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## IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

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Emergency telephone number:
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Emergency telephone number:

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

Material Name: Medroxyprogesterone Acetate Oral Suspension

Trade Name: FARLUTAL; PROVERA

Chemical Family: Mixture

Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: White to off-white suspension

Signal Word: DANGER

**Statement of Hazard:** May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Additional Hazard Information:** 

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

blood forming organs reproductive system the developing fetus. Occupational studies have shown that males working with estrogen-like compounds have shown clinical signs of hyperestrogenism including enlarged breasts and milk secretion. Loss of libido, breast

tenderness, and changes in sex hormone levels have also occurred. Occupational exposure in females has resulted in menstrual irregularities (breakthrough bleeding, menstrual flow

shares and the said amount of

changes, spotting and amenorrhea).

**Known Clinical Effects:** Adverse effects associated with therapeutic use of medroxyprogesterone acetate include

menstrual irregularities, abdominal pain or discomfort weight changes, dizziness, headache, weakness or fatigue, and nervousness. Clinical use of this drug has caused loss of libido,

impotence, and development of male characteristics in the female fetus.

**EU Classification** 

**EU Indication of danger:** Toxic to reproduction: Category 1

Carcinogenic: Category 3
Dangerous for the Environment

**EU Hazard Symbols:** 

T N

**EU Risk Phrases:** 

D7007FF

PZ00755

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# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

R60 - May impair fertility.

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

R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

**Australian Hazard Classification** 

(NOHSC):

Hazardous Substance. Non-Dangerous Goods.

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

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	<b>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</b>	<b>EU Classification</b>	%
Glycerol	56-81-5	200-289-5	Not Listed	*
Medroxyprogesterone acetate	71-58-9	200-757-9	Carc. Cat.3;R40 Repr. Cat.1;R60- 61,R50/53	10

Ingredient	CAS Number	<b>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</b>	EU Classification	%
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Peppermint oil	8006-90-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Sodium citrate	68-04-2	200-675-3	Not Listed	*
Water, purified	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Not Listed	*
Sorbitol	6706-59-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Croscarmellose sodium	74811-65-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Methylparaben	99-76-3	202-785-7	Not Listed	*
Propylparaben	94-13-3	202-307-7	Not Listed	*
Polysorbate 80	9005-65-6	Not Listed	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 eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, get medical

attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Flush area with large amounts of water. If irritation occurs or

persists, get 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.

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**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: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

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

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: 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

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. Refer to Section 12 - Ecological Information, for information on potential

effects on the environment.

**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.

### **Glycerol**

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) 10 mg/m³
Australia TWA 10 mg/m³
Belgium OEL - TWA 10 mg/m³
Czech Republic OEL - TWA 10 mg/m³
Estonia OEL - TWA 10 mg/m³
Finland OEL - TWA 20 mg/m³
France OEL - TWA 10 mg/m³

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Germany (DFG) - MAK** 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction

 Greece OEL - TWA
 10 mg/m³

 Ireland OEL - TWAs
 10 mg/m³

 OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:
 15 mg/m³

 Poland OEL - TWA
 10 mg/m³

 Portugal OEL - TWA
 10 mg/m³

 Spain OEL - TWA
 10 mg/m³

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 2 μg/m³, Skin

Analytical Method: Analytical method available for Medroxyprogesterone. 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).

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: Liquid suspension Color: White to off-white

Molecular Formula: Mixture Molecular Weight: Mixture

Solubility: Soluble: Water

## 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)

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# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Polysorbate 80

Rat Oral LD50 25 g/kg

### Propylparaben

Mouse Oral LD 50 6332 mg/kg

Mouse Sub-tenon injection (eye) LD 50 200 mg/kg

#### Methylparaben

Mouse Oral LD50 > 8000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 2280 mg/kg

#### Medroxyprogesterone acetate

Rat Oral LD50 > 6,400 mg/kg

Mouse Para-periosteal LD50 376 mg/kg Rat Intraperitoneal LD50 > 400 mg/kg Rat Subcutaneous LD50 > 8000 mg/kg

