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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: Spironolactone and Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets

Trade Name: Aldactazide(R)
Chemical Family: Mixture

Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as antihypertensive, diuretic

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Hazardous**

Ingredient	CAS Number	<b>EU EINECS List</b>	%
Spironolactone	52-01-7	200-133-6	25 / 50 mg ***
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	209-150-3	*
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	*
Hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	200-403-3	25 / 50 mg ***
Corn Starch	9005-25-8	232-679-6	*
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	231-900-3	*
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	215-168-2	*

Ingredient	CAS Number	<b>EU EINECS List</b>	%
Povidone	9003-39-8	Not listed	*
Hypromellose	9004-65-3	Not listed	*
Hydroxypropyl cellulose	9004-64-2	Not listed	*
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	Not listed	*
Flavor	NOT ASSIGNED	Not listed	*

Additional Information: \*\*\* per tablet/capsule/lozenge/suppository

\* Proprietary

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

safety.

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: Tan film-coated tablets

Signal Word: DANGER

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Statement of Hazard: Antihypertensive drug: has blood pressure-lowering properties

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to: blood and blood forming organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

**Additional Hazard Information:** 

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

kidneys, reproductive system.

**Known Clinical Effects:** Signs and symptoms might include nausea, vomiting, cramps, dizziness, headache, vertigo,

low blood pressure on standing, rash, urticaria, photosensitivity, electrolyte imbalance, muscle spasm, weakness, and restlessness. Hypersensitivity reactions may also occur in susceptible individuals. Effects on blood and blood-forming organs have also occurred. May cause

adverse effects on the developing fetus.

EU Indication of danger: Harmful

Toxic to reproduction: Category 1 Carcinogenic: Category 3

**EU Hazard Symbols:** 



**EU Risk Phrases:** 

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

R60 - May impair fertility.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

**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.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If

irritation occurs or persists, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with soap and 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.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep patient at rest. Seek medical attention immediately.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic or corrosive gases including oxides of carbon and oxides of sulfur

Fire Fighting Procedures: During all fire fighting activities, wear appropriate protective equipment, including self-

contained breathing apparatus.

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Fire / Explosion Hazards: Not applicable

# 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 spilled material by a method that

controls dust generation. A damp cloth or a filtered vacuum should be used to clean spills of

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: If tablets or capsules are crushed and/or broken, avoid breathing dust and avoid contact with

eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid generating airborne dust.

**Storage Conditions:** Store as directed by product packaging.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Spironolactone** 

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 0.09 mg/m³, Skin

Magnesium stearate

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

Australia TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

Titanium dioxide

**OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:** = 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA total

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = 10 mg/m³ TWA Australia TWA = 10 mg/m³ TWA

Hydrochlorothiazide

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 0.25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Corn Starch** 

**OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:** = 15 mg/m³ TWA total = 5 mg/m³ TWA

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = 10 mg/m³ TWA Australia TWA = 10 mg/m³ TWA

Calcium sulfate

**OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs**: = 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA total

aCGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = 5 mg/m³ TWA Australia TWA = 10 mg/m³ TWA = 10 mg/m³ TWA

Iron oxide

**OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:** = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

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

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

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

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

**Personal Protective Equipment:** 

**Hands:** Not required for the normal use of this product. Wear protective gloves when working with

large quantities.

**Eyes:** Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is

possible.

**Skin:** Not required for the normal use of this product. Wear protective clothing when working with

large quantities.

**Respiratory protection:** Not required for the normal use of this product. 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:Film-coated tabletsColor:TanMolecular Formula:MixtureMolecular Weight:Mixture

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: None known

**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)

**Spironolactone** 

Rat Oral LD 50 4121 mg/kg Mouse Oral LD 50 >1000 mg/kg Rabbit Oral LD 50 >1000 mg/kg Rat Intraperitoneal LD 50 786 mg/kg

**Povidone** 

Rat Oral LD50 100 g/kg

Magnesium stearate

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

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#### Titanium dioxide

Oral LD50 Rat > 7500 mg/kg Rat Subcutaneous LD 50 50 mg/kg

#### Hydrochlorothiazide

2750 mg/kg Rat Oral LD 50 Mouse Oral LD 50 2830 mg/kg Intravenous LD 50 990 mg/kg Dog Intravenous LD 50 250 mg/kg

### Hypromellose

Rat Oral LD50 > 10,000 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)

