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## IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Pfizer Inc Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Group 235 East 42nd Street New York, New York 10017 1-212-573-2222

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

Material Name: Spironolactone and Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets

Trade Name: Aldactazide Chemical Family: Mixture

Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as antihypertensive, diuretic

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: Tan film-coated tablets

Signal Word: DANGER

**Statement of Hazard:** May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to: blood and blood forming organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

**Additional Hazard Information:** 

**Short Term:** Antihypertensive drug: has blood pressure-lowering properties

Long Term: Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on blood,

kidneys, reproductive system.

**Known Clinical Effects:** Signs and symptoms might include nausea, vomiting, cramps, dizziness, headache, vertigo,

low blood pressure on standing, rash, urticaria, photosensitivity, electrolyte imbalance, muscle spasm, weakness, and restlessness. Hypersensitivity reactions may also occur in susceptible individuals. Effects on blood and blood-forming organs have also occurred. May cause

adverse effects on the developing fetus.

EU Indication of danger: Harmful

Toxic to reproduction: Category 1

Carcinogenic: Category 3

EU Hazard Symbols:



**EU Risk Phrases:** 

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

R60 - May impair fertility.

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.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Hazardous

nazaruous						
Ingredient	CAS Number	<b>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</b>	<b>EU Classification</b>	%		
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	215-168-2	Not Listed	*		
Spironolactone	52-01-7	200-133-6	Repr.Cat.3;R62	25 / 50 mg ***		
			Carc.Cat3;R40			
			Xn;R48/22			
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	209-150-3	Not Listed	*		
Hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	200-403-3	Not Listed	25 / 50 mg ***		
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	Not Listed	Not Listed	*		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	Not Listed	*		
Corn Starch	9005-25-8	232-679-6	Not Listed	*		
Calcium sulfate, dihydrate	10101-41-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	*		

Ingredient	CAS Number	<b>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</b>	<b>EU Classification</b>	%
Hydroxypropyl cellulose	9004-64-2	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Flavor	NOT ASSIGNED	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Povidone	9003-39-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Hydroxypropyl methylcelluslose	9004-65-3	Not Listed	Not Listed	*

Additional Information: \*\*\* per tablet/capsule/lozenge/suppository

\* Proprietary

Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace

safety.

## For the full text of the R phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

## 4. 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.

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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.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic or corrosive gases including oxides of carbon and oxides of sulfur

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: 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). 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.

**Storage Conditions:** Store as directed by product packaging.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Iron oxide

 ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)
 5 mg/m³

 Australia TWA
 5 mg/m³

 Austria OEL - MAKs
 5 mg/m³

 10 mg/m³
 2 ppm

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Denmark OEL - TWA

3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Estonia OEL - TWA

3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Finland OEL - TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> France OEL - TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Greece OEL - TWA** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Hungary OEL - TWA** 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Ireland OEL - TWAs** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Lithuania OEL - TWA 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Poland OEL - TWA** Portugal OEL - TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Romania OEL - TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Slovakia OEL - TWA 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Spain OEL - TWA  $5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ **Sweden OEL - TWAs** 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Spironolactone** 

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 90 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, Skin

Magnesium stearate

**ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Lithuania OEL - TWA **Sweden OEL - TWAs** 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Hydrochlorothiazide

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 250µg/m<sup>3</sup>

Polyethylene glycol

Austria OEL - MAKs 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Germany - TRGS 900 - TWAs 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Germany (DFG) - MAK 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction

Slovakia OEL - TWA 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Slovenia OEL - TWA 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Titanium dioxide

**ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)** 10 ma/m<sup>3</sup> **Australia TWA** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  $5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ **Austria OEL - MAKs Belgium OEL - TWA** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Bulgaria OEL - TWA** 10.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Denmark OEL - TWA** 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Estonia OEL - TWA** 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> France OEL - TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Greece OEL - TWA** 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Ireland OEL - TWAs** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  $4 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 

Latvia OEL - TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Lithuania OEL - TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: Poland OEL - TWA** 10.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

 Portugal OEL - TWA
 10 mg/m³

 Romania OEL - TWA
 10 mg/m³

 Spain OEL - TWA
 10 mg/m³

 Sweden OEL - TWAs
 5 mg/m³

Corn Starch

**ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)** 10 ma/m<sup>3</sup> **Australia TWA** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Belgium OEL - TWA Bulgaria OEL - TWA** 10.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Czech Republic OEL - TWA 4.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Greece OEL - TWA** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  $5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ **Ireland OEL - TWAs** 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  $4 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:** 

 OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:
 15 mg/m³

 Portugal OEL - TWA
 10 mg/m³

 Slovakia OEL - TWA
 4 mg/m³

 Spain OEL - TWA
 10 mg/m³

Calcium sulfate, dihydrate

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Germany (DFG) - MAK**1.5 mg/m³ respirable fraction 4 mg/m³ inhalable fraction

 Ireland OEL - TWAs
 10 mg/m³

 4 mg/m³
 4 mg/m³

 Portugal OEL - TWA
 10 mg/m³

Analytical Method: Analytical method available for Spironolactone. Contact Pfizer Inc for further information. Engineering Controls: 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. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental

legislation.

Personal Protective Equipment: Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal

protective equipment (PPE).

Hands: Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk

processing operations.

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

**Skin:** Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and

for bulk processing operations.

