MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Pfizer Inc
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+00 44 (0)1304 616161

Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300
Emergency telephone number: ChemSafe (24 hours): +44 (0)208 762 8322

Material Name: Diltiazem Hydrochloride Capsules - 180 and 240 mg

Trade Name: Dilzem
Chemical Family: Mixture
Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used for angina high blood pressure (hypertension)

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>Diltiazem Hydrochloride</td>
<td>33286-22-5</td>
<td>251-443-3</td>
<td>43.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc (non-asbestiform)</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>238-877-9</td>
<td>28.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
<td>200-334-9</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>232-679-6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fumaric acid</td>
<td>110-17-8</td>
<td>203-743-0</td>
<td>10.9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS List</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly (ethylacrylate, methylmethacrylate, trimethylammonioethylmethacrylatechloride) 1:2:0:1</td>
<td>Not assigned</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poly (ethylacrylate, methylmethacrylate, trimethylammonioethylmethacrylatechloride) 1:2:0:2</td>
<td>Not assigned</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purified water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>231-791-2</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone</td>
<td>9003-39-8</td>
<td>Not listed</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: Capsules
Signal Word: WARNING

Statement of Hazard: May be harmful if swallowed.
May cause harm to the unborn child.

Additional Hazard Information:
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Material Name: Diltiazem Hydrochloride Capsules - 180 and 240 mg
Revision date: 04-Jan-2007
Page 2 of 7
Version: 1.1

Short Term: May cause eye irritation (based on components). Drugs of this class have been associated with rare, but potentially serious cardiac events. These events have not been observed from occupational exposures, however, those with preexisting cardiovascular illnesses may be at increased risk from exposure.

Long Term: Animal studies indicate that this material may cause adverse effects on the fetus.

Known Clinical Effects: Ingestion of this material may cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including dizziness, fatigue, hypotension (low blood pressure), edema and dyspnea.

EU Indication of danger: Harmful
Toxic to reproduction, Category 2

EU Hazard Symbols:

EU Risk Phrases:
R22 - Also harmful if swallowed
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.

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

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. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use with adequate ventilation.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Diltiazem Hydrochloride
Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 1.0 mg/m³

Talc (non-asbestiform)
  OSHA - Final PELs - Table Z-3 Mineral D: = 20 mppcf TWA
  ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = 2 mg/m³ TWA
  Australia TWA = 2.5 mg/m³ TWA containing no asbestos fibers

Sucrose
  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

Corn Starch
  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

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. General room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes.

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: 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>Capsule</th>
<th>Color:</th>
<th>No data available.</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 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: There are no data for this formulation. The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual ingredients.

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

Diltiazem Hydrochloride
- Rat Oral LD50 560 mg/kg
- Rat Intravenous LD50 38 mg/kg
- Rat Subcutaneous LD50 520 mg/kg
- Mouse Oral LD50 508 mg/kg
- Mouse Intravenous LD50 58 mg/kg

Talc (non-asbestiform)
- Rat Oral LD50 > 1600 mg/kg

Sucrose
- Rat Oral LD50 29.7 g/kg

Povidone
- Rat Oral LD50 100 g/kg

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

Fumaric acid
- Eye Irritation Rabbit Moderate
- Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

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

Diltiazem Hydrochloride
- Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 100 mg/kg/day NOAEL Fertility
- Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 25 mg/kg LOAEL Embryotoxicity
- Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Intraperitoneal 80 mg/kg LOAEL Embryotoxicity, Teratogenic
Material Name: Diltiazem Hydrochloride Capsules - 180 and 240 mg
Revision date: 04-Jan-2007

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

Diltiazem Hydrochloride

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)  
Salmonella, E. coli  
Negative

In Vivo Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity  
Negative

In Vitro Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity  
Negative

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

Diltiazem Hydrochloride

21 Month(s)  Mouse  Oral  30 mg/kg/day  NOAEL  Not carcinogenic
24 Month(s)  Rat  Oral  100 mg/kg/day  NOAEL  Not carcinogenic

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

Talc (non-asbestiform)

IARC:  
Group 3

Povidone

IARC:  
Group 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

EU Risk Phrases:
R22 - Also harmful if swallowed
R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

EU Safety Phrases:
S22 - Do not breathe dust.
S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

OSHA Label:
WARNING
May be harmful if swallowed.
May cause harm to the unborn child.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:
D2a very toxic materials

Diltiazem Hydrochloride
California Proposition 65
Australia (AICS): Present
EU EINECS List 251-443-3

Talc (non-asbestiform)
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present
Australia (AICS): Present
EU EINECS List 238-877-9

Sucrose
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present
Australia (AICS): Present
EU EINECS List 200-334-9

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

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

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

Fumaric acid
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Revision: Updated Section 3 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures.
Updated Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures. Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Updated Section 11 - Toxicology Information. Updated Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

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

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End of Safety Data Sheet