SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Product Identifier

Material Name: Inotuzumab Ozogamicin for Injection

Trade Name: BESPONSA; INONZA
Chemical Family: Monoclonal antibody

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

Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product for the treatment of cancer

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Pfizer Inc
Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Group
235 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017
1-800-879-3477

Emergency telephone number:
CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300
Contact E-Mail: pfizer-MSDS@pfizer.com

Pfizer Ltd
Ramsgate Road
Sandwich, Kent
CT13 9NJ
United Kingdom
+00 44 (0)1304 616161
Emergency telephone number:
International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS - Classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2

US OSHA Specific - Classification

Physical Hazard: Combustible Dust

Label Elements

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects
H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary Statements:
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local and national regulations

Other Hazards An Occupational Exposure Value has been established for one or more of the ingredients (see Section 8).

Note: This document has been prepared in accordance with standards for workplace safety, which requires the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or its ingredients regardless of the potential risk. The precautionary statements and warning 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

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	GHS Classification	%
Inotuzumab Ozogamicin	635715-01-4	Not Listed	Repr.1B (H360FD) Muta.2 (H341) STOT RE.2 (H373)	1.85
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	Press. Gas Skin Corr.1A (H314) Acute Tox.3 (H331)	**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	GHS Classification	%
Sucrose	57-50-1	200-334-9	Not Listed	*
SODIUM CHLORIDE	7647-14-5	231-598-3	Not Listed	*
Tromethamine	77-86-1	201-064-4	Not Listed	*
Water, purified	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Not Listed	*
Polysorbate 80	9005-65-6	500-019-9	Not Listed	*

Additional Information:
* Proprietary
** to adjust pH
Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace safety. In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, the exact percentage composition of this mixture has been withheld as a trade secret.

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.

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.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

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.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known

Indication of the Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to Physician: None

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Extinguish fires with CO2, extinguishing powder, foam, or water.

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products: Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or fire.

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

Advice for Fire-Fighters

During all firefighting activities, wear appropriate protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

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. Cleanup operations should only be undertaken by trained personnel.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid breathing dust. 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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store as directed by product packaging.

Specific end use(s): Pharmaceutical product for the treatment of cancer

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Refer to available public information for specific member state Occupational Exposure Limits.

Sucrose

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)	10 mg/m^3
Australia TWA	10 mg/m^3
Belgium OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3
Bulgaria OEL - TWA	10.0 mg/m^3
Estonia OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3
France OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3
Ireland OEL - TWAs	10 mg/m^3
Latvia OEL - TWA	5 mg/m^3
Lithuania OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3
OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:	15 mg/m^3
Portugal OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3
Slovakia OEL - TWA	6 mg/m^3
Spain OEL - TWA	10 mg/m^3

SODIUM CHLORIDE

Latvia OEL - TWA	5 mg/m^3
Lithuania OEL - TWA	5 mg/m^3

Hydrochloric Acid

ACGIH Ceiling Threshold Limit:	2 ppm
Australia PEAK	5 ppm 7.5 mg/m^3
Austria OEL - MAKs	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Belgium OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Bulgaria OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8.0 mg/m^3
Cyprus OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Czech Republic OEL - TWA	8 mg/m^3
Estonia OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Germany - TRGS 900 - TWAs	2 ppm 3 mg/m^3
Germany (DFG) - MAK	2 ppm 3.0 mg/m^3
Greece OEL - TWA	5 ppm 7 mg/m^3
Hungary OEL - TWA	8 mg/m^3
Ireland OEL - TWAs	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Italy OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Japan - OELs - Ceilings	2 ppm 3.0 mg/m^3
Latvia OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Lithuania OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Luxembourg OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Malta OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Netherlands OEL - TWA	8 mg/m^3
Poland OEL - TWA	5 mg/m^3
Portugal OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Romania OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Slovakia OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8.0 mg/m^3
Slovenia OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m^3
Spain OEL - TWA	5 ppm 7.6 mg/m^3
Switzerland OEL -TWAs	2 ppm 3.0 mg/m^3
Vietnam OEL - TWAs	5 mg/m^3

The Biotherapeutic Occupational Exposure Band (B-OEB) is an acceptable daily intake (ADI) range, based on available hazard data with appropriate safety factors applied. Engineering control measures should be utilized to bring exposures into the relevant B-OEB; supplementary administrative controls and personal protective equipment are to be used to achieve exposure control to the bottom of the band.

Inotuzumab Ozogamicin

Pfizer Occupational Exposure Band (OEB): B-OEB 5 (control exposure to <10 µg/day)

SODIUM CHLORIDE

Pfizer Occupational Exposure Band (OEB): OEB 1 (control exposure to the range of 1000ug/m^3 to 3000ug/m^3)

Tromethamine

Pfizer Occupational Exposure Band (OEB): OEB 1 (control exposure to the range of 1000ug/m^3 to 3000ug/m^3)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls: Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. Use process containment, local exhaust ventilation, biosafety cabinet, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels within the B-OEB range. It is recommended that all large scale operations should be fully enclosed. Air recirculation is not recommended.

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: Wear impervious disposable gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) as minimum protection (double recommended). (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.)

