HETERO LABS LIMITED
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Section 1, Identification

Material	**Fenofibrate Tablets USP, 48 mg & 145 mg**
Manufacturer	**Hetero Labs Limited,** Unit III, 22-110, IDA, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad-500 055, Telangana, India..
Distributor	**Camber Pharmaceuticals, Inc**, Piscatway, NJ 08854

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

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Fire and Explosion	Expected to be non-combustible.
Health	Fenofibrate is contraindicated in patients who exhibit hypersensitivity to fenofibrate. Fenofibrate is contraindicated in patients with hepatic or severe renal dysfunction, including primary biliary cirrhosis, and patients with unexplained persistent liver function abnormality. Fenofibrate is contraindicated in patients with preexisting gallbladder disease
Environment	No information is available about the potential of this product to produce adverse environmental effects.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Section 3, Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	**CAS**
Fenofibrate	49562-28-9

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Section 4, First-aid measures

Ingestion	If conscious, give water to drink and induce vomiting. Do not attempt to give any solid or liquid by mouth if the exposed subject is unconscious or semi-conscious. Wash out the mouth with water. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move individual to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty occurs. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration assistance.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and flush exposed area with large amounts of water. Wash all exposed areas of skin with plenty of soap and water. Obtain medical attention if skin reaction occurs.
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

NOTES TO HEALTH PROFESSIONALS	
Medical Treatment	Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the current prescribing information or to the local poison control information center. Protect the patient's airway and support ventilation and perfusion. Meticulously monitor and maintain, within acceptable limits, the patient's vital signs, blood gases, serum electrolytes, etc.
OVERDOSAGE	There is no specific treatment for overdose with fenofibrate. General supportive care of the patient is indicated, including monitoring of vital signs and observation of clinical status, should an overdose occur. If indicated, elimination of unabsorbed drug should be achieved by emesis or gastric lavage; usual precautions should be observed to maintain the airway. Because fenofibrate is highly bound to plasma proteins, hemodialysis should not be considered.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Section 5, Fire-fighting measures	
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Assume that this product is capable of sustaining combustion
Extinguishing Media	Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. **Special Firefighting Procedures** For single units (packages): No special requirements needed. For larger amounts (multiple packages/pallets) of product: Since toxic, corrosive or flammable vapors might be evolved from fires involving this product and associated packaging, self contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment are recommended for firefighters.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Hazardous combustion or decomposition products are expected when the product is exposed to fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Section 6, Accidental release measures	
Personal Precautions	Wear protective clothing and equipment consistent with the degree of hazard.
Environmental Precautions	For large spills, take precautions to prevent entry into waterways sewers, or surface drainage systems.
Clean-up Methods	Collect and place it in a suitable, properly labeled container for recovery or disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Section 7, Handling and storage

Handling	No special control measures required for the normal handling of this product. Normal room ventilation is expected to be adequate for routine handling of this product.
Storage	Store at 20°to 25°C (68° to 77° F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature]. Keep out of reach of children. Protect from moisture.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Section 8, Exposure controls/personal protection

Wear appropriate clothing to avoid skin contact. Wash hands and arms thoroughly after handling.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 9, Physical and chemical properties

Physical Form

Fenofibrate tablets, USP are available in two strengths:

48 mg tablets are yellow, oval, biconvex film coated tablets, debossed with 'J' on one side and '137' on other side, available in:

Bottles of 30 Tablets NDC 31722-595-30

Bottles of 90 Tablets NDC 31722-595-90

Carton of 100 (10×10) Unit dose tablets (PVC-PE-PVdC) NDC 31722-595-31

Carton of 100 (10×10) Unit dose tablets (Alu-Alu) NDC 31722-595-32

145 mg tablets are white to off-white, oval, biconvex film coated tablets, debossed with 'J' on one side and '136' on other side, available in:

Bottles of 30 Tablets NDC 31722-596-30

Bottles of 90 Tablets NDC 31722-596-90

Carton of 70 (7×10) Unit dose tablets (PVC-PE-PVdC) NDC 31722-596-31

Carton of 100 (10×10) Unit dose tablets (Alu-Alu) NDC 31722-596-32

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Section 10, Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