### **Spironolactone**

Skin Sensitization - GPMT Guinea Pig No effect

### Polyethylene glycol

Eye Irritation Rabbit Mild Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

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

#### **Spironolactone**

Oral 50 mg/kg 13 Week(s) Rat LOAEL Blood

78 Week(s) Liver, Male reproductive system Rat Oral 50 mg/kg/day LOAEL

#### Hydrochlorothiazide

30 Day(s) Oral LOAEL Blood Rat 1 g/kg/day

13 Week(s) Mouse Oral 12,500 ppm LOAEL Bladder

9 Month(s) Dog Oral 50 mg/kg/day LOAEL Endocrine system

Kidney LOAEL 1 Year(s) Rat Oral 2000 ppm 250 ppm 2 Year(s) Rat Oral LOAEL Kidney

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

### **Spironolactone**

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 15 mg/kg/day **NOAEL** Fetotoxicity Reproductive & Fertility Rat Intraperitoneal LOAEL Fertility 100 mg/kg/day

Embryo / Fetal Development LOAEL Mouse Intraperitoneal 100 mg/kg/day Maternal Toxicity

Embryo / Fetal Development Oral Rat 50 mg/kg/day LOAEL Fetotoxicity Embryo / Fetal Development Fetotoxicity Rabbit Oral 20 mg/kg/day LOAEL

#### Hydrochlorothiazide

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 1000 mg/kg LOAEL Maternal toxicity

Reproductive & Fertility Mouse 3000 mg/kg/day **NOEL** No effects at maximum dose Oral

Embryo / Fetal Development Oral 1000 mg/kg/day **NOEL** Not Teratogenic Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 3000 mg/kg/day NOEL Not Teratogenic

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

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**Spironolactone** 

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella , E. coli Negative Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Negative without activation

Hydrochlorothiazide

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella Negative

In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells Positive In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells Negative

Dominant Lethal Assay Drosophila Negative

Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Mouse Lymphoma Positive

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

Spironolactone

104 Week(s) Rat Oral 10 mg/kg/day LOAEL Benign tumors

52 Week(s) Non-human Primate Oral 20 mg/kg/day LOAEL Reproductive System

Hydrochlorothiazide

2 Year(s) Rat Oral 2000 ppm NOAEL Not carcinogenic

2 Year(s) Female Mouse Oral 5000 ppm NOAEL Not carcinogenic 2 Year(s) Male Mouse Oral 5000 ppm LOAEL Malignant tumors, Liver

Carcinogen Status: See below

**Spironolactone** 

IARC: Group 3

**Povidone** 

IARC: Group 3

Iron oxide

IARC: Group 3

Titanium dioxide

IARC: Group 2B
OSHA: Present

Hydrochlorothiazide

IARC: Group 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

should be avoided.

# 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:

EU Indication of danger: Harmful

Toxic to reproduction: Category 1 Carcinogenic: Category 3

**EU Risk Phrases:** 

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

R60 - May impair fertility.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

**EU Safety Phrases:** 

S22 - Do not breathe dust. S24 - Avoid contact with skin.

S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

# **OSHA Label:**

**DANGER** 

Antihypertensive drug: has blood pressure-lowering properties

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to: blood and blood forming organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

#### WHMIS hazard class:

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A



## **Spironolactone**

California Proposition 65 carcinogen, initial date 5/1/97

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

Australia (AICS):

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling

Present
Schedule 4

for Drugs and Poisons:

EU EINECS List 200-133-6

**Povidone** 

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

Hypromellose

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

Australia (AICS):

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling

XU

Present

Schedule 4

for Drugs and Poisons:

Magnesium stearate

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS List

Present
209-150-3

Titanium dioxide

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS List

Present
236-675-5

Hydrochlorothiazide

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

Australia (AICS):

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling

Present
Schedule 4

for Drugs and Poisons:

EU EINECS List 200-403-3

**Corn Starch** 

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS List

XU

Present
232-679-6

Hydroxypropyl cellulose

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

Calcium sulfate

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

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS List

Present
231-900-3

Polyethylene glycol

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

Iron oxide

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

Australia (AICS):

Present

EU EINECS List

215-168-2

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Reasons for Revision:** Updated Section 3 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal

Protection. Updated Section 11 - Toxicology Information.

Prepared by: Corporate Occupational Toxicology & Hazard Assessment

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**