

Revision date: 13-Sep-2011

Version: 1.3

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IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

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Material Name: Tobramycin Sulfate Injection

| Trade Name: | Tobramycin Injection |
|------------------|---|
| Chemical Family: | Aminoglycoside |
| Intended Use: | Pharmaceutical product used as antibiotic agent |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| Appearance: Signal Word: | Colorless sterile solution DANGER |
|--|--|
| Statement of Hazard: | May cause allergic skin reaction. May damage the unborn child. |
| Additional Hazard Information: Short Term: Long Term: Known Clinical Effects: | May cause eye and skin irritation (based on components). Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on kidneys. May cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including transient diarrhea, nausea and abdominal pain. Adverse effects most commonly reported in clinical use include effects on hearing, nausea, vomiting, and vertigo (vestibular ototoxicity), nervous system/brain toxicity (neurotoxicity), and kidney toxicity (nephrotoxicity). May cause adverse effects on the developing fetus. Serious allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, have been reported. |
| EU Indication of danger: | Toxic to reproduction: Category 1 Irritant |

EU Hazard Symbols:



EU Risk Phrases:

Australian Hazard Classification (NOHSC):

R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact. R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child. Hazardous Substance. Non-Dangerous Goods.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EU EINECS/ELINCS List | EU Classification | % |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| Tobramycin sulfate | 49842-07-1 | 256-499-2 | Repr. Cat.1;R61 Xi;R43 | 0-4 |
| Sulfuric acid | 7664-93-9 | 231-639-5 | C;R35 | ** |
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | 203-632-7 | C;R34 T;R24/25 | 0-1 |
| Sodium metabisulfite USP | 7681-57-4 | 231-673-0 | R31 Xi; R41 Xn; R22 | 0-1 |

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EU EINECS/ELINCS List | EU Classification | % |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Water for injection | 7732-18-5 | 231-791-2 | Not Listed | * |
| Disodium EDTA (dihydrate) | 6381-92-6 | Not Listed | Not Listed | * |

Additional Information:

* Proprietary

** to adjust pH

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: | Emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides and other sulfur-containing compounds. |
| 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 | EASURES |
| Health and Safety Precautions: | Personnel involved in clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see |

| Health and Safety Precautions: | Section 8). Minimize exposure. |
|--|--|
| Measures for Cleaning / Collecting: | Contain the source of the spill if it is safe to do so. Absorb spills with non-combustible absorbent material and transfer into a labeled container for disposal. |
| 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 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.

| Tobramycin sulfate Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: | 600µg/m³ |
|--|-----------------------|
| Sulfuric acid | |
| ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) | 0.2 mg/m ³ |
| Australia STEL | 3 mg/m ³ |
| Australia TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Austria OEL - MAKs | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Belgium OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Bulgaria OEL - TWA | 1.0 mg/m ³ |
| Czech Republic OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Denmark OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Estonia OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Finland OEL - TWA | 0.2 mg/m ³ |

