SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Lidocaine Hydrochloride and Epinephrine Injection

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer Name And Address	Hospira, Inc. 275 North Field Drive Lake Forest, Illinois 60045 USA
Emergency Telephone #'s	CHEMTREC: North America: 800-424-9300; International 1-703-527-3887; Australia - 61-290372994; UK - 44-870-8200418
Hospira, Inc., Non-Emergency	224 212-2000
Product Name	Lidocaine Hydrochloride and Epinephrine Injection
Synonyms	Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-monohydrochloride; 2',6'-Acetoxylidide, 2-(diethylamino)-, hydrochloride; (-)-3,4-Dihydroxy-a-[(methylamino) methyl] benzyl alcohol

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Lidocaine hydrochloride and Epinephrine Injection is a solution containing lidocaine hydrochloride, an amide-type local anesthetic used as a local anesthetic for pain management, and epinephrine, a vasoconstrictor agent. In the workplace, this material should be considered possibly irritating to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract, and a potent drug. Based on clinical use, possible target organs include the nervous system and cardiovascular system.

U.S. OSHA GHS Classification

Physical Hazards	**Hazard Class**	**Hazard Category**
	Not Classified	Not Classified

Health Hazards	**Hazard Class**	**Hazard Category**
	STOT – RE	2

Label Element(s)

Pictogram

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statement(s) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposures

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Do not breathe vapor or spray
Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Response

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredient Name	Lidocaine Hydrochloride	Epinephrine
Chemical Formula	$C_{14}H_{22}N_2O \bullet HCl$	$C_9H_{13}NO_3$

Component	Approximate Percent by Weight	CAS Number	RTECS Number
Lidocaine Hydrochloride	≤ 2.0%	73-78-9	AN7600000
Epinephrine	≤ 0.002	51-43-4	DO2625000

Non-hazardous ingredients include Water for Injection. Hazardous ingredients present at less than 1% may include sodium chloride; sodium hydroxide and/or hydrochloric acid are added to adjust the pH; citric acid and sodium metabisulfite may be added as stabilizer. Multiple-dose vials contain methylparaben 1 mg/mL added as preservative.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact Remove from source of exposure. Flush with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists or signs of toxicity occur, seek medical attention. Provide symptomatic/supportive care as necessary.

Skin Contact Remove from source of exposure. Flush with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists or signs of toxicity occur, seek medical attention. Provide symptomatic/supportive care as necessary.

Inhalation Remove from source of exposure. If signs of toxicity occur, seek medical attention. Provide symptomatic/supportive care as necessary.

Ingestion Remove from source of exposure. If signs of toxicity occur, seek medical attention. Provide symptomatic/supportive care as necessary.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability None anticipated from this aqueous product.

Fire & Explosion Hazard None anticipated from this aqueous product.

Extinguishing Media As with any fire, use extinguishing media appropriate for primary cause of fire such as carbon dioxide, dry chemical extinguishing powder or foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures No special provisions required beyond normal firefighting equipment such as flame and chemical resistant clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Cleanup and Disposal Isolate area around spill. Put on suitable protective clothing and equipment as specified by site spill control procedures. Absorb any liquid with suitable material and clean affected area with soap and water. Dispose of spill materials according to the applicable federal, state, or local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling No special handling required under conditions of normal product use.

Storage No special storage required for hazard control. For product protection, follow temperature storage recommendations noted on the product case label, the primary container label, or the product insert.

Special Precautions No special precautions are required for hazard controls.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

	Exposure Limits			
Component	**OSHA-PEL**	**ACGIH-TLV**	**AIHA WEEL**	**Hospira EEL**
Lidocaine Hydrochloride	8-hr TWA: Not Established	8-hr TWA: Not Established	8-hr TWA: Not Established	8-hr TWA: Not Established
Epinephrine	8-hr TWA: Not Established	8-hr TWA: Not Established	8-hr TWA: Not Established	8 hr TWA: Not Established

Notes: OSHA PEL: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration – Permissible Exposure Limit
ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists – Threshold Limit Value.
AIHA WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
EEL: Employee Exposure Limit.
TWA: 8 hour Time Weighted Average.

Respiratory Protection Respiratory protection is normally not needed during intended product use. However, if the generation of aerosols is likely, and engineering controls are not considered adequate to control potential airborne exposures, the use of an approved air-purifying respirator with a HEPA cartridge (N95 or equivalent) is recommended under conditions where airborne aerosol concentrations are not expected to be excessive. For uncontrolled release events, or if exposure levels are not known, provide respirators that offer a high protection factor such as a powered air purifying respirator or supplied air. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions require respirator use. Personnel who wear respirators should be fit tested and approved for respirator use as required.

Skin Protection If skin contact with the product formulation is likely, the use of latex or nitrile gloves is recommended.

Eye Protection Eye protection is normally not required during intended product use. However, if eye contact is likely to occur, the use of chemical safety goggles (as a minimum) is recommended.

Engineering