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

Product Identifier

| Trade Name: | WAY-156936; GAR-936 |
| Compound Number: | WAY-156936; GAR-936 |
| Synonyms: | Tigecycline For Injection for intravenous use |
| Chemical Family: | Tetracycline derivative |

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS - Classification
- Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 1
- Skin Sensitization: Category 1
- Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1A
- Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1
- Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 2

US OSHA Specific - Classification
- Physical Hazard: Combustible Dust

EU Classification:
- EU Indication of danger: Irritant
- Toxic to reproduction: Category 1
- Dangerous for the Environment

EU Risk Phrases:
- R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes.
- R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.
- R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Label Elements
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage
- H360D - May damage the unborn child
- H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
- P302+ P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment
- P391 - Collect spillage
- P405 - Store locked up
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local and national regulations

Other Hazards
Australian Hazard Classification (NOHSC):

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</th>
<th>EU Classification</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HYDROCHLORIC ACID</td>
<td>7647-01-0</td>
<td>231-595-7</td>
<td>T; R23 C; R35</td>
<td>Skin Corr.1B (H314)</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3 (H335)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM HYDROXIDE</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>215-185-5</td>
<td>C; R35</td>
<td>Skin Corr. 1A (H314)</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</th>
<th>EU Classification</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tigecycline</td>
<td>220620-09-7</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Repr.Cat.1;R61, R41-43 ;R50/53</td>
<td>Repr. 1A(H360D) Sens.1(H317) Eye Dam.1(H318) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)</td>
<td>30-35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information:
** 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 R phrases and 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: 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, and nitrogen oxides.
Fire / Explosion Hazards: Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions.

Advice for Fire-Fighters
During all fire fighting 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. Clean up operations should only be undertaken by trained personnel.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

ACGIH Ceiling Threshold Limit: 2 ppm
Australia PEAK 5 ppm
Austria OEL - MAKs 5 ppm
Belgium OEL - TWA 5 ppm
Bulgaria OEL - TWA 5 ppm
Cyprus OEL - TWA 5 ppm
Czech Republic OEL - TWA 8 mg/m³
Estonia OEL - TWA 5 ppm
Germany - TRGS 900 - TWAs 2 ppm
Germany (DFG) - MAK 2 ppm

Revision date: 03-Apr-2015
Version: 7.0
## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>OEL - TWA</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>7.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman (Gulf)</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>7.6 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>3.0 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SODIUM HYDROXIDE

- ACGIH Ceiling Threshold Limit: 2 mg/m³
- Australia PEAK: 2 mg/m³
- Austria OEL - MAKs: 2 mg/m³
- Bulgaria OEL - TWA: 2.0 mg/m³
- Czech Republic OEL - TWA: 1 mg/m³
- Estonia OEL - TWA: 1 mg/m³
- France OEL - TWA: 2 mg/m³
- Greece OEL - TWA: 2 mg/m³
- Hungary OEL - TWA: 2 mg/m³
- Japan - OELs - Ceilings: 2 mg/m³
- Latvia OEL - TWA: 0.5 mg/m³
- OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: 2 mg/m³
- Poland OEL - TWA: 0.5 mg/m³
- Slovakia OEL - TWA: 2 mg/m³
- Slovenia OEL - TWA: 2 mg/m³
- Sweden OEL - TWAs: 1 mg/m³
- Switzerland OEL - TWAs: 2 mg/m³

Tigecycline

- Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 100µg/m³, Sensitizer, Severe Eye Irritant
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION


Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls: Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. Use process containment, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels within the OEL range.

Personal Protective Equipment: Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE).

Hands: Wear impervious gloves to prevent skin contact.
Eyes: Wear safety goggles as minimum protection.
Skin: Wear impervious protective clothing to prevent skin contact - consider use of disposable clothing where appropriate.
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: Powder
Odor: No data available.
Molecular Formula: 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)

HYDROCHLORIC ACID
No data available
SODIUM HYDROXIDE
No data available
Tigecycline
No data available  Log P -0.09
Lactose NF, monohydrate
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

Flammability:
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
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: The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual ingredients.
Long Term: Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on the developing fetus. High doses of tetracyclines can cause a liver condition known as fatty liver. Individuals who suffer from high cholesterol, high triglycerides, or have alcoholic liver disease may be more susceptible. May produce kidney toxicity if kidney damage already exists (based on animal data).
Known Clinical Effects: May cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including transient diarrhea, nausea and abdominal pain. Symptoms of chronic exposure to tetracyclines include redness and swelling of the skin, rash, chills, tooth discoloration, yellowing of the skin and eyes, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, and chest pain. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. Wheezing, asthma, low or high blood pressure, dizziness, lung congestion, blood changes (leukocytosis, atypical lymphocytes, toxic granulation of granulocytes and thrombocytopenia purpura), convulsion or shock may also occur. Clinical use of this drug has caused inflammation of the pancreas (pancreatitis), liver effects, increased mortality. Photosensitivity has been reported in some individuals taking tetracyclines.

Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End Point, Dose)
HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Rat Oral LD 50 238-277 mg/kg

Tigecycline
Mouse (M) IV LD50 124 mg/kg
Mouse (F) IV LD50 98mg/kg
Rat IV LD50 106mg/kg

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

Tigecycline
Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Rat Negative
Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Mouse Negative
Skin Corrosivity (In vitro , RHE) Negative
Eye Irritation (In vitro , BCOP) Negative
Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe
Skin Sensitization - LLNA Mouse Positive

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

Tigecycline
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>End Point</th>
<th>Effect(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 Week(s)</td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>No route specified</td>
<td>1.5 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>No effects at maximum dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Week(s)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Intravenous 6 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>No effects at maximum dose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Week(s)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>No route specified</td>
<td>2 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>Lymphoid tissue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Type, Cell Type/Organism</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Vitro Chromosome Aberration</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Vivo Micronucleus Mouse</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Vitro Forward Mutation Assay</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

Tigecycline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>End Point</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daphnia magna (Water Flea)</td>
<td>OECD EC50</td>
<td>48 Hours</td>
<td>2 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)</td>
<td>OECD LC50</td>
<td>72 Hours</td>
<td>0.26 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)</td>
<td>OECD NOEC</td>
<td>21 Days</td>
<td>2.1 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algal Growth Inhibition</td>
<td>OECD EC50</td>
<td>72 Hours</td>
<td>1.65 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)</td>
<td>OECD NOEC</td>
<td>32 Days</td>
<td>22 ug/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midge</td>
<td>OECD NOEC</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td>&gt; 94 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

Tigecycline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inoculum</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>End Point</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activated sludge</td>
<td>OECD EC50</td>
<td>140 mg/L (hydrolyzed tygacil)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activated sludge</td>
<td>OECD EC50</td>
<td>58 mg/L (unhydrolyzed tygacil)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and Degradability: No data available

Bio-accumulative Potential: No data available
Partition Coefficient: (Method, pH, Endpoint, Value)
Tigecycline  Log P  -0.09

Mobility in Soil:
Sorption: (Method, Inoculum, Sorption Endpoint, Endpoint, Results)
Tigecycline
OECD  Activated sludge  Adsorption  KOC  7610

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.

This material is regulated for transportation as a hazardous material/dangerous good.

UN number: UN 3077
UN proper shipping name: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, n.o.s (Tigecycline)
Transport hazard class(es): 9
Packing group: III
Environmental Hazard(s): Marine Pollutant

5 kg/5L Exception:
Effective January 1, 2015, UN3082 and UN3077 materials contained in good quality packaging in the quantities listed below are not regulated as dangerous goods for transport by any mode:
  * Single packagings containing a net quantity of 5 liters or less for liquids or a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.
  * Combination packagings containing a net quantity per inner packaging of 5 liters or less for liquids or a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications
WHMIS hazard class:
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

- CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting: 1.0%
- CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances: 5000 lb
- and their Reportable Quantities: 2270 kg
- CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs: 500 lb
- CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: 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
- EU EINECS/ELINCS List: 231-595-7

Lactose NF, monohydrate

- CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- Australia (AICS): Present
- REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the obligations of Register: Present
- EU EINECS/ELINCS List: Not Listed

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

- CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting: Not Listed
- CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances: 1000 lb
- and their Reportable Quantities: 454 kg
- 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
- EU EINECS/ELINCS List: 215-185-5

Tigecycline

- CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons: Schedule 4
- EU EINECS/ELINCS List: Not Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases and GHS Classification abbreviations mentioned in Section 3
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Material Name: Tygacil
Revision date: 03-Apr-2015

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 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients. Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Updated Section 14 - Transport Information. Updated Section 15 - Regulatory Information. Updated Section 7 - Handling and Storage. Updated Section 16 - Other Information.

Revision date: 03-Apr-2015
Prepared by: Product Stewardship Hazard Communication

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