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:Film-coated tabletsColor:TanMolecular Formula:MixtureMolecular Weight:Mixture

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical 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:** The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual

ingredients.

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

### **Spironolactone**

Rat Oral LD 50 4121 mg/kg

Mouse Oral LD 50 >1000 mg/kg

Rabbit Oral LD 50 >1000 mg/kg

Rat Intraperitoneal LD 50 786 mg/kg

### **Povidone**

Rat Oral LD50 100 g/kg

#### Magnesium stearate

Rat Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rat Inhalation LC50 > 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Titanium dioxide

Rat Oral LD50 > 7500 mg/kg Rat Subcutaneous LD 50 50 mg/kg

## Hydrochlorothiazide

Rat Oral LD 50 2750 mg/kg Mouse Oral LD 50 2830 mg/kg Rat Intravenous LD 50 990 mg/kg Dog Intravenous LD 50 250 mg/kg

## Hydroxypropyl methylcelluslose

Rat Oral LD50 > 10,000 mg/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.

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

## **Spironolactone**

Skin Sensitization - GPMT Guinea Pig No effect

## Polyethylene glycol

Eye Irritation Rabbit Mild Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

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

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **Spironolactone**

13 Week(s) Rat Oral 50 mg/kg LOAEL Blood

78 Week(s) Rat Oral 50 mg/kg/day LOAEL Liver, Male reproductive system

### Hydrochlorothiazide

30 Day(s) Rat Oral 1 g/kg/day LOAEL Blood

13 Week(s) Mouse Oral 12,500 ppm LOAEL Bladder

9 Month(s) Dog Oral 50 mg/kg/day LOAEL Endocrine system

1 Year(s) Rat Oral 2000 ppm LOAEL Kidney 2 Year(s) Rat Oral 250 ppm LOAEL Kidney

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

### **Spironolactone**

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 15 mg/kg/day NOAEL Fetotoxicity

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Intraperitoneal 100 mg/kg/day LOAEL Fertility

Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Intraperitoneal 100 mg/kg/day LOAEL Maternal Toxicity

Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Oral 50 mg/kg/day LOAEL Fetotoxicity Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Oral 20 mg/kg/day LOAEL Fetotoxicity

#### Hydrochlorothiazide

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 1000 mg/kg LOAEL Maternal toxicity

Reproductive & Fertility Mouse Oral 3000 mg/kg/day NOEL No effects at maximum dose

Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Oral 1000 mg/kg/day NOEL Not Teratogenic Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 3000 mg/kg/day NOEL Not Teratogenic

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

#### **Spironolactone**

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella , E. coli Negative Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Negative without activation

### Hydrochlorothiazide

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella Negative

In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells Positive

In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells Negative

Dominant Lethal Assay Drosophila Negative

Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Mouse Lymphoma Positive

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

## **Spironolactone**

104 Week(s) Rat Oral 10 mg/kg/day LOAEL Benign tumors

52 Week(s) Non-human Primate Oral 20 mg/kg/day LOAEL Reproductive System

## Hydrochlorothiazide

2 Year(s) Rat Oral 2000 ppm NOAEL Not carcinogenic

2 Year(s) Female Mouse Oral 5000 ppm NOAEL Not carcinogenic

2 Year(s) Male Mouse Oral 5000 ppm LOAEL Malignant tumors, Liver

Carcinogen Status: See below

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# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Spironolactone** 

IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

**Povidone** 

IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

Iron oxide

IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

Titanium dioxide

Group 2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans) IARC:

OSHA: Listed

Hydrochlorothiazide

IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environmental Overview:** Environmental properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Releases to the environment

should be avoided.

# 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

**EU Symbol**: **EU Indication of danger:** Harmful

Toxic to reproduction: Category 1

Carcinogenic: Category 3

**EU Risk Phrases:** 

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

R60 - May impair fertility.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

**EU Safety Phrases:** 

S22 - Do not breathe dust.S24 - Avoid contact with skin.

S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

### **OSHA Label:**

**DANGER** 

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to: blood and blood forming organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

#### WHMIS hazard class:

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A



Hydroxypropyl cellulose

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

Iron oxide

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

Present
215-168-2

**Spironolactone** 

California Proposition 65 carcinogen initial date 5/1/97

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling

Present
Schedule 4

for Drugs and Poisons:

EU EINECS/ELINCS List 200-133-6

**Povidone** 

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

Magnesium stearate

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

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Australia (AICS): Present EU EINECS/ELINCS List 209-150-3

Hydroxypropyl methylcelluslose

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling

Present
Schedule 4

for Drugs and Poisons:

Hydrochlorothiazide

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling

Present
Schedule 4

for Drugs and Poisons:

EU EINECS/ELINCS List 200-403-3

Polyethylene glycol

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

Titanium dioxide

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

Present
236-675-5

**Corn Starch** 

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)PresentAustralia (AICS):PresentREACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from thePresent

obligations of Register:

EU EINECS/ELINCS List 232-679-6

Calcium sulfate, dihydrate

Australia (AICS): Present

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R60 - May impair fertility.

R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

**Data Sources:** Pfizer proprietary drug development information. Safety data sheets for individual ingredients.

Reasons for Revision: Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Updated Section 7 - Handling

and Storage.

Prepared by: Product Stewardship Hazard Communication

Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety Operations

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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**