 2.0

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating Skin Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating

Skin Sensitization - GPMT Guinea Pig Negative

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

Diphenoxylate Hydrochloride

2 Week(s) Rat Oral 48 mg/kg/day LOEL Gastrointestinal System, Bladder 1 Month(s) Rat Oral 32 mg/kg/day LOAEL Central Nervous System

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

90 Day(s) Rat Oral 1800 mg/kg/day NOAEL Liver

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

Diphenoxylate Hydrochloride

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 20 mg/kg/day NOAEL No effects at maximum dose Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Oral 20 mg/kg/day NOAEL Not Teratogenic

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

Diphenoxylate Hydrochloride

Cell Transformation Assay Rodent germ cell Negative

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

In Vitro Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella Negative
In Vitro Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Mouse Lymphoma Negative

Sucrose

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella Negative

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

See below

Talc (non-asbestiform)

IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

avoided.

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

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill Sunfish) OECD LC50 96 Hours > 10000 mg/L

\_\_\_\_\_

Material Name: Diphenoxylate and Atropine Tablets Page 7 of 8 Revision date: 06-Jul-2011

Version: 2.0

### 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

Not classified **EU** Indication of danger:

#### **OSHA Label:**

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

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:

Class D, Division 1, Subdivision B



Diphenoxylate Hydrochloride

**U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration:** Schedule II (Schedule V when in combination with other drugs)

Australia (AICS): Present **EU EINECS/ELINCS List** 223-287-6

Atropine sulfate anhydrous

Schedule IV Controlled Substance **U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration:** 

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present Australia (AICS): Present **EU EINECS/ELINCS List** 200-235-0

Sucrose

Material Name: Diphenoxylate and Atropine Tablets

Revision date: 06-Jul-2011

Page 8 of 8

Version: 2.0

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)PresentAustralia (AICS):PresentREACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from thePresent

obligations of Register:

EU EINECS/ELINCS List 200-334-9

Talc (non-asbestiform)

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

Present
238-877-9

Magnesium stearate

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

Present
209-150-3

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

Present
232-455-8

Acacia

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

Australia (AICS):

Present

Present

232-519-5

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

**Data Sources:** Publicly available toxicity information. Pfizer proprietary drug development information.

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

Updated Section 2 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients. Updated Section 4 - First Aid Measures. Updated Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures. Updated Section 7 - Handling and Storage. Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Updated Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity. Updated Section 11 -

Toxicology Information. Updated Section 15 - Regulatory Information.

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**