SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Product Identifier

Material Name: Azithromycin for Injection (Hospira, Inc)

Trade Name: Not established
Chemical Family: Mixture

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

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

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: Not classified as hazardous

US OSHA Specific - Classification

Physical Hazard: Combustible Dust

Label Elements

Hazard Statements: May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Other Hazards

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.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous

PZ03061
3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Azithromycin dihydrate</td>
<td>117772-70-0</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid</td>
<td>77-92-9</td>
<td>201-069-1</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>215-185-5</td>
<td>Skin Corr.1A (H314)</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

For the full text of the 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 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.

**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.

**Azithromycin dihydrate**
- **Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr:** 500µg/m³

**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
- **Sweden OEL - TWAs:** 1 mg/m³
- **Switzerland OEL - TWAs:** 2 mg/m³

**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.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

Hands: 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.)

Eyes: 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.)

Skin: 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.)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical State:</strong></td>
<td>Fluffy powder, lyophilized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor:</strong></td>
<td>Odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molecular Formula:</strong></td>
<td>Mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color:</strong></td>
<td>White</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Odor Threshold:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molecular Weight:</strong></td>
<td>Mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solvent Solubility:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Water Solubility:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH:</strong></td>
<td>6.4 - 6.8 (reconstituted)</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Melting/Freezing Point (°C):</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiling Point (°C):</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partition Coefficient: (Method, pH, Endpoint, Value)</strong></td>
<td>Azithromycin dihydrate 7  Log P 0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sodium hydroxide</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Citric acid</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition Temperature (°C):</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation Rate (Gram/s):</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor Pressure (kPa):</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor Density (g/ml):</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Relative Density:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Flammability:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Flammability (Solids):</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Flash Point (Liquid) (°C):</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lower Explosive Limits (Liquid) (% by Vol.):</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Polymerization:</strong></td>
<td>Will not occur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material Name: Azithromycin for Injection (Hospira, Inc)
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.
Short Term: Dust may cause irritation. 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.

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

Sodium hydroxide
Mouse  IP  LD50  40 mg/kg

Azithromycin dihydrate
Mouse (F)  Oral  LD50  4000 mg/kg
Mouse (M)  Oral  LD50  3000 mg/kg
Rat  Oral  LD50  > 2000mg/kg

Citric acid
Rat  Oral  LD50  3000 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)

Sodium hydroxide
Eye Irritation  Rabbit  Severe
Skin Irritation  Rabbit  Severe

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

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Azithromycin dihydrate
6 Month(s)  Rat  Oral  10 mg/kg/day  LOEL  Liver
6 Month(s)  Dog  Oral  10 mg/kg/day  LOEL  Liver
1 Month(s)  Rat  Intravenous  5 mg/kg/day  NOEL  Liver
1 Month(s)  Dog  Intravenous  5 mg/kg/day  NOEL  Liver

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

Azithromycin dihydrate
Reproductive & Fertility  Rat  Oral  10 mg/kg/day  NOEL  Fertility
Prenatal & Postnatal Development  Mouse  Oral  40 mg/kg/day  NOEL  Not Teratogenic
Prenatal & Postnatal Development  Rat  Oral  40 mg/kg/day  NOEL  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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity:

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

Azithromycin dihydrate
Daphnia magna (Water Flea)  OECD  EC50  48 Hours  120 mg/L
Hyalella 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 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)

Azithromycin dihydrate
Aspergillus niger (Fungus)  OECD  MIC  > 1000 mg/L
Trichoderma viride (Fungus)  OECD  MIC  > 1000 mg/L
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Material Name: Azithromycin for Injection (Hospira, Inc)
Revision date: 11-Jul-2016

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

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

Azithromycin dihydrate

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA/SARA 313</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Proposition</td>
<td>65</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</td>
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Citric acid

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA/SARA 313</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Proposition</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory - United</td>
<td>States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia (AICS):</td>
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Sodium hydroxide

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA/SARA 313</td>
<td>Emission reporting</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA/SARA</td>
<td>Hazardous Substances</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and their Reportable</td>
<td>Quantities:</td>
<td>454 kg</td>
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<td>California Proposition</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inventory - United</td>
<td>States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia (AICS):</td>
<td></td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons:</td>
<td>Schedule 5</td>
<td>Schedule 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</td>
<td></td>
<td>215-185-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of CLP/GHS Classification abbreviations mentioned in 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

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

Revision date: 11-Jul-2016

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