

## M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

**FMOM No.:** 3142-2.4MM-0.04

**DATE:** 8/26/08

**PRODUCT NAME:** Doxycycline Hyclate Capsules

**POTENCY:** 100mg

**BATCH SIZE:** 2,400,000 Capsules

---

### **DOXYCYCLINE HYCLATE: CAS # 564-25-0, CAS # 24390-14-5**

Signs and Symptoms  
of Overexposure:

Possible allergic reaction to dust if inhaled, ingested, or in contact with skin.

Acute:

Eye, skin and/or respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic:

Possible hypersensitization

Emergency and First  
Aid Procedures:

Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity reactions must receive immediate medical attention. Upon eye or skin contact, flush affected area with copious quantities of water. Obtain medical attention.

1. Inhalation: May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Avoid inhalation. Remove to fresh air.
2. Eyes: May cause irritation. Flush with copious quantities of water.
3. Skin: May cause irritation. Flush with copious quantities of water.
4. Ingestion: May cause irritation. Flush out mouth with water.

### **MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE (AVICEL): CAS #9004-34-6**

Route(s) of Exposure

1. Inhalation: No significant hazard. No mortality in rats at maximum attainable concentration. 4 Hour LC<sub>50</sub> > 5.05 - 5.49mg/l. FMC Study Numbers 182-622 and 182-627 (1983).
2. Skin Contact: Nonirritant. Primary Irritation Index (Rabbit) = 0/8.0. FMC Study Number 182-625 (1982).
3. Eye Contact: Minimally irritating (Rabbit). FMC Study Numbers 182-621 and 182-626 (1982).
4. Skin Absorption: No significant hazard. Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (Rabbit) > 2g/kg. FMC Study Numbers 182-620 and 182-624 (1982).

5. Ingestion: No significant hazard. Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (Rat) > 5g/gl. FMC Study Number 182-623 (1982).

Emergency and First  
Aid Procedures

1. Eyes: Flush with clean water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
2. Skin: Wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs and persist, obtain medical attention.
3. Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or if any discomfort persists, obtain medical attention.
4. Ingestion: Drink plenty of water. If any discomfort persists, obtain medical attention.

**LACTOSE NON HAZARDOUS: CAS #63-42-3**

Threshold Limit  
Value: Not listed in section 1910.93.

Signs and Symptoms  
of Overexposure: None.

Emergency and First  
Aid Procedures: None.

**MAGNESIUM STEARATE: CAS #557-04-0**

Signs and Symptoms  
of Overexposure:

1. Inhalation: Symptoms from excessive inhalation of dust may include coughing and difficult breathing.
2. Ingestion: Low level of toxicity by ingestion.
3. Skin: No information found. Not expected to be a hazard.
4. Eye: May cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic Exposure: Grossly excessive and chronic inhalation of the dust may cause a progressive chemical pneumonitis.

Aggravation of  
Pre-existing  
Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, impaired respiratory function, or a history of pulmonary disease should not be exposed to dusts.