#### Peppermint oil

Rat Oral LD 50 2426 mg/kg Mouse Oral LD 50 2490 mg/kg

### **Glycerol**

Rat Oral LD 50 12600 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)

### Medroxyprogesterone acetate

Eye Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating

Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

#### Citric acid monohydrate

Eye Irritation Rabbit Mild Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

### **Glycerol**

Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild Eye Irritation Rabbit Mild

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

# Propylparaben

3 Week(s) Rat Oral 27.1 g/kg LOAEL Endocrine system

4 Week(s) Rat Oral 347.2 mg/kg LOAEL Male reproductive system

### Medroxyprogesterone acetate

10 Year(s) Monkey Intramuscular 3 mg/kg LOAEL Reproductive system
18 Month(s) Mouse Intramuscular 200 mg/kg NOAEL None identified
24 Month(s) Rat Intramuscular 200 mg/kg NOAEL None identified

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Glycerol** 

28 Day(s) Rat Oral 16800 mg/kg LOAEL Endocrine system

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

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Intramuscular 3 mg/kg LOAEL Embryotoxicity, Not teratogenic Embryo / Fetal Development Developmental toxicity Monkey Intramuscular 25 mg/kg LOAEL Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Intramuscular 1 mg/kg LOAEL Developmental toxicity Developmental toxicity Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Subcutaneous 1 mg/kg LOAEL

**Glycerol** 

Reproductive & Fertility-Males Rat Oral 100 mg/kg LOEL Fertility

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

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

**Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)** Salmonella Negative

Micronucleus Mouse Negative

Chromosome Aberration Rodent germ cell Positive

Rodent Lymphocytes Sister Chromatid Exchange Positive

Carcinogenicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

18 Month(s) Mouse Intramuscular 200 mg/kg/month Not carcinogenic 24 Month(s) Rat Intramuscular 200 mg/kg/month Not carcinogenic 18 Month(s) Intramuscular 0.2 mg/kg Benign tumors Dog LOEL

40 Month(s) Intramuscular 0.3 mg/kg Tumors, Mammary gland Dog NOAEL

**Carcinogen Status:** See below

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

IARC: Group 2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans)

OSHA: Listed

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)

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

Daphnia magna (Water Flea) EC50 48 Hours 1 mg/L

Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) LC50 96 Hours 10 mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Alga) EC50 0.13 mg/L

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

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

Activated sludge EC50 75.4 mg/L

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# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 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 Symbol:

**EU Indication of danger:** Toxic to reproduction: Category 1

Carcinogenic: Category 3
Dangerous for the Environment

**EU Risk Phrases:** 

R60 - May impair fertility.

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

R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

**EU Safety Phrases:** 

S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

#### **OSHA Label:**

**DANGER** 

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

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# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS hazard class:

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A



Citric acid monohydrate

Australia (AICS): Present

**Glycerol** 

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

Present Australia (AICS):

**REACH - Annex V - Exemptions from the** Present if not chemically modified, except they meet the criteria for obligations of Register: classification as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC,

except those only classified as flammable [R10], as a skin irritant [R38] or as an eye irritant [R36], except they are persistent,

bioaccumulative, and toxic or very persistent and very

bioaccumulative in accordance with the criteria set out in Annex XIII, except they were identified in accordance with Article 59[1] at

least two years previously as substances giving rise to an

equivalent level of concern

**EU EINECS/ELINCS List** 200-289-5

Peppermint oil

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

Australia (AICS):

Sodium citrate

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present Australia (AICS): Present **EU EINECS/ELINCS List** 200-675-3

Water, purified

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

**REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the** 

obligations of Register:

**EU EINECS/ELINCS List** 231-791-2

Croscarmellose sodium

Australia (AICS): Present

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

carcinogen initial date 1/1/90 **California Proposition 65** 

developmental toxicity initial date 4/1/90

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

**EU EINECS/ELINCS List** 200-757-9

Methylparaben

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

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# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Australia (AICS): Present EU EINECS/ELINCS List 202-785-7

Propylparaben

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

Present
202-307-7

Polysorbate 80

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

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3

R60 - May impair fertility.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

data sheets for individual ingredients.

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** 

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