

Revision date 06-Dec-2021

Version 2.01

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name

Docetaxel Injection, USP (Hospira, Inc.)

Product Code(s) Trade Name: Chemical Family: PZ03238 Taxespira Not determined

Contains Docetaxel anhydrous

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

Recommended Use

Antineoplastic

pfizer-MSDS@pfizer.com

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

E-mail address

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone

Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 International Chemtrec (24 hours):+1-703-527-3887

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS - Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Germ cell mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity Effects on or via lactation Physical Hazards	Category 2 - (H319) Category 2 - (H341) Category 1B - (H360D) Yes - (H362) Flammable liquids Category 2 - (H225)	
2.2. Label elements Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects H360D - May damage the unborn child H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor	
Precautionary Statements	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use	

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P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing



Other hazards

Note:

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

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.

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)
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) (CAS #: 64-17-5)	<20	-	200-578-6	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	Not Listed	No data available	No data available
Docetaxel anhydrous (CAS #: 114977-28-5)	1		Not Listed	Repr.1B (H360D) Muta.2 (H341) Eye Irrit.2A (H319) Lact. (H362)	Not Listed	No data available	No data available
Citric acid (CAS #: 77-92-9)	**		201-069-1	Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)SE 3 (H335)	Not Listed	No data available	No data available
NonHazardous				•			
Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH Registration Number	EC No	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No.	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)

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				1272/2008 [CLP]			
Polyethylene glycol (CAS #: 25322-68-3)	*		Not Listed	Not classified as hazardous	Not Listed	No data available	No data available
Polysorbate 80 (CAS #: 9005-65-6)	*	-	500-019-9	Not classified as hazardous	Not Listed	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 -	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapor - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm
			mg/L	nour - vapor - mg/E	noui - gas - ppin
Polyethylene glycol 25322-68-3	22000	20000	No data available	No data available	No data available
Polysorbate 80 9005-65-6	34.5 mL/kg	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) 64-17-5	7060	No data available	116.9 133.8	No data available	No data available
Docetaxel anhydrous 114977-28-5	> 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

Additional information

* Proprietary ** to adjust pH

Non-hazardous ingredients provided for completeness. 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. For information on potential delayed effects, see Section 2 - Hazards Identification and/or Section 11 - Toxicological Information.			
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 an	d 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 Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific hazards arising from the Fine particles (such as mists) may fuel fires/explosions. chemical Hazardous combustion products Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or fire. 5.3. Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout fire-fighters 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. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. For emergency responders 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. Contain the source of spill if it is safe to do so. Collect spill with absorbent material. Clean Methods for cleaning up 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

Flammable liquid and vapor- keep away from ignition sources and clean up spills promptly. Eliminate possible ignition sources (e.g., heat, sparks, flame, impact, friction, electricity), and follow appropriate grounding and bonding procedures. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When handling, use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. 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.

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 product used as. Antineoplastic.

 1000 ma/m^3

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

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

Polyethylene glycol Austria

	Austria	1000 mg/m ³
		STEL 4000 mg/m ³
	Denmark	1000 mg/m ³
	Germany	250 mg/m ³ average molecular weight 200-600; because formation
		of a mist is possible, exposure should be minimized for reasons
		of occupational safety and hygiene
		Ceiling / Peak: 500 mg/m ³
	Germany	200 mg/m ³
	Russia	MAC: 10 mg/m ³
	Slovakia	1000 mg/m ³
	Switzerland	500 mg/m ³
Etł	nyl alcohol (ethanol)	J .
	ACGIH TLV	STEL: 1000 ppm
	Austria	1000 ppm
		1900 mg/m ³
		STEL 2000 ppm
		STEL 3800 mg/m ³
	Bulgaria	1000 mg/m ³
	Czech Republic	1000 mg/m ³
		Ceiling: 3000 mg/m ³
	Denmark	1000 ppm
	Denmark	
	Fatania	1900 mg/m ³
	Estonia	500 ppm
		1000 mg/m ³
		STEL: 1000 ppm
		STEL: 1900 mg/m ³
	Finland	1000 ppm
		1900 mg/m³
		STEL: 1300 ppm
		STEL: 2500 mg/m ³
	France	1900 mg/m ³
	Germany	200 ppm
		380 mg/m³
		Ceiling / Peak: 800 ppm
		Ceiling / Peak: 1520 mg/m ³
	Germany	200 ppm
		380 mg/m ³
	Hungary	1900 mg/m ³
	5 7	STEL: 3800 mg/m ³
	Ireland	STEL: 1000 ppm
	Latvia	1000 mg/m ³
	Netherlands	260 mg/m ³
	rearended	STEL: 1900 mg/m ³

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	Н*
Poland	1900 mg/m ³
Romania	1000 ppm
Komana	1900 mg/m ³
	STEL: 5000 ppm
	STEL: 9500 mg/m ³
Russia	TWA: 1000 mg/m ³
	MAC: 2000 mg/m ³
Slovakia	500 ppm
	960 mg/m ³
Spain	STEL: 1000 ppm
- F	STEL: 1910 mg/m ³
Switzerland	500 ppm
Switzenand	
	960 mg/m ³
	STEL: 1000 ppm
	STEL: 1920 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL	1000 ppm
	1900 mg/m ³
	(vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm
	(vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
United Kingdom	TWA: 1000 ppm
Childed Kingdom	TWA: 1920 mg/m ³
	STEL: 3000 ppm
	STEL: 5760 mg/m ³
Citric acid	
Czech Republic	4 mg/m ³
Germany	2 mg/m ³
	Ceiling / Peak: 4 mg/m ³
Germany	2 mg/m ³
Russia	MAC: 1 mg/m ³
Switzerland	
Switzenand	2 mg/m ³
Switzenand	2 mg/m ³ STEL: 4 mg/m ³
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Pfizer Occupational Exposure Ban	STEL: 4 mg/m ³
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Hand protection	Impervious disposable gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) (double 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 disposable 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 full mask, P3 filter). (Respirators must meet the standards in accordance with EN136, 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

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available
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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 reaction	ons_
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No information available.
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.

