

Revision date: 28-Jan-2011

Version: 3.0

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IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

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Material Name: Phenytoin Sodium Capsules (30mg)

Trade Name:	Dilantin®; Epanutin®
Chemical Family:	Mixture
Intended Use:	Pharmaceutical product used for seizures and epilepsy.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: Signal Word:	White capsule containing white powder DANGER
Statement of Hazard:	Suspected of causing cancer. May damage the unborn child.
Additional Hazard Information:	
Long Term:	Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on blood and blood forming organs, gastrointestinal system and liver.
Known Clinical Effects: EU Indication of danger:	The most common adverse effects observed with clinical use of phenytoin are lack of appetite, headache, dizziness, transient nervousness, ataxia, slurred speech, decreased coordination, mental confusion, insomnia, and Gl disturbances (nausea, vomiting, and constipation). IV administration has been associated with hypotension and CNS depression. Mild hypersensitivity reactions (skin rashes) are common. Effects on blood- forming organs and the liver have occurred rarely. Other less common effects include swollen lymph nodes, sore mouth and symptoms of dependence/withdrawal. There is an unconfirmed association between the use of anticonvulsants during pregnancy and an increased risk of birth defects. This material has been shown to be secreted in low concentrations in human breast milk. Carcinogenic: Category 3
	Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2
EU Hazard Symbols:	



EU Risk Phrases:

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Australian Hazard Classification

Hazardous Substance. Non-Dangerous Goods.

Note:

(NOHSC):

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous				
Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	EU Classification	%
Phenytoin Sodium	630-93-3	211-148-2	Carc.Cat3;R40 Repr.Cat.2;R61 Xn;R22	16
Magnesium Stearate	557-04-0	209-150-3	OEL	*
Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	238-877-9	Not Listed	*

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	EU Classification	%
Confectioner's sugar	MIXTURE	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Lactose	63-42-3	200-559-2	Not Listed	*

Additional Information:

* Proprietary

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.

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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.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE ME	ASURES
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 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. 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.

Phenytoin Sodium	
Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr:	400 μg/m ³
Magnesium Stearate	
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)	10 mg/m ³ TWA
Australia TWA	10 mg/m ³
	Listed
Belgium OEL - TWA	
Ireland OEL - TWAs	Listed
Lithuania OEL - TWA	Listed
Portugal OEL - TWA	Listed
Spain OEL - TWA	Listed
Sweden OEL - TWAs	Listed
Talc (non-asbestiform)	
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)	2 mg/m³ TWA
ACGIH OELs - Notice of Intended Changes	Listed
Australia TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ containing no asbestos fibers
Austria OEL - MAKs	Listed
Belgium OEL - TWA	Listed
Bulgaria OEL - TWA	Listed
-	

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / P	
Czech Republic OEL - TWA	Listed
Denmark OEL - TWA	Listed
Estonia OEL - TWA	Listed
Finland OEL - TWA	Listed
Greece OEL - TWA	Listed
Hungary OEL - TWA	Listed
Ireland OEL - TWAs	Listed
Netherlands OEL - TWA	Listed
OSHA - Final PELs - Table Z-3	Mineral D: TWA-20 mppcf
Poland OEL - TWA	Listed
Portugal OEL - TWA	Listed
Romania OEL - TWA	Listed
Slovenia OEL - TWA	Listed
Spain OEL - TWA	Listed
Sweden OEL - TWAs	Listed
Analytical Method: Engineering Controls:	Analytical method available for Phenytoin. Contact Pfizer Inc for further information. 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 gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.
Eyes: Skin:	Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. 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:	Capsule	Color:	White
Molecular Formula:	Mixture	Molecular Weight:	Mixture

Polymerization:

Will not occur

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible Materials: Stable under normal conditions of use. Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions. As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information:

The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual ingredients. The information in this section describes the hazards of various forms of the active ingredient.