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| EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PR | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| France OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Germany (DFG) - MAK | 0.1 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction |
| Greece OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Hungary OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Ireland OEL - TWAs | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Japan - OELs - Ceilings | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Latvia OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Lithuania OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Poland OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Portugal OEL - TWA | 0.2 mg/m ³ |
| Romania OEL - TWA | 0.50 mg/m ³ |
| Slovakia OEL - TWA | 0.1 mg/m ³ |
| Slovenia OEL - TWA | 0.1 mg/m ³ |
| Spain OEL - TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Sweden OEL - TWAs | 1 mg/m ³ |
| nol | |
| ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) | 5 ppm |
| ACGIH - Biological Exposure Limit: | 250 mg/g creatinine |
| ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation | Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by th |
| | cutaneous route |
| Australia TWA | 1 ppm |
| | 4 mg/m ³ |
| Austria OEL - MAKs | 2 ppm |
| | 7.8 mg/m ³ |
| Belgium OEL - TWA | 2 ppm |
| | 7.8 mg/m ³ |
| Bulgaria OEL - TWA | 7.8 mg/m ³ |
| Bulgaria - Biological Exposure Limit: | 200 mg/L |
| Cyprus OEL - TWA | 2 ppm |
| | 7.8 mg/m ³ |
| Czech Republic OEL - TWA | 7.5 mg/m ³ |
| Denmark OEL - TWA | 1 ppm |
| | 4 mg/m ³ |
| Estonia OEL - TWA | 2 ppm |
| | 7.8 mg/m ³ |
| Finland OEL - TWA | 2 ppm |
| | 8 mg/m ³ |
| Finland - Biological Exposure Limit: | 1.3 mmol/L |
| France OEL - TWA | 2 ppm |
| | 7.8 mg/m ³ |
| Germany - TRGS 900 - TWAs | 2 ppm |
| Cormony Biological Functional Limits | 8 mg/m ³ |
| Germany - Biological Exposure Limit: | 300 mg/L |
| Greece OEL - TWA | 5 ppm 10 mg/m ³ |
| | 19 mg/m ³ |
| Hungary OEL - TWA | 7.8 mg/m ³ |
| Ireland OEL - TWAs | 2 ppm 8 mg/m ³ |
| Italy OEL - TWA | 2 ppm |
| | |

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| 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / P | ERSONAL PROTECTION | |
|--|--|--|
| Latvia OEL - TWA | 2 ppm | |
| | 7.8 mg/m ³ | |
| Lithuania OEL - TWA | 2 ppm | |
| | 7.8 mg/m ³ | |
| Luxembourg OEL - TWA | 2 ppm | |
| | 7.8 mg/m ³ | |
| Malta OEL - TWA | 2 ppm | |
| | 7.8 mg/m ³ | |
| Netherlands OEL - TWA | 8 mg/m ³ | |
| OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: | 5 ppm | |
| | 19 mg/m ³ | |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Skin Nota | | |
| Poland OEL - TWA | 7.8 mg/m ³ | |
| Portugal OEL - TWA | 5 ppm | |
| Romania OEL - TWA | 2 ppm | |
| _ . . | 7.8 mg/m ³ | |
| Romania - Biological Exposure | - | |
| Slovakia OEL - TWA | 2 ppm | |
| Clevel Depublic Distants | 7.8 mg/m^3 | |
| Slovak Republic - Biological E Slovenia OEL - TWA | | |
| Slovenia OEL - TWA | 2 ppm | |
| Spein OFL TWA | 7.8 mg/m ³ | |
| Spain OEL - TWA | 2 ppm 8 mg/m ³ | |
| Spain - Biological Exposure Li | | |
| Sweden OEL - TWAs | 1 ppm | |
| Sweden OLL - TWAS | 4 mg/m^3 | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Sodium metabisulfite USP | | |
| ACGIH Threshold Limit Value | (TWA) 5 mg/m ³ | |
| Australia TWA | 5 mg/m^3 | |
| Belgium OEL - TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | |
| Denmark OEL - TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | |
| France OEL - TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | |
| Greece OEL - TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | |
| Ireland OEL - TWAs | 5 mg/m ³ | |
| Portugal OEL - TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | |
| Spain OEL - TWA | 5 mg/m^3 | |
| • | | |
| Engineering Controls: | 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. | |
| 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. | |
| | וטו אמוג אוסרבאאווא האבומווטוא. | |

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| 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PI | ERSONAL PROTECTIO | N | |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| Respiratory protection: | If airborne exposures are within or exceed the Occupational Exposure Band (OEB) range, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to the bottom of the OEB range. | | |
| 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL | PROPERTIES | | |
| Physical State: Molecular Formula: | Sterile solution Mixture | Color: Molecular Weight: | Colorless Mixture |
| pH: | 3.0-6.0 | | |
| Polymerization: | W | ill not occur | |
| 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVI | ТҮ | | |
| Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible Materials: | Stable under normal condition Fine particles (such as dust a Strong acids and oxidizers | ns of use. nd mists) may fuel fires/explosions. | |
| 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORM | ATION | | |
| General Information: | The information included in the ingredients. | is section describes the potential h | azards of the individual |
| Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End | Point, Dose) | | |
| Tobramycin sulfateRatOralLD50> 7500 mg/kgRatPara-periostealLD50133 mg | g/kg | | |
| Sulfuric acid Rat Oral LD50 2140 mg/kg | | | |
| PhenolRatOralLD50317 mg/kgRatDermalLD50669 mg/kgRatInhalationLC50316 mg/m³Acute Toxicity Comments: | A greater than symbol (>) ind at the highest dose used in th | icates that the toxicity endpoint beir e test. | ng tested was not achievable |
| Irritation / Sensitization: (Study Type | , Species, Severity) | | |
| Tobramycin sulfateEye IrritationRabbitSlightSkin IrritationRabbitSlight | | | |
| Sulfuric acid Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe Phenol | | | |

