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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pfizer Inc</th>
<th>Pfizer Ltd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Group</td>
<td>Ramsgate Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235 East 42nd Street</td>
<td>Sandwich, Kent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, New York 10017</td>
<td>CT13 9NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-212-573-2222</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+00 44 (0)1304 616161</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300

Emergency telephone number: ChemSafe (24 hours): +44 (0)208 762 8322

Material Name: Phenytoin Sodium Capsules (300mg)

| Trade Name: | Epanutin® |
| Chemical Family: | Mixture |
| Intended Use: | Pharmaceutical product used for seizures and epilepsy. |

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS List</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenytoin Sodium</td>
<td>630-93-3</td>
<td>211-148-2</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium Stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>209-150-3</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>Silica colloidal, Ph. Eur.</td>
<td>112945-52-5</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactose</td>
<td>63-42-3</td>
<td>200-559-2</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: Green capsules
Signal Word: WARNING

Statement of Hazard: Harmful if swallowed.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Additional Hazard Information: Long Term: Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on blood and blood forming organs, gastrointestinal system and liver.
Known Clinical Effects: The most common adverse effects observed with clinical use of phenytoin are lack of appetite, headache, dizziness, transient nervousness, ataxia, slurred speech, decreased coordination, mental confusion, insomnia, and GI disturbances (nausea, vomiting, and constipation). IV administration has been associated with hypotension and CNS depression. Mild hypersensitivity reactions (skin rashes) are common. Effects on blood-forming organs and the liver have occurred rarely. Other less common effects include swollen lymph nodes, sore mouth and symptoms of dependence/withdrawal. There is an unconfirmed association between the use of anticonvulsants during pregnancy and an increased risk of birth defects. This material has been shown to be secreted in low concentrations in human breast milk.

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

EU Hazard Symbols: 

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R63 - Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R52 - Harmful to aquatic organisms.


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: 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.

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 not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: No data available

Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective turn out gear.

Fire / Explosion Hazards: No data available
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Material Name: Phenytoin Sodium Capsules (300mg)  Revision date: 23-Jan-2007

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 spill with absorbent material. 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).

Storage Conditions: Store at room temperature in properly labeled containers. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

Storage Temperature: Store below 30°C

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Phenytoin Sodium

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 0.4 mg/m³

Magnesium Stearate

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

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: Wear impervious gloves if skin contact is possible.

Eyes: Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible.

Skin: Wear protective clothing when working with large quantities.

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: Capsule

Molecular Formula: Mixture

Color: Green

Molecular Weight: Mixture
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid: No data available
Incompatible Materials: None identified
Polymerization: Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information: The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual ingredients. The information in this section describes the hazards of various forms of the active ingredient.

Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End Point, Dose)

Phenytoin
Mouse Oral LD50 150 mg/kg
Rat Oral LD50 1635 mg/kg
Rat Intravenous LD 50 96 mg/kg
Rat IM LD 50 >337 mg/kg
Rabbit Oral LD 50 >3000 mg/kg

Phenytoin Sodium
Mouse Oral LD50 165 mg/kg
Rat Oral LD50 1530 mg/kg
Rat IV LD50 90 mg/kg
Mouse IV LD 50 98 mg/kg

Lactose
Rat Oral LD50 > 10 g/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.

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

Phenytoin
2 Week(s) Rat Oral <3125 ppm/day NOEL Bone marrow
2 Week(s) Mouse Oral <125 ppm/day NOEL Central Nervous System
13 Week(s) Rat Oral 300 ppm/day NOEL None identified
13 Week(s) Mouse Oral 150 ppm/day NOEL Blood forming organs, Gastrointestinal system, Liver

Magnesium Stearate
13 Week(s) Rat Oral 1092 g/kg LOAEL Liver

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

Phenytoin
Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 75 mg/kg/day NOEL Maternal toxicity, Fetotoxicity, Teratogenic
Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 45 mg/kg/day NOEL Teratogenic
Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Oral 50 mg/kg/day NOEL Fetotoxicity, Teratogenic
Embryo / Fetal Development Monkey Oral 10 mg/kg/day NOEL Fetotoxicity, Teratogenic
Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Subcutaneous <12.5 mg/kg/day NOEL Maternal Toxicity, Fetotoxicity, Teratogenic

Genetic Toxicity: (Study Type, Cell Type/Organism, Result)
Phenytoin
Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)  *Salmonella*  Negative
*In Vitro* Chromosome Aberration  Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells  Negative
*In Vitro* Chromosome Aberration  Human Lymphocytes  Negative
*In Vivo* Sister Chromatid Exchange  Human Lymphocytes  Positive
*In Vivo* Mitotic Spindle Assay  Human Lymphocytes  Negative

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

Phenytoin
- 2 Year(s)  Male Rat  Oral, in feed  50 mg/kg/day  NOEL  Benign neoplasms, Skin
- 2 Year(s)  Mouse  Oral, in feed  25 mg/kg/day  NOEL  Benign tumors, Liver
- 2 Year(s)  Female Mouse  Oral, in feed  60 ppm  LOAEL  Liver, neoplasms
- 2 Year(s)  Female Rat  Oral, in feed  240 ppm  NOAEL  Not carcinogenic

Carcinogen Status:  See below

Phenytoin
- IARC:  Group 2B
- NTP:  Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen
- OSHA:  Present

Phenytoin Sodium
- IARC:  Group 2B
- OSHA:  Present

Silica colloidal, Ph. Eur.
- IARC:  Group 3

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environmental Overview:**  The environmental characteristics of this mixture have not been fully evaluated. Releases to the environment should be avoided. See aquatic toxicity data, below:

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

**Phenytoin**
- *Hyallela azteca* (Freshwater Amphipod)  OPPTS  LC50  96 Hours  18 mg/L
- *Daphnia Magna* (Water Flea)  TAD  EC50  48 Hours  >39 mg/L
- *Pimephales promelas* (Fathead Minnow)  OPPTS  LC50  96 Hours  >23 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.

### 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: Xn
EU Indication of danger: Harmful
Carcinogenic: Category 3
Toxic to Reproduction; Category 3

EU Risk Phrases:
R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R63 - Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R52 - Harmful to aquatic organisms.

EU Safety Phrases:
S22 - Do not breathe dust.
S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

OSHA Label:
WARNING
Harmful if swallowed.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:
D2a very toxic materials

Phenytoin Sodium
California Proposition 65 carcinogen, initial date 1/1/88
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present
Australia (AICS): Present
EU EINECS List 211-148-2

Silica colloidal, Ph. Eur.
Australia (AICS): Present

Lactose
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present
16. OTHER 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