Eyes: Wear safety glasses as minimum protection (goggles recommended). (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Skin: Wear impervious disposable protective clothing when handling this compound. Full body protection is recommended (scale dependent). (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 Biotherapeutic Occupational Exposure Band (B-OEB) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the B-OEB (e.g. particulate respirator with a full mask, P3 filter). (Respirators must meet the standards in accordance with EN136, EN143, ASTM F2704-10 or international equivalent.)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Lyophilized powder or cake
Color: White to off-white
Odor: No data available.
Odor Threshold: No data available.
Molecular Formula: Mixture
Molecular Weight: Mixture

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)
Sucrose
No data available
Polysorbate 80
No data available
SODIUM CHLORIDE
No data available
Tromethamine
Predicted 7.4 Log D -4.668
Water, purified
No data available
Hydrochloric Acid
No data available
Inotuzumab Ozogamicin
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

Flammablity:
Autoignition Temperature (Solid) (°C): No data available
Flammability (Solids): No data available
Flash Point (Liquid) (°C): No data available
Upper Explosive Limits (Liquid) (% by Vol.): No data available
Lower Explosive Limits (Liquid) (% by Vol.): No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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
General Information: Toxicological properties of the formulation have not been fully investigated. The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual ingredients.
Short Term: As with any protein, the possibility of allergic reactions exists. May cause eye and skin irritation (based on components) .
Known Clinical Effects: Based on clinical trials in humans, possible adverse effects following intravenous exposure to this compound may include: changes in blood cell levels, abnormal liver function tests, and effects on gastrointestinal system.

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

Sucrose
Rat Oral LD 50 29,700 mg/kg

Polysorbate 80
Rat Intravenous LD 50 1790 mg/kg
Mouse Oral LD 50 25 g/kg

SODIUM CHLORIDE
Rat Sub-tenon injection (eye) LC50/1hr > 42 g/m^3
Rat Oral LD 50 3g/kg
Mouse Oral LD 50 4g/kg
Rabbit Dermal LD 50 > 10g/kg

Tromethamine
Rat Oral LD50 5900 mg/kg
Rat Dermal LD 50 > 5000mg/kg

Inotuzumab Ozogamicin
Rat Intravenous LOAEL 0.89 mg protein/m²
Rat IV LOAEL 8.09mg protein/m²
Non-human Primate Intravenous LOAEL 4.16mg protein/m²

Irritation / Sensitization: (Study Type, Species, Severity)

SODIUM CHLORIDE
Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild
Eye Irritation Rabbit Mild

Tromethamine
Eye Irritation Rabbit Slight

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Irritation Rabbit Slight

Hydrochloric Acid
Skin Irritation Severe
Eye Irritation Severe

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

Inotuzumab Ozogamicin
4 Week(s) Rat Intravenous 1.24 mg protein/m²/wk LOAEL Central nervous system, Lymphoid tissue, Bone marrow, Liver, Reproductive system
26 Week(s) Rat Intravenous 0.073 mg protein/m²/wk LOAEL Liver, Male reproductive system
4 Week(s) Monkey Intravenous 0.37 mg protein/m²/wk LOAEL Gastrointestinal system
26 Week(s) Monkey Intravenous 0.732 mg protein/m²/wk LOAEL Liver

Reproduction & Development Toxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Inotuzumab Ozogamicin
Reproductive & Fertility-Females Rat Intravenous 0.109 mg protein/m²/day LOAEL Reproductive toxicity, Maternal toxicity
Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Intravenous 0.109 mg protein/m²/day LOAEL Maternal Toxicity, Developmental toxicity
Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Intravenous 0.145 mg protein/m²/day NOAEL Maternal Toxicity, Developmental toxicity

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

Tromethamine
Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) *E. coli* Negative

Inotuzumab Ozogamicin
Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) *Salmonella* , *E. coli* Negative
In Vivo Micronucleus Mouse Bone Marrow Positive

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

Hydrochloric Acid
IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview: Environmental properties of the formulation have not been investigated. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

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

Tromethamine
Daphnia magna (Water Flea) OECD EC50 48 Hours > 980 mg/L
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Alga) OECD EC50 48 Hours 473 mg/L

Bacterial Inhibition: (Inoculum, Method, End Point, Result)

Tromethamine
Activated sludge OECD EC50 > 1000 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability: No data available

Bio-accumulative Potential:
Partition Coefficient: (Method, pH, Endpoint, Value)
Tromethamine
Predicted 7.4 Log D -4.668

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
Caution - Substance not fully tested (VIIA)

Inotuzumab Ozogamicin

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	Not Listed

Sucrose

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the obligations of Register:	Present
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	200-334-9

SODIUM CHLORIDE

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	231-598-3

Tromethamine

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
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	201-064-4

Water, purified

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the obligations of Register:	Present
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	231-791-2

Polysorbate 80

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	500-019-9

Hydrochloric Acid

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	1.0 %
CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities:	5000 lb 2270 kg
CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous TPQs	500 lb
CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs	5000 lb
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons:	Schedule 5 Schedule 6
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	231-595-7

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of CLP/GHS Classification abbreviations mentioned in Section 3

Reproductive toxicity-Cat.1B; H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Germ cell mutagenicity-Cat.2; H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure-Cat.2; H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Skin corrosion/irritation-Cat.1A; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Acute toxicity, inhalation-Cat.3; H331 - Toxic if inhaled

Data Sources:	Pfizer proprietary drug development information. Publicly available toxicity information.
Reasons for Revision:	Updated Section 1 - Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company/Undertaking. Updated Section 2 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Updated Section 12 - Ecological Information.
Revision date:	20-Mar-2019
	Product Stewardship Hazard Communication
Prepared by:	Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety Operations

Pfizer Inc believes that the information contained in this 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