

Revision date: 30-Mar-2012

Version: 2.0

Page 1 of 8

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

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Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 Contact E-Mail: pfizer-MSDS@pfizer.com Pfizer Ltd **Ramsgate Road** Sandwich, Kent **CT13 9NJ United Kingdom** +00 44 (0)1304 616161 Emergency telephone number: International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

Material Name: Tikosyn (Dofetilide) capsules - 0.125 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.50 mg

Trade Name:	TIKOSYN
Chemical Family:	Mixture
Intended Use:	Pharmaceutical product used for heart rhythm control (anti-arrhythmic)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance:	0.125 mg - Orange/white capsules 0.25 mg - Peach capsules 0.50 mg - Peach/white capsules
Statement of Hazard:	Non-hazardous in accordance with international standards for workplace safety.
Additional Hazard Information: Short Term:	Dust may cause transient irritation . (based on animal data) . Accidental ingestion may cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use. Drugs of this class have been associated with rare, but potentially serious cardiac events. These events have not been observed from occupational exposures, however, those with preexisting cardiovascular illnesses may be at increased risk from exposure.
Long Term:	Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on testes and the developing fetus.
Known Clinical Effects:	The most frequent adverse effects seen during clinical use are headache, chest pain, and dizziness.
EU Classification EU Indication of danger:	Not classified
Australian Hazard Classification (NOHSC):	Non-Hazardous Substance. Non-Dangerous Goods.
Note:	This document has been prepared in accordance with standards for workplace safety, which require the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or its ingredients 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	%

Version: 2.0

Dofetilide	115256-11-6	Not Listed	Xn;R22	<0.5
			Repr. Cat.2;R61 Xn;R48/22	
Corn Starch	9005-25-8	232-679-6	Not Listed	*
Colloidal silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	231-545-4 418-260-2	Not Listed	*
Vicrocrystalline cellulose	9004-34-6	232-674-9	Not Listed	*
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	209-150-3	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.
Fire Fighting Procedures:	During all fire fighting activities, wear appropriate protective equipment, including self- contained breathing apparatus.
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.

Material Name: Tikosyn (Dofetilide) capsules - 0.125 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.50 mg Revision date: 30-Mar-2012

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. Avoid breathing dust. 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 atmosphere should be controlled with dust collectors, HEPA filtration systems or other equivalent controls.

Store as directed by product packaging.

Storage Conditions:

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Refer to available public information for specific member state Occupational Exposure Limits.

Dofetilide	
Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr:	2 µg/m³
Corn Starch	
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)	10 mg/m ³
Australia TWA	10 mg/m ³
Belgium OEL - TWA	10 mg/m ³
Bulgaria OEL - TWA	10.0 mg/m ³
Czech Republic OEL - TWA	4.0 mg/m^3
Greece OEL - TWA	10 mg/m ³
	5 mg/m ³
Ireland OEL - TWAs	10 mg/m ³
	4 mg/m ³
OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:	15 mg/m ³
Portugal OEL - TWA	10 mg/m ³
Slovakia OEL - TWA	4 mg/m ³
Spain OEL - TWA	10 mg/m ³
Colloidal silicon dioxide	
Australia TWA	2 mg/m ³
Austria OEL - MAKs	4 mg/m ³
Czech Republic OEL - TWA	0.1 mg/m ³
	4.0 mg/m ³
Estonia OEL - TWA	2 mg/m ³
Germany - TRGS 900 - TWAs	4 mg/m ³
Germany (DFG) - MAK	4 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction
Ireland OEL - TWAs	6 mg/m ³
	2.4 mg/m ³
Latvia OEL - TWA	1 mg/m ³
OSHA - Final PELs - Table Z-3 Mineral D:	20 mppcf
	Listed
Slovakia OEL - TWA	4.0 mg/m ³
Slovenia OEL - TWA	4 mg/m ³

Page 3 of 8

Material Name: Tikosyn (Dofetilide) capsules - 0.125 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.50 mg Revision date: 30-Mar-2012

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Microcrystalline cellulose	
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	(TWA) 10 mg/m ³
Australia TWA	10 mg/m ³
Belgium OEL - TWA	10 mg/m ³
Estonia OEL - TWA	10 mg/m ³
France OEL - TWA	10 mg/m ³
Ireland OEL - TWAs	10 mg/m ³
	4 mg/m ³
Latvia OEL - TWA	2 mg/m ³
OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:	15 mg/m ³
Portugal OEL - TWA	10 mg/m ³
Romania OEL - TWA	10 mg/m ³
Spain OEL - TWA	10 mg/m ³
•• • • •	
Magnesium stearate	
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	
Lithuania OEL - TWA Sweden OEL - TWAs	5 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³
Sweden OLL - TWAS	5 mg/m
	u de la construcción de la constru La construcción de la construcción d
Analytical Method:	Analytical method available for dofetilide. Contact Pfizer Inc for further information.
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Analytical Method: Engineering Controls: Environmental Exposure Controls:	Analytical method available for dofetilide. 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. Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental legislation.
Analytical Method: Engineering Controls: Environmental Exposure Controls: Personal Protective Equipment:	Analytical method available for dofetilide. 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. Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental legislation. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
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Analytical Method: Engineering Controls: Environmental Exposure Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands:	Analytical method available for dofetilide. 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. Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental legislation. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
Analytical Method: Engineering Controls: Environmental Exposure Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands: Eyes:	Analytical method available for dofetilide. 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. Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental legislation. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible.
Analytical Method: Engineering Controls: Environmental Exposure Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands:	Analytical method available for dofetilide. 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. Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental legislation. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and
Analytical Method: Engineering Controls: Environmental Exposure Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands: Eyes: Skin:	Analytical method available for dofetilide. 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. Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental legislation. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. 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.
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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Capsules containing white to off-white crystalline powder	Color:	Orange/white (0.125 mg) Peach (0.25 mg) Peach/white (0.50 mg)
Molecular Formula:	Mixture	Molecular Weight:	Mixture
Partition Coefficient (Calculated; pH 7.4 - Log D):	1.7 (dofetilide)		
Polymerization:	Will not occ	ur	

Page 4 of 8

Material Name: Tikosyn (Dofetilide) capsules - 0.125 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.50 mg Revision date: 30-Mar-2012 Page 5 of 8

Version: 2.0

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)

Magnesium stearate

Rat Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rat Inhalation LC50 > 2000 mg/m³

Microcrystalline cellulose

Rat Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit Dermal LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Dofetilide

 Mouse
 Oral
 LD50
 > 300 mg/kg

 Rat
 Oral
 LD50
 > 2000 mg/kg

 Rat
 Dermal
 LD50
 > 2000 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)

Microcrystalline cellulose

Skin Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating Eye Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating

Dofetilide

Eye Irritation Rabbit Mild Skin Irritation Rabbit Negative Skin Sensitization - GPMT Guinea Pig Negative Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Guinea Pig Negative Antigenicity- Active anaphylaxis Guinea Pig Negative

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

Dofetilide

6 Month(s)	Dog	Oral 2 mg/kg/day	NOAEL	Male reproductive system, Heart
6 Month(s)	Rat	Oral 0.5 mg/kg/day	NOAEL	. Male reproductive system
3 Month(s)	Rat	Oral 10 mg/kg/day	NOAEL	Male reproductive system
1 Year(s)	Dog	Oral 0.1 mg/kg/day	NOAEL	Male reproductive system, Heart
1 Year(s)	Rat	Oral 2 mg/kg/day	NOAEL	Male reproductive system

Reproduction & Development Toxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Dofetilide

Material Name: Tikosyn (Dofetilide) capsules - 0.125 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.50 mg Revision date: 30-Mar-2012

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 0.5 mg/kg/day NOAEL Embryotoxicity Peri-/Postnatal Development Rat Oral 1 mg/kg/day NOAEL No effects at maximum dose Fertility and Embryonic Development Rat Oral 0.05 mg/kg/day NOAEL Developmental toxicity Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Oral 0.5 mg/kg/day NOAEL Embryotoxicity

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

Dofetilide

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)	Salmonella , E. coli	Negative
Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity	Mouse Lymphoma	Negative
In Vitro Chromosome Aberration	Human Lymphocyte	s Negative
In Vivo Chromosome Aberration	Mouse Bone Marrow	 Negative

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

Dofetilide

24 Month(s) Rat Oral 10 mg/kg/day NOAEL Not carcinogenic 24 Month(s) Mouse Oral 20 mg/kg/day NOAEL Not carcinogenic

Carcinogen Status:

None of the components of this formulation are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Colloidal silicon dioxide IARC:

Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

 Environmental Overview:
 In the environment, the active ingredient in this formulation is expected to remain in water or migrate through the soil to groundwater and degrade promptly. Based on the concentration of the active ingredient in the formulation, No harmful effects to aquatic organisms are expected.

 Bioaccumulation and Toxicity:
 This material will not inhibit wastewater treatment microorganisms. See the aquatic toxicity data of this active ingredient in the table, below.

 Partition Coefficient (Calculated; pH 7.4 - Log D):
 1.7 (dofetilide)

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

Dofetilide

Daphnia magna (Water Flea) NPDES LC-50 48 Hours 1.7 mg/ml Mysidopsis bahia (Mysid Shrimp) NPDES LC-50 48 Hours 5.5 mg/L Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead Minnow) LC50 > 23 mg/LRed Algae IC50 > 1 mg/LA greater than (>) symbol indicates that acute ecotoxicity was not observed at the maximum **Aquatic Toxicity Comments:** solubility. Since the substance is insoluble in aqueous solutions above this concentration, an acute ecotoxicity value (i.e. LC/EC50) is not achievable.

Page 6 of 8

Material Name: Tikosyn (Dofetilide) capsules - 0.125 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.50 mg Revision date: 30-Mar-2012

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 Indication of danger: Not classified

OSHA Label:

Non-hazardous in accordance with international standards for workplace safety.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:

None required This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Dofetilide

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons:	Schedule 4
Corn Starch	
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the obligations of Register:	Present
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	232-679-6
Colloidal silicon dioxide	
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present

Page 7 of 8

Material Name: Tikosyn (Dofetilide) capsules - 0.125 mg, 0.25 mg, 0.50 mg Revision date: 30-Mar-2012

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION Australia (AICS): Present **EU EINECS/ELINCS List** 231-545-4 418-260-2 **Microcrystalline cellulose** Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present Australia (AICS): Present **EU EINECS/ELINCS List** 232-674-9 Magnesium stearate Present Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): Present EU EINECS/ELINCS List 209-150-3

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.Data Sources:Pfizer proprietary drug development information. Safety data sheets for individual ingredients.Reasons for Revision:Updated Section 2 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 3 - Composition / Information on
Ingredients. Updated Section 7 - Handling and Storage. Updated Section 5 - Fire Fighting
Measures. Updated Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity. Updated Section 11 -
Toxicology Information. Updated Section 12 - Ecological Information. Updated Section 15 -
Regulatory Information.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

Page 8 of 8