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

Product Identifier

Material Name: Cefotaxime for Injection (Hospira, Inc.)

Trade Name: Not established

Chemical Family: Cephalosporin antibiotic

Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as antibiotic agent

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Hospira, A Pfizer Company
275 North Field Drive
Lake Forest, Illinois 60045
1-800-879-3477

Hospira UK Limited
Horizon
Honey Lane
Hurley
Maidenhead, SL6 6RJ
United Kingdom

Emergency telephone number:
CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300
International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

Contact E-Mail: pfizer-MSDS@pfizer.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS - Classification

Respiratory Sensitization: Category 1
Skin Sensitization: Category 1

US OSHA Specific - Classification

Physical Hazard: Combustible Dust

Label Elements

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
May form combustible dust concentrations in air
Precautionary Statements:

- P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
- P304 + P341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
- P302+ P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local and national regulations

Other Hazards

Note: No data available

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cefotaxime sodium</td>
<td>64485-93-4</td>
<td>264-915-9</td>
<td>Resp. Sens. 1 (H334) Skin Sens. 1 (H317)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For the full text of the CLP/GHS abbreviations mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of 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. For information on potential delayed effects, see Section 2 - Hazards Identification and/or Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

**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.
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture
Hazardous Combustion Products: Emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides and other sulfur-containing compounds.

Fire / Explosion Hazards: Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions.

Advice for Fire-Fighters
Wear approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective turn out gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures
Personnel involved in clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Minimize exposure.

Environmental Precautions
Place waste in an appropriately labeled, sealed container for disposal. Care should be taken to avoid environmental release.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up
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.

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

Precautions for Safe Handling
Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust. When handling, use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Wash hands and any exposed skin after removal of PPE. Refer to Section 12 - Ecological Information, for information on potential effects on the environment. 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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities
Storage Conditions: Store as directed by product packaging.
Specific end use(s): Pharmaceutical drug product

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters


8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The purpose of the Occupational Exposure Band (OEB) classification system is to separate substances into different Hazard categories when the available data are sufficient to do so, but inadequate to establish an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL). The OEB given is based upon an analysis of all currently available data; as such, this value may be subject to revision when new information becomes available.

Cefotaxime sodium

**Pfizer Occupational Exposure Band (OEB):**  
OEB 1 - Sensitizer (control exposure to the range of 1000ug/m³ to 3000ug/m³)

**Exposure Controls**

**Engineering Controls:**  
Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. 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.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**  
Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes.

**Hands:**  
Impervious gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.)

**Eyes:**  
Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.)

**Skin:**  
Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective clothing must meet the standards in accordance with EN13982, ANSI 103 or international equivalent.)

**Respiratory protection:**  
Under normal conditions of use, 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 (e.g. particulate respirator with a half mask, P3 filter). (Respirators must meet the standards in accordance with EN140, EN143, ASTM F2704-10 or international equivalent.)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical State:**  
Powder

**Odor:**  
No data available.

**Molecular Formula:**  
C16H16N5NaO7S2

**Color:**  
White

**Odor Threshold:**  
No data available.

**Molecular Weight:**  
477.45

**Solvent Solubility:**  
No data available

**Water Solubility:**  
No data available

**pH:**  
No data available.

**Melting/Freezing Point (°C):**  
No data available.

**Boiling Point (°C):**  
No data available.

**Partition Coefficient: (Method, pH, Endpoint, Value)**

**Cefotaxime sodium**

No data available

**Decomposition Temperature (°C):**  
No data available.

**Evaporation Rate (Gram/s):**  
No data available

**Vapor Pressure (kPa):**  
No data available

**Vapor Density (g/ml):**  
No data available

**Relative Density:**  
No data available

**Viscosity:**  
No data available
### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity: | No data available |
| Chemical Stability: | Stable under normal conditions of use. |
| Possibility of Hazardous Reactions | |
| Oxidizing Properties: | No data available |
| 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 |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | No data available |

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on Toxicological Effects**

**Short Term:** Inhalation of significant quantities of this substance could result in the health effects described in ‘Known clinical effects’. Ingestion of this material can cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including cholinergic crisis, characterized by severe nausea, vomiting, salivation, sweating, slow heart rate, low blood pressure, muscle weakness, respiratory depression. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. Pseudomembranous colitis (manifested by watery diarrhea, urge to defecate, abdominal cramps, low-grade fever, bloody stools, and abdominal pain) may also occur. Concomitant administration of aminoglycosides and cephalosporins has caused nephrotoxicity. Individuals who are sensitive to beta lactam antibiotics, both penicillins and cephalosporins, may experience contact or systemic hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis upon exposure to this drug.

**Known Clinical Effects:** May cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including transient diarrhea, nausea and abdominal pain. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. Pseudomembranous colitis (manifested by watery diarrhea, urge to defecate, abdominal cramps, low-grade fever, bloody stools, and abdominal pain) may also occur. Concomitant administration of aminoglycosides and cephalosporins has caused nephrotoxicity. Individuals who are sensitive to beta lactam antibiotics, both penicillins and cephalosporins, may experience contact or systemic hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis upon exposure to this drug.

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

**Cefotaxime sodium**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>End Point</th>
<th>Dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt; 20,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt; 20,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Intravenous</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>7000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Intravenous</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>1880 mg/kg</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)**

**Skin Irritation / Sensitization** Hypersensitivity reactions, including cross reactions (with penicillins) and anaphylaxis, are common among the cephalosporins.

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

**Cefotaxime sodium**
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Carcinogen Status: Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or US OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview: The environmental characteristics of this material have not been fully evaluated. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

Toxicity: No data available

Persistence and Degradability: No data available

Bio-accumulative Potential: No data available

Mobility in Soil: No data available

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

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

Cefotaxime sodium

- CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- EU EINECS/ELINCS List: 264-915-9

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of CLP/GHS Classification abbreviations mentioned in Section 3

Sensitization, skin-Cat.1; H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Sensitization, respiratory-Cat.1;

Data Sources: Publicly available toxicity information.
Revision date: 12-Jul-2016

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