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

Phenytoin Sodium

MouseOralLD50165 mg/kgRatOralLD501530 mg/kgRatIVLD5090 mg/kgMouseIVLD 5098 mg/kg

Lactose Rat Oral LD50 > 10 g/kg

Talc (non-asbestiform)

Rat Oral LD50 > 1600 mg/kg

Phenytoin

Mouse Oral LD50 150 mg/kg LD50 Rat Oral 1635 mg/kg Rat Intravenous LD 50 96 mg/kg Rat IM LD 50 >337 mg/kg Rabbit Oral LD 50 >3000 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.

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

Magnesium Stearate

13 Week(s) Rat Oral 1092 g/kg LOAEL Liver

Phenytoin

2 Week(s) Oral <3125 ppm/day NOEL Bone marrow Rat Oral Mouse NOEL Central Nervous System 2 Week(s) <125 ppm/day 13 Week(s) Rat Oral 300 ppm/day NOEL None identified 13 Week(s) Mouse Oral 150 ppm/day NOEL Blood forming organs, Gastrointestinal system, Liver

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

Phenytoin

Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 75 mg/kg/day NOEL Maternal toxicity, Fetotoxicity, Teratogenic Embrvo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 45 mg/kg/dav NOEL Teratogenic Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Oral 50 mg/kg/day NOEL Fetotoxicity, Teratogenic Embryo / Fetal Development Monkey Oral 10 mg/kg/day NOEL Fetotoxicity, Teratogenic Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Subcutaneous <12.5 mg/kg/day NOEL Maternal Toxicity, Fetotoxicity, Teratogenic

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

Phenytoin

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella Negative

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORM		
In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells Negative		
	Iman Lymphocytes Negative	
5	Human Lymphocytes Positive	
In Vivo Mitotic Spindle Assay Huma	n Lymphocytes Negative	
Carcinogenicity: (Duration, Species,	Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))	
Phenytoin		
2 Year(s) Male Rat Oral, in feed	50 mg/kg/day NOEL Benign neoplasms, Skin	
2 Year(s) Mouse Oral, in feed	25 mg/kg/day NOEL Benign tumors, Liver	
2 Year(s) Female Mouse Oral, in	feed 60 ppm LOAEL Liver, neoplasms	
2 Year(s) Female Rat Oral, in fee	d 240 ppm NOAEL Not carcinogenic	
Carcinogen Status:	See below	
Phenytoin Sodium		
IARC:	Group 2B Present	
OSHA:	Present	
Talc (non-asbestiform)		
IARC:	Group 3	
Phenytoin		
IARC:	Group 2B	
NTP:	Listed	
OSHA:	Present	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORM	IATION
Environmental Overview:	The environmental characteristics of this mixture have not been fully evaluated. Releases to
	the environment should be avoided. See aquatic toxicity data, below:

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

Phenytoin

Hyallela azteca (Freshwater Amphipod) OPPTS LC50 96 Hours 18 mg/L Daphnia magna (Water Flea) TAD EC50 >39 mg/L 48 Hours Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) OPPTS LC50 96 Hours >23 mg/L 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.

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.

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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:	T Carcinogenic: Category 3 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2
EU Risk Phrases:	R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.
EU Safety Phrases:	S22 - Do not breathe dust. S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

OSHA Label: DANGER Suspected of causing cancer. May damage the unborn child.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class: D2a very toxic materials



Phenytoin Sodium California Proposition 65 Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): EU EINECS/ELINCS List

Lactose

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): EU EINECS/ELINCS List carcinogen, initial date 1/1/88 Listed Listed 211-148-2

Listed Listed 200-559-2

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Magnesium Stearate	
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Listed
Australia (AICS):	Listed
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	209-150-3
Talc (non-asbestiform)	
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Listed
Australia (AICS):	Listed
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	238-877-9

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogen R61 - May cause harm to the unborn ch R22 - Harmful if swallowed. Data Sources:	
Reasons for Revision:	Updated Section 2 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients. Updated Section 15 - Regulatory Information.
Prepared by:	Product Stewardship Hazard Communications 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