Material Name: Voriconazole Film Coated Tablets

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

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS List</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voriconazole</td>
<td>137234-62-9</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croscarmellose sodium</td>
<td>74811-65-7</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch, pregelatinized</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>232-679-6</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>209-150-3</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>236-675-5</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS List</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lactose NF, monohydrate</td>
<td>64044-51-5</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone</td>
<td>9003-39-8</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, purified</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>231-791-2</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypromellose</td>
<td>9004-65-3</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triacetin</td>
<td>102-76-1</td>
<td>203-051-9</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information: * Proprietary
Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace safety.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: White tablets
Signal Word: DANGER

Statement of Hazard: Harmful if swallowed.
May damage the unborn child.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Additional Hazard Information:
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Material Name: Voriconazole Film Coated Tablets
Revision date: 10-Jan-2007

Short Term: May produce slight eye irritation, Active ingredient is not a skin irritant, Active ingredient is not a skin sensitizer, (based on animal data). Accidental ingestion may cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use.

Long Term: Adverse reproductive effects seen in repeat-dose animal studies are consistent with the pharmacologic action of this drug and are expected to be relevant to humans. Animal studies indicate that this material may cause adverse effects on the liver, the developing fetus.

Known Clinical Effects: The most common adverse effects reported with clinical use of voriconazole include visual disturbances, elevations of liver function tests and skin rash. Voriconazole has been associated with photosensitivity skin reactions especially during long term therapy.

EU Indication of danger: Harmful
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2
Carcinogenic: Category 3

EU Hazard Symbols:

EU Risk Phrases:
R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
R52/53 - Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
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 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.

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: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and fluorine-containing compounds

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.

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

Voriconazole

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 0.1 mg/m³

Starch, pregelatinized

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

Magnesium stearate

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

Titanium dioxide

OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: = 15 mg/m³ TWA total
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = 10 mg/m³ TWA
Australia TWA = 10 mg/m³ TWA

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


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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State:</th>
<th>Tablets</th>
<th>Color:</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Formula:</td>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Molecular Weight:</td>
<td>Mixture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **Stability:** Stable at ambient temperatures
- **Conditions to Avoid:** None known
- **Incompatible Materials:** As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers.
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition products include oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and halogen containing gases.
- **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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Rat</th>
<th>Oral</th>
<th>LD50</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>End Point</th>
<th>Dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>g/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voriconazole</td>
<td>Rat/Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>&lt;</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat/Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LDmin.</td>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>2000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypermellose</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triacetin</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LD 50</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LD 50</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>7500 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Subcutaneous</td>
<td>LD 50</td>
<td></td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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)**

Voriconazole
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Material Name: Voriconazole Film Coated Tablets
Revision date: 10-Jan-2007

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

Voriconazole
- 1 Month(s)    Rat    Oral 30 mg/kg/day    NOAEL    Liver
- 6 Month(s)    Rat    Oral 3 mg/kg/day    NOAEL    Liver, Kidney
- 12 Month(s)   Dog    Oral 8 mg/kg/day    NOAEL    Liver
- 6 Month(s)    Rat    Intravenous 10 mg/kg/day    NOAEL    Liver
- 6 Month(s)    Dog    Oral 6 mg/kg/day    NOAEL    Liver

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

Voriconazole
- Reproductive & Fertility    Rat    Oral 3 mg/kg/day    NOAEL    Fetotoxicity
- Embryo / Fetal Development    Rat    Oral 10 mg/kg/day    LOAEL    Teratogenic
- Liver    Reproductive system

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

Voriconazole
- Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)    Bacteria    Negative
- In Vitro Human Lymphocytes    Equivocal
- In Vivo Micronucleus    Mouse    Negative

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

Voriconazole
- 2 Year(s)    Rat    Oral 18 mg/kg/day    NOEL    Benign tumors, Liver
- 2 Year(s)    Mouse    Oral 30 mg/kg/day    NOAEL    Malignant tumors, Liver

Carcinogen Status: See below

Povidone
- IARC: Group 3

Titanium dioxide
- IARC: Group 2B
- OSHA: Present

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 slowly. Harmful effects to aquatic organisms could occur.

Mobility, Persistence and Degradability: The active ingredient in this formulation is water soluble and is expected to remain primarily in water and degrade slowly.
Bioaccumulation and Toxicity: Moderate acute toxicity to aquatic organisms could occur. The active ingredient in this formulation has low potential to bioaccumulate and long-term adverse effects to aquatic organisms are not expected. No toxicity to wastewater treatment microorganisms is expected. See the aquatic toxicity data for the active ingredient in the table, below.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>End Point</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mysid Shrimp</td>
<td>NPDES</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>48 Hours</td>
<td>62 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Algae</td>
<td>IC50</td>
<td>73 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeletonema Algae</td>
<td>NPDES</td>
<td>IC-50</td>
<td>48 Hours</td>
<td>74.7 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Algae</td>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>EbC50/72hr (OECD)</td>
<td>72 Hours</td>
<td>&gt; 97 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96 Hours</td>
<td>110 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aquatic Toxicity Comments: A greater than symbol (>) indicates that aquatic toxicity was not observed at the maximum dose tested.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>End Point</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voriconazole</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activated sludge</td>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>3 Hours</td>
<td>&gt; 810 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polytox</td>
<td>MIC</td>
<td>24 Hours</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Symbol: T
EU Indication of danger: Harmful
 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2
 Carcinogenic: Category 3

EU Risk Phrases: R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
 R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
 R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
 R52/53 - Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

EU Safety Phrases: S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
 S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
 S57 - Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
OSHA Label:
DANGER
Harmful if swallowed.
May damage the unborn child.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A

Voriconazole
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons: Schedule 4

Crocarmellose sodium
Australia (AICS): Present

Starch, pregelatinized
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) XU
Australia (AICS): Present
EU EINECS List 232-679-6

Lactose NF, monohydrate
Australia (AICS): Present

Magnesium stearate
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present
Australia (AICS): Present
EU EINECS List 209-150-3

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

Water, purified
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present
Australia (AICS): Present
EU EINECS List 231-791-2

Hypermellose
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) XU
Australia (AICS): Present
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons: Schedule 4
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Revision: Updated Section 3 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 4 - First Aid Measures. Updated Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures. Updated Section 7 - Handling and Storage. Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Updated Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity. Updated Section 11 - Toxicology Information. Updated Section 12 - Ecological Information. Updated Section 13 - Disposal Considerations. Updated Section 15 - Regulatory Information.

Prepared by: Toxicology and Hazard Communication
Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety

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 a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied.

End of Safety Data Sheet