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| 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFO | DRMATION |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe | |
| Skin Irritation Rabbit Severe | |
| Reproduction & Development To | oxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s)) |
| Tobramycin sulfate | |
| | Subcutaneous 100 mg/kg/day NOAEL No effects at maximum dose |
| | at Subcutaneous 100 mg/kg/day NOAEL No effects at maximum dose |
| | abbit Subcutaneous 20 mg/kg/day LOAEL Maternal Toxicity, Fetal mortality |
| | |
| Carcinogen Status: | None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen. |
| Sulfuric acid | |
| IARC: | Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans) |
| OSHA: | Listed |
| Sodium metabisulfite USP IARC: | Group 3 (Not Classifiable) |
| | |
| Phenol | |
| IARC: | Group 3 (Not Classifiable) |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview:

Environmental properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

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. |
|--------------------------|---|
| | |

Phenol

RCRA - U Series Wastes

Listed

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.

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

| EU Symbol: EU Indication of danger: | T Toxic to reproduction: Category 1 Irritant |
|--|--|
| EU Risk Phrases: | R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact. R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child. |
| EU Safety Phrases: | S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. |

OSHA Label: DANGER May cause allergic skin reaction. May damage the unborn child.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B



| Tobramycin sulfate California Proposition 65 | developmental toxicity initial date 7/1/90 |
|---|--|
| Australia (AICS): | Present |
| EU EINECS/ELINCS List | 256-499-2 |
| Sulfuric acid | |
| CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting | 1.0 % |
| CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances | 1000 lb |
| and their Reportable Quantities: | 454 kg |
| CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous TPQs | 1000 lb |
| CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs | 1000 lb |
| Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) | Present |
| Australia (AICS): | Present |
| Standard for the Uniform Scheduling | Schedule 6 |
| for Drugs and Poisons: | |
| EU EINECS/ELINCS List | 231-639-5 |
| Water for injection | _ |
| Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) | Present |

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| 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION | |
|---|------------|
| Australia (AICS): | Present |
| REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the | Present |
| obligations of Register: | |
| EU EINECS/ELINCS List | 231-791-2 |
| Disodium EDTA (dihydrate) | |
| Australia (AICS): | Present |
| Phenol | |
| CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting | 1.0 % |
| CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances | 1000 lb |
| and their Reportable Quantities: | 454 kg |
| CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous | 500 lb |
| TPQs | 10000 lb |
| CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs | 1000 lb |
| Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) | Present |
| Australia (AICS): | Present |
| Standard for the Uniform Scheduling | Schedule 2 |
| for Drugs and Poisons: | Schedule 4 |
| - | Schedule 5 |
| | Schedule 6 |
| EU EINECS/ELINCS List | 203-632-7 |
| Sodium metabisulfite USP | |
| Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) | Present |
| Australia (AICS): | Present |
| Standard for the Uniform Scheduling | Schedule 5 |
| for Drugs and Poisons: | |
| EU EINECS/ELINCS List | 231-673-0 |
| | |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

R31 - Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

R34 - Causes burns.

R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

R24/25 - Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.

| Data Sources: | Publicly available toxicity information. Safety data sheets for individual ingredients. Pfizer proprietary drug development information. |
|-----------------------|--|
| Reasons for Revision: | Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. |
| 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.

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End of Safety Data Sheet