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

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Emergency telephone number: Emergency telephone number:

Material Name: Phenytoin Sodium Capsules (300mg)

Trade Name: Epanutin® Chemical Family: Mixture

Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used for seizures and epilepsy.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS List	%
Phenytoin Sodium	630-93-3	211-148-2	80
Magnesium Stearate	557-04-0	209-150-3	*

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS List	%
Silica colloidal, Ph. Eur.	112945-52-5	Not listed	*
Lactose	63-42-3	200-559-2	*

Additional Information: * Proprietary

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

safety.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance:Green capsulesSignal Word:WARNING

Statement of Hazard: Harmful if swallowed.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life.

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.

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Known Clinical Effects: 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 GI 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.

EU Indication of danger: Harmful

Carcinogenic: Category 3

Toxic to Reproduction; Category 3

EU Hazard Symbols:



Note:

EU Risk Phrases:

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect R63 - Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R52 - Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Australian Hazard Classification

Hazardous Substance. Non-Dangerous Goods.

(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.

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 not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: No data available

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

out gear.

Fire / Explosion Hazards: No data available

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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

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).

Storage Conditions: Store at room temperature in properly labeled containers. Keep away from heat, sparks and

flames.

Storage Temperature: Store below 30°C

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Phenytoin Sodium

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 0.4 mg/m³

Magnesium Stearate

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = 10 mg/m³ TWA except stearates of toxic metals

Australia TWA = 10 mg/m³ TWA

The exposure limit(s) listed for solid components are only relevant if dust may be generated.

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

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

Personal Protective Equipment:

Hands:Wear impervious gloves if skin contact is possible.Eyes:Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible.Skin:Wear protective clothing when working with large quantities.

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:CapsuleColor:GreenMolecular Formula:MixtureMolecular Weight:Mixture

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: No data available Incompatible Materials: None identified

Polymerization: Will not occur

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

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

Phenytoin Sodium

 Mouse
 Oral
 LD50
 165 mg/kg

 Rat
 Oral
 LD50
 1530 mg/kg

 Rat
 IV
 LD50
 90 mg/kg

 Mouse
 IV
 LD 50
 98 mg/kg

Lactose

Rat Oral LD50 > 10 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.

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

Phenytoin

2 Week(s) Rat Oral <3125 ppm/day NOEL Bone marrow

2 Week(s) Mouse Oral <125 ppm/day NOEL Central Nervous System

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

Magnesium Stearate

13 Week(s) Rat Oral 1092 g/kg LOAEL 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 Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 45 mg/kg/day 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)

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Phenytoin

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella Negative

In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells Negative

In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Human Lymphocytes Negative In Vivo Sister Chromatid Exchange Human Lymphocytes Positive In Vivo Mitotic Spindle Assay Human 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 Female Rat Oral, in feed Not carcinogenic 2 Year(s) 240 ppm NOAEL

Carcinogen Status: See below

Phenytoin

IARC: Group 2B

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen

OSHA: Present

Phenytoin Sodium

IARC: Group 2B OSHA: Present

Silica colloidal, Ph. Eur.

IARC: Group 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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 48 Hours >39 mg/L

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

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

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Symbol: Xn EU Indication of danger: Harmful

Carcinogenic: Category 3

Toxic to Reproduction; Category 3

EU Risk Phrases:

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect R63 - Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R52 - Harmful to aquatic organisms.

EU Safety Phrases:

S22 - Do not breathe dust.

S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

OSHA Label:

WARNING

Harmful if swallowed.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:

D2a very toxic materials



Phenytoin Sodium

California Proposition 65 carcinogen, initial date 1/1/88

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS List

Present
211-148-2

Silica colloidal, Ph. Eur.

Australia (AICS): Present

Lactose

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

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Australia (AICS): Present EU EINECS List 200-559-2

Magnesium Stearate

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS List

Present
209-150-3

16. OTHER 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