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 eye irritation (based on components)
Long Term:	Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on central nervous system, gastrointestinal system, blood and blood forming organs, and testes.
Known Clinical Effects:	Common adverse effects include blood cell changes, nervous system/brain toxicity (neurotoxicity). Serious allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, have been reported.
Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)

Mouse Oral LD50 3450 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 7060 mg/kg

Rat Inhalation LC50 10h 20,000 ppm

Docetaxel anhydrous

Rat Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Mouse IV LD50 138 mg/kg Citric acid Mouse Oral LD50 5400 mg/kg

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Polyethylene glycol	= 22 g/kg (Rat)	> 20 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Polysorbate 80	= 34.5mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 116.9 mg/L (Rat)4 h = 133.8 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Citric acid	= 3 g/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-

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)

Polyethylene glycol Eye Irritation Rabbit Mild Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)

Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

Docetaxel anhydrous

Eye Irritation Rabbit Irritant Skin Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating Skin Sensitization Negative Citric acid Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

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

Docetaxel anhydrous

28-31 Day(s) Rat Intravenous 0.3 mg/m2/day NOEL Blood forming organs, Male reproductive system 6 Month(s) Rat Intravenous 0.2 mg/kg/day NOEL Blood forming organs, Male reproductive system 6 Month(s) Dog Intravenous 0.375 mg/kg/day LOAEL Male reproductive system

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

Docetaxel anhydrous Reproductive & Fertility Rat Intravenous 0.3 mg/kg/day LOAEL Paternal toxicity Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Intravenous 0.3 mg/kg/day LOAEL Maternal Toxicity, Embryotoxicity, Fetotoxicity, Not Teratogenic Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Intravenous 0.03 mg/kg/day LOAEL Embryotoxicity, Fetotoxicity, Maternal Toxicity, Not Teratogenic

Genetic Toxicity: (Study Type, Cell Type/Organism, Result) Docetaxel anhydrous In Vitro Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella, E. coli Negative In Vivo Micronucleus Mouse Positive In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells Positive Carcinogenicity of the mixture has not been determined. Consumption of alcoholic Carcinogenicity

beverages is considered carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) by IARC, though ethanol itself

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has not been classified by this agency. No other components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, US OSHA or NTP.

11.2. Information on other hazards11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting propertiesEndocrine disrupting propertiesNo information available.

11.2.2. Other information Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview:

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

concentration, an acute ecotoxicity value (i.e. LC/EC50) is not achievable.

12.1. Toxicity

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

 Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)

 Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) NPDES LC50 96 Hours 12,900 mg/L

 Fingerling Trout NPDES LC50 24 Hours 11200 mg/L

 Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) NPDES LC50 96 Hours 14200 mg/L

 Docetaxel anhydrous

 Daphnia magna (Water Flea) LC50 48 hours > 3.3 mg/L

 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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation: (Method, Inoculum, Biodeg Study, Result, Endpoint, Duration, Classification)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

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
Polyethylene glycol	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	The substance is not PBT / vPvB PBT assessment does
	not apply
Citric acid	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

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 1170
UN proper shipping name:	Ethanol solution
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental Hazard(s):	Not applicable
Special precautions for user:	Not applicable

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Polyethylene glycol	
CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
TSCA	Present
EINECS	Not Listed
AICS	Present
Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and	Schedule 3
Poisons (SUSMP)	Schedule 2
Polysorbate 80	
CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
TSCA	Present
EINECS	Not Listed
AICS	Present
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	
CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	carcinogen 7/1/1988 when associated with alcohol abuse carcinogen 4/29/2011 developmental toxicity 10/1/1987
TSCA	Present

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EINECS AICS	200-578-6 Present
Docetaxel anhydrous CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
EINECS	Not Listed
Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)	Schedule 4
Citric acid	
CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
TSCA	Present
EINECS	201-069-1
AICS	Present

France

Occupational Illnesses (R-463-3, France)

Chemical name	French RG number	Title
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	RG 84	-
64-17-5		

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	Substance subject to authorization per
	Annex XVII	REACH Annex XIV
Citric acid - 77-92-9	Use restricted. See item 75.	

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

EU - Biocides

Legend:

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

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Flammable liquids-Cat.2; H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Serious eye damage/eye irritation-Cat.2A; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Germ cell mutagenicity-Cat.2; H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects. Reproductive toxicity-Cat.1B; H360D - May damage the unborn child. Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation; H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Data Sources:	Publicly available toxicity information. Safety data sheets for individual ingredients.
Reason 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 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties. Updated Section 11 - Toxicology Information. Updated Section 12 - Ecological Information. Updated Section 15 - Regulatory Information. Updated Section 16 - Other Information.
Revision date	06-Dec-2021
Prepared By	Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety

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