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

Material Name: Spironolactone and Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets

Material Name: Spironolactone and Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets

Trade Name: Aldactazide
Chemical Family: Mixture
Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as antihypertensive, diuretic

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: Tan film-coated tablets
Signal Word: DANGER

Statement of Hazard:
- 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:
- Short Term: Antihypertensive drug: has blood pressure-lowering properties
- 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:
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</th>
<th>EU Classification</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide</td>
<td>1309-37-1</td>
<td>215-168-2</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spironolactone</td>
<td>52-01-7</td>
<td>200-133-6</td>
<td>Repr.Cat.3,R62</td>
<td>Carc.Cat.3;R40 Xn;R48/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25 / 50 mg ***</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>209-150-3</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>200-403-3</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene glycol</td>
<td>25322-68-3</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>236-675-5</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>232-679-6</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate, dihydrate</td>
<td>10101-41-4</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</th>
<th>EU Classification</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydroxypropyl cellulose</td>
<td>9004-64-2</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flavor</td>
<td>NOT ASSIGNED</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone</td>
<td>9003-39-8</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose</td>
<td>9004-65-3</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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: 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. 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.

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.

Iron oxide
- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) 5 mg/m³
- Australia TWA 5 mg/m³
- Austria OEL - MAKs 5 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³
- Belgium OEL - TWA 2 ppm 5 mg/m³
- Denmark OEL - TWA 3.5 mg/m³
- Estonia OEL - TWA 3.5 mg/m³
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>OEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finland OEL - TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France OEL - TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece OEL - TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary OEL - TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland OEL - TWAs</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania OEL - TWA</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland OEL - TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal OEL - TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania OEL - TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia OEL - TWA</td>
<td>1.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain OEL - TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden OEL - TWAs</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spironolactone**

- Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 90 µg/m³, Skin

**Magnesium stearate**

- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA): 10 mg/m³
- Lithuania OEL - TWA: 5 mg/m³
- Sweden OEL - TWAs: 5 mg/m³

**Hydrochlorothiazide**

- Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 250µg/m³

**Polyethylene glycol**

- Austria OEL - MAKs: 1000 mg/m³
- Germany - TRGS 900 - TWAs: 1000 mg/m³
- Germany (DFG) - MAK: 1000 mg/m³ inhalable fraction
- Slovakia OEL - TWA: 1000 mg/m³
- Slovenia OEL - TWA: 1000 mg/m³

**Titanium dioxide**

- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA): 10 mg/m³
- Australia TWA: 10 mg/m³
- Austria OEL - MAKs: 5 mg/m³
- Belgium OEL - TWA: 10 mg/m³
- Bulgaria OEL - TWA: 10.0 mg/m³
- Denmark OEL - TWA: 6 mg/m³
- Estonia OEL - TWA: 5 mg/m³
- France OEL - TWA: 10 mg/m³
- Greece OEL - TWA: 10 mg/m³
- Ireland OEL - TWAs: 5 mg/m³
- Latvia OEL - TWA: 10 mg/m³
- Lithuania OEL - TWA: 5 mg/m³
- OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: 15 mg/m³
- Poland OEL - TWA: 10.0 mg/m³
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Engineering Controls:
General room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. 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.

- 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: Film-coated tablets
Molecular Formula: Mixture
Color: Tan
Molecular Weight: Mixture
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical 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/m³

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

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

Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose
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)
### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Spironolactone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Effect(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 Week(s)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>15 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>Fetal toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78 Week(s)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>50 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Blood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Effect(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 Month(s)</td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>100 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Endocrine system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Year(s)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2000 ppm</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Year(s)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Hydrochlorothiazide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Effect(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 Day(s)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 g/kg/day</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Week(s)</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>12,500 ppm</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Bladder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Effect(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 Month(s)</td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>50 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Endocrine system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Year(s)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2000 ppm</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Spironolactone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Effect(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive &amp; Fertility</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>15 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>Fetal toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Intrapерitoneal</td>
<td>100 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Fertility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo / Fetal Development Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>50 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Maternal Toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>20 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Fetal toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Hydrochlorothiazide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Effect(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive &amp; Fertility</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1000 mg/kg</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Maternal toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Intrapерitoneal</td>
<td>3000 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>NOEL</td>
<td>No effects at maximum dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1000 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>NOEL</td>
<td>Not Teratogenic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### 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 Drosophilia Negative
- Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Mouse Lymphoma Positive

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

#### Spironolactone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Effect(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>104 Week(s)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>10 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Benign tumors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 Week(s)</td>
<td>Non-human Primate</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>20 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Reproductive System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Hydrochlorothiazide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Effect(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Year(s)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2000 ppm</td>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>Not carcinogenic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Year(s)</td>
<td>Female Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>Not carcinogenic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Year(s)</td>
<td>Male Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Malignant tumors, Liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Carcinogen Status:

See below
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Spironolactone
IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

Povidone
IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

Iron oxide
IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

Titanium dioxide
IARC: Group 2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans)
OSHA: Listed

Hydrochlorothiazide
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.

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 Symbol: T
EU Indication of danger: Harmful
  Toxic to reproduction: Category 1
  Carcinogenic: Category 3

EU Risk Phrases:
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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
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

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

Iron oxide
  Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present
  Australia (AICS): Present
  EU EINECS/ELINCS List 215-168-2

Spironolactone
  California Proposition 65 carcinogen initial date 5/1/97
  Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present
  Australia (AICS): Present
  Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons: Schedule 4
  EU EINECS/ELINCS List 200-133-6

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

Magnesium stearate
  Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Australia (AICS):</th>
<th>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>209-150-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene glycol</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>236-675-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Starch</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>232-679-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate, dihydrate</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R60 - May impair fertility.
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 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Updated Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

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