SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Azithromycin for Injection (Hospira, Inc)

Product Code(s) PZ03061
Trade Name: Not applicable
Chemical Family: Mixture

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Pharmaceutical product used as antibiotic agent

1.3. 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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 International Chemtrec (24 hours):+1-703-527-3887
E-mail address pfizer-MSDS@pfizer.com

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS - Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1 - (H400)
Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 1 - (H410)

OSHA Classification
Physical Hazard Combustible Dust

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary Statements P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P391 - Collect spillage
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local and national regulations

2.3. Other hazards

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 require the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or its ingredients 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.

Additional information For a more detailed discussion of potential health hazards and toxicity see Section 11.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Substances Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous

Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH Registration Number	EC No	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
Azithromycin dihydrate 117772-70-0	50		Not Listed	Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	Not Listed	100	10
Citric acid 77-92-9	<10		201-069-1	Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)SE 3 (H335)	Not Listed	No data available	No data available
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	**		215-185-5	Skin Corr.1A (H314)	Eye Irrit. 2 :: 0.5%<=C<2% Skin Corr. 1A :: C>=5% Skin Corr. 1B :: 2%<=C<5% Skin Irrit. 2 :: 0.5%<=C<2%	No data available	No data available

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

Acute Toxicity Estimate

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - dust/mist - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapor - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm
Azithromycin dihydrate 117772-70-0	> 2000	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Citric acid 77-92-9	5400	>2000	No data available	No data available	No data available
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	325	1350	No data available	No data available	No data available

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.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.

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.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most important symptoms and effects For information on potential signs and symptoms of exposure, See Section 2 - Hazards Identification and/or Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians None.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions.

Hazardous combustion products Emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Personnel involved in clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Minimize exposure.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Contain the source of the spill or leak. Collect spilled material by a method that controls dust generation. Avoid use of a filtered vacuum to clean spills of dry solids. Clean spill area thoroughly.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. 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.

General hygiene considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store as directed by product packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) Pharmaceutical drug product.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

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

Azithromycin dihydrate

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr:	500 µg/m³

Citric acid

Czech Republic	4 mg/m³
Germany	2 mg/m³ Ceiling / Peak: 4 mg/m³
Germany	2 mg/m³
Russia	MAC: 1 mg/m³
Switzerland	2 mg/m³ STEL: 4 mg/m³

Sodium hydroxide

ACGIH OEL (Ceiling)	2 mg/m³
ACGIH TLV	Ceiling: 2 mg/m³
Austria	2 mg/m³ STEL 4 mg/m³
Bulgaria	2.0 mg/m³
Czech Republic	1 mg/m³ Ceiling: 2 mg/m³
Denmark	Ceiling: 2 mg/m³
Estonia	1 mg/m³ STEL: 2 mg/m³
Finland	Ceiling: 2 mg/m³
France	2 mg/m³
Hungary	1 mg/m³ STEL: 2 mg/m³
Ireland	STEL: 2 mg/m³
Ceiling Limit Value	2 mg/m³
Latvia	0.5 mg/m³
Poland	STEL: 1 mg/m³ 0.5 mg/m³
Romania	1 mg/m³ STEL: 3 mg/m³
Slovakia	2 mg/m³
Spain	STEL: 2 mg/m³
Switzerland	2 mg/m³ STEL: 2 mg/m³
OSHA PEL	2 mg/m³ (vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m³
United Kingdom	STEL: 2 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

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. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

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.

Eye/face protection 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.).

Hand protection 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.).

Skin and body protection 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.).

General hygiene considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Fluffy powder, lyophilized
Color	White
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	No information available
Molecular formula	Mixture
Molecular weight	Mixture

Property	**Values**
pH	6.4 - 6.8
pH (as aqueous solution)	(reconstituted)
Melting point / freezing point	No data available
Boiling point / boiling range	
Flash point	No information available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No data available
Lower flammability limit:	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Solubility(ies)	Highly soluble: Water
Partition coefficient	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Dynamic viscosity	No data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle Size	No information available
Particle Size Distribution	No information available
Explosive properties	No information available

Partition Coefficient: (Method, pH, Endpoint, Value)
Azithromycin dihydrate
Measured 7 Log P 0.67

9.2. Other information
No information available

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes
No information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics
No information available

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
Reactivity No data available.
10.2. Chemical stability
Stability Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No data available.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge No data available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions No information available.
Hazardous polymerization Will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Incompatible materials As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products No data available.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

General Information: The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual ingredients
Short term May cause irritation (based on animal data) Individuals sensitive to this chemical or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions.
Known Clinical Effects: May cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including transient diarrhea, nausea and abdominal pain. Based on clinical trials in humans, possible adverse effects following exposure to this compound may include: diarrhea, nausea, abdominal pain, irregular heartbeat (cardiac arrhythmia), liver effects, allergic reaction.

Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End Point, Dose)
Azithromycin dihydrate
Mouse (F) Oral LD50 4000 mg/kg
Mouse (M) Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg
Rat Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Citric acid
Mouse Oral LD50 5400 mg/kg
Sodium hydroxide
Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Citric acid	= 3 g/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Sodium hydroxide	= 325 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

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)
Azithromycin dihydrate
Antigenicity- Active anaphylaxis Guinea Pig Negative
Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Rabbit Negative
Antigenicity- Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis Mouse Negative
Citric acid
Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe
Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

Sodium hydroxide
Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe
Skin Irritation Rabbit Severe
Irritation / Sensitization Comments: Azithromycin may be slightly irritating to eyes, based on extrapolation of minimal and moderate irritation seen in intravenous and intramuscular irritation studies, respectively.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Target Organ)
Azithromycin dihydrate
1 Month(s) Rat Oral 50 mg/kg/day LOAEL Liver
1 Month(s) Dog Oral 25 mg/kg/day LOAEL Liver
6 Month(s) Rat Oral 40 mg/kg/day LOAEL Liver
6 Month(s) Dog Oral 10 mg/kg/day LOAEL Liver
1 Month(s) Rat Intravenous 5 mg/kg/day NOAEL Liver
1 Month(s) Dog Intravenous 5 mg/kg/day NOAEL Liver

Reproduction & Development Toxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))
Azithromycin dihydrate
Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 10 mg/kg/day NOEL Fertility
Peri-/Postnatal Development Rat Oral 40 mg/kg/day NOEL Not Teratogenic
Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 200 mg/kg/day NOAEL Fetotoxicity, Maternal Toxicity
Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Oral 40 mg/kg/day NOAEL Fetotoxicity, Maternal Toxicity
Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Oral 10 mg/kg/day LOAEL Maternal Toxicity
Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Oral 40 mg/kg/day NOAEL Fetotoxicity, Not Teratogenic

Genetic Toxicity: (Study Type, Cell Type/Organism, Result)
Azithromycin dihydrate
Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) *Salmonella* Negative
In Vivo Cytogenetics Mouse Lymphoma Negative
In Vitro Cytogenetics Mouse Negative
In Vitro Cytogenetics Human Lymphocytes Negative

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

11.2. Information on other hazards
11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties
Endocrine disrupting properties No information available.

11.2.2. Other information
Other adverse effects No information available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview: In the environment, this substance is expected to mainly reside in the aquatic environment and slowly degrade.

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic Toxicity: (Species, Method, End Point, Duration, Result)
Azithromycin dihydrate
Daphnia magna (Water Flea) OECD EC50 48 hours 120 mg/L
Hyallela azteca (Freshwater Amphipod) OECD LC50 96 hours > 120 mg/L
Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) OECD LC50 96 hours > 84 mg/L
Green Algae OECD EC50 72 Hours 0.0037 mg/L
Microcystis aeruginosa (Blue-green Alga) OECD ErC50 96 hours 0.0018 mg/L
Aquatic Toxicity Comments: A greater than symbol (>) indicates that aquatic toxicity was not observed at the maximum dose tested.
Bacterial Inhibition: (Inoculum, Method, End Point, Result)
Azithromycin dihydrate
Aspergillus niger (Fungus) OECD MIC > 1000 mg/L
Trichoderma viride (Fungus) OECD MIC > 1000 mg/L
Clostridium perfingens (Bacterium) OECD MIC 2.0 mg/L
Bacillus subtilis (Bacterium) OECD MIC 2.0 mg/L
Terrestrial Toxicity: (Species, Method, End Point, Duration, Result)
Azithromycin dihydrate
Eisenia foetida (Earthworm) TAD NOEC 28 Days 1000 mg/kg
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: (Species, Method, Duration, Endpoint, Result, Adverse Endpoint)
Azithromycin dihydrate
Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) OECD 32 Day(s) NOEC 4.6 mg/L Survival
Ceriodaphnia dubia (Daphnids) OPPTS 7 Day(s) NOEC 0.0044 mg/L Reproduction

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation .

Partition Coefficient: (Method, pH, Endpoint, Value)
Azithromycin dihydrate
Measured 7 Log P 0.67

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment .

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
Citric acid	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
Sodium hydroxide	The substance is not PBT / vPvB PBT assessment does not apply

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties No information available.

12.7. Other adverse effects
No information available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. 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 wastewater 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.

Section 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 (Azithromycin dihydrate)
Packing group:	III
Environmental Hazard(s):	Marine Pollutant

5 kg/5L Exception:
UN3082 and UN3077 materials contained in good quality packaging in the quantities listed below are not subject to the dangerous goods transportation regulations 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.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Azithromycin dihydrate

CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
EINECS	Not Listed

Citric acid

CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
TSCA	Present
EINECS	201-069-1
AICS	Present

Sodium hydroxide

CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
Hazardous Substances RQs	1000 lb
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
TSCA	Present
EINECS	215-185-5
AICS	Present
Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)	Schedule 5 Schedule 6

European Union

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Authorizations and/or restrictions on use:

This product does not contain substances subject to authorization (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV) This product does not contain substances subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH Annex XVII	Substance subject to authorization per REACH Annex XIV
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Use restricted. See item 75.	

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009

Not applicable

EU - Biocides

Chemical name	EU - Biocides
Citric acid - 77-92-9	Product-type 1: Human hygiene

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No information available

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation-Cat.2A; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation-Cat.1A; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity-Cat.1; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity-Cat.1; H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Data Sources: Safety data sheets for individual ingredients. Publicly available toxicity information.

Reason for revision Updated Section 2 - Hazard Identification.

Revision date 07-Dec-2021

Prepared By Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety

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