Two dietary carcinogenicity studies have been conducted in rats with fenofibrate. In the first 24-month study, Wistar rats were dosed with fenofibrate at 10, 45, and 200 mg/kg/day, approximately 0.3, 1, and 6 times the maximum recommended human dose (MRHD), based on body surface area comparisons (mg/m2). At a dose of 200 mg/kg/day (at 6 times the MRHD), the incidence of liver carcinomas was significantly increased in both sexes. A statistically significant increase in pancreatic carcinomas was observed in males at 1 and 6 times the MRHD; an increase in pancreatic adenomas and benign testicular interstitial cell tumors was observed at 6 times the MRHD in males. In a second 24- month rat carcinogenicity study in a different strain of rats (Sprague- Dawley), doses of 10 and 60 mg/kg/day (0.3 and 2 times the MRHD) produced significant increases in the incidence of pancreatic acinar adenomas in both sexes and increases in testicular interstitial cell tumors in males at 2 times the MRHD.

A 117-week carcinogenicity study was conducted in rats comparing three drugs: fenofibrate 10 and 60 mg/kg/day (0.3 and 2 times the MRHD), clofibrate (400 mg/kg/day; 2 times the human dose), and gemfibrozil (250 mg/kg/day; 2 times the human dose, based on mg/m2 surface area). Fenofibrate increased pancreatic acinar adenomas in both sexes. Clofibrate increased hepatocellular carcinoma and pancreatic acinar adenomas in males and hepatic neoplastic nodules in females. Gemfibrozil increased hepatic neoplastic nodules in males and females, while all three drugs increased testicular interstitial cell tumors in males.

In a 21-month study in CF-1 mice, fenofibrate 10, 45, and 200 mg/kg/day (approximately 0.2, 1, and 3 times the MRHD on the basis of mg/m2 surface area) significantly increased the liver carcinomas in both sexes at 3 times the MRHD. In a second 18-month study at 10, 60, and 200 mg/kg/day, fenofibrate significantly increased the liver carcinomas in male mice and liver adenomas in female mice at 3 times the MRHD.

Electron microscopy studies have demonstrated peroxisomal proliferation following fenofibrate administration to the rat. An adequate study to test for peroxisome proliferation in humans has not been done, but changes in peroxisome morphology and numbers have been observed in humans after treatment with other members of the fibrate class when liver biopsies were compared before and after treatment in the same individual.

Mutagenesis

Fenofibrate has been demonstrated to be devoid of mutagenic potential in the following tests: Ames, mouse lymphoma, chromosomal aberration and unscheduled DNA synthesis in primary rat hepatocytes.

Impairment of Fertility

In fertility studies rats were given oral dietary doses of fenofibrate, males received 61 days prior to mating and females 15 days prior to mating through weaning which resulted in no adverse effect on fertility at doses up to 300 mg/kg/day (~10 times the MRHD, based on mg/m2 surface area comparisons).

Section 12: Ecological Information

No relevant studies identified.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Incinerate in an approved facility. Follow all federal state and local environmental regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

IATA/ICAO - Not Regulated

IATA Proper shipping Name	:	N/A
IATA UN/ID No	:	N/A
IATA Hazard Class	:	N/A
IATA Packaging Group	:	N/A
IATA Label	:	N/A

IMDG - Not Regulated

IMDG Proper shipping Name	:	N/A
IMDG UN/ID No	:	N/A
IMDG Hazard Class	:	N/A
IMDG Flash Point	:	N/A
IMDG Label	:	N/A

DOT - Not Regulated

DOT Proper shipping Name	:	N/A
DOT UN/ID No	:	N/A
DOT Hazard Class	:	N/A
DOT Flash Point	:	N/A
DOT Packing Group	:	N/A
DOT Label	:	N/A

Section 15: Regulatory Information

This Section Contains Information relevant to compliance with other Federal and/or state laws.

Section 16: Other Information

Section 16, Other information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty, express or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.

Hetero labs limited shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from

contact with the above product. Hetero labs limited reserves the right to revise this MSDS.