1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Moxifloxacin Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
          Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2B
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Liver)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :  
Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Moxifloxacin Solid Formulation

Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moxifloxacin HCL</td>
<td>186826-86-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 40 - &lt;= 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt;= 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General advice:**
In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

**If inhaled:**
If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

**In case of skin contact:**
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed:
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:
Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting:
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moxifloxacin HCL</td>
<td>186826-86-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1000 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
- Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
  - All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  - Filter type
  - Hand protection
    - Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: solid
Colour: pink
Odour: odourless
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not classified as a flammability hazard
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available

Solubility(ies):
  Water solubility: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity:
  Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight: Not applicable

Particle size: No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
  Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,886 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Moxifloxacin HCL:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,320 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): > 435 mg/kg
LD50 (Monkey): 1,500 mg/kg

**Cellulose:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Moxifloxacin HCL:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes eye irritation.

**Components:**

**Moxifloxacin HCL:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Moderate eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Moxifloxacin HCL:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - Result: positive
  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    - Result: negative
  - Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
    - Result: negative
  - Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
    - Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo  :  Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative

Cellulose:
Genotoxicity in vitro  :  Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative  
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo  :  Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Cellulose:
Species  :  Rat  
Application Route  :  Ingestion  
Exposure time  :  72 weeks  
Result  :  negative

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:
Moxifloxacin HCL:
Effects on fertility  :  Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: LOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development  :  Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Monkey  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative  
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Intravenous injection  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Skeletal malformations
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**Cellulose:**

Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Moxifloxacin HCL:**
Target Organs: Liver
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Moxifloxacin HCL:**
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 4 Weeks

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver
Symptoms: Liver disorders

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Liver
Symptoms: Liver disorders

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Symptoms: No adverse effects
Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
Symptoms: Vomiting
Species: Monkey
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 26 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver
Symptoms: Liver disorders

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Moxifloxacin HCL:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Abdominal pain, Headache, Dizziness, central nervous system effects, joint pain

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:
Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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