

Revision date: 05-Jan-2007

Version: 2.3

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

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Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 Emergency telephone number: ChemSafe (24 hours): +44 (0)208 762 8322

Material Name: Zithromax® (Azithromycin) for injection

Trade Name:	Zithromax(R)
Chemical Family:	Mixture
Intended Use:	Pharmaceutical product used as antibiotic agent

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS List	%
Azithromycin dihydrate	117772-70-0	Not listed	50
Citric acid	77-92-9	201-069-1	*
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	**

Additional Information:

* Proprietary

** to adjust pH

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

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance:	White fluffy powder, lyophilized
Statement of Hazard:	Non-hazardous in accordance with international standards for workplace safety.
Additional Hazard Information: Short Term:	Dust may cause irritation . Individuals sensitive to this chemical or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions.
Known Clinical Effects:	May cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including transient diarrhea, nausea and abdominal pain.
EU Indication of danger:	Not classified
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.

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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. This material may not be completely removed by conventional laundering. Consult professional laundry service. Do not home launder.
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 discomfort persists, get medical attention.
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, and nitrogen oxides.
Fire Fighting Procedures:	During all fire fighting activities, wear appropriate protective equipment, including self- contained breathing apparatus.

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:	Use only in a well-ventilated area. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust.
Storage Conditions:	Store out of direct sunlight in a well ventilated area at room temperature.
Storage Temperature:	Store as directed by product packaging.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Azithromycin dihydrate Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr:

0.5 mg/m³

Sodium hydroxide OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: ACGIH Ceiling Threshold Limit:

2 mg/m³ = 2 mg/m³ Ceiling

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Australia PEAK	= 2 mg/m ³ Peak
Analytical Method:	Analytical method available for Azithromycin. Contact Pfizer Inc for further information.
Engineering Controls:	Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. Local and general ventilation should be used as necessary, when handling this material in bulk.
Personal Protective Equipment:	
Hands: Eyes: Skin:	Rubber gloves Safety glasses or goggles None required with normal use of this material. Wear protective clothing with long sleeves when working with large quantities. Wash hands and arms thoroughly after handling this material. Clean up spills immediately
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: Odor: Molecular Weight:	Fluffy powder, lyophilized Odorless Mixture	Color: Molecular Formula:	White Mixture
Solubility: pH: Partition Coefficient (Measured:	Highly soluble: Water 6.4 - 6.8 (reconstituted) 0.534		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

pH 6-8) Log Pow/Log Kow):

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	None known
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products: No data available **Polymerization:** Will not occur

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)

Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50

40 mg/kg

Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg

Azithromycin dihydrate

Mouse (F) Oral LD50 4000 mg/kg Mouse (M) Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg

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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)

Sodium hydroxide

Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe Skin Irritation Rabbit Severe

Citric acid

Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

Azithromycin dihydrate

Antigenicity- Active anaphylaxis Guinea Pig Negative Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Rabbit Negative Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Mouse Negative

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

Azithromycin dihydrate

6 Month(s)	Rat	Oral 10 mg/kg/day	LOEL	Liver	
6 Month(s)	Dog	Oral 10 mg/kg/day	LOEI	_ Live	r
1 Month(s)	Rat	Intravenous 5 mg/kg/	day	NOEL	Liver
1 Month(s)	Dog	Intravenous 5 mg/kg/	/day	NOEL	Liver

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

Azithromycin dihydrate

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 10 mg/kg/day NOEL Fertility Prenatal & Postnatal Development Mouse Oral 40 mg/kg/day NOEL Not Teratogenic Prenatal & Postnatal Development Rat Oral 40 mg/kg/day NOEL Not Teratogenic

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

Azithromycin dihydrate

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)SalmonellaNegativeIn Vivo CytogeneticsMouse LymphomaNegativeIn Vitro CytogeneticsMouseNegativeIn Vitro CytogeneticsHuman LymphocytesNegative

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview:	In the environment, the active ingredient in this formulation is expected to mainly reside in the aquatic environment and slowly degrade.
Mobility, Persistence and Degradability:	Azithromycin half life < 28 days (Aerobic Biodegredation - Water)

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Bioaccumulation and Toxicity:	The active ingredient in this formulation has low potential to bioaccumulate and long-term adverse effects to higher aquatic organisms are not expected. See aquatic toxicity data, below.	
Partition Coefficient (Measured pH 6-8) Log Pow/Log Kow):	; 0.534	
Adsorption Coefficient (soil - Log 10 Koc):	59,900	
Aquatic Toxicity: (Species, Method, End Point, Duration, Result)		

Azithromycin dihydrate

Daphnia Magna	OECD) EC50	48 Hours	120 mg/L
Hyallela azteca	OECD	LC50	96 Hours	> 120 mg/L
Rainbow Trout	OECD	LC50	96 Hours	> 84 mg/L
Green Algae	OECD	EC50	72 Hours 0.0	037 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.

Bacterial Inhibition: (Species, Method, End Point, Duration, Result)

Azithromycin dihydrate

Aspergillus niger (Fungus) OECD MIC > 1000 mg/L Trichoderma viride (Fungus) OECD MIC > 1000 mg/L Clostridium perfingens (Bacterium) OECD MIC 2.0 mg/L Bacillus subtilis (Bacterium) OECD MIC2.0 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

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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.

Citric acid Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): EU EINECS List	Present Present 201-069-1
Sodium hydroxide CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities: Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons: FU FINECS List	= 1000 lb final RQ = 454 kg final RQ Present Present Schedule 5 Schedule 6 215-185-5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Revision:

Updated Section 3 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures.
Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Updated Section 15 - Regulatory
Information.

Prepared by:

Toxicology and Hazard Communication Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety

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End of Safety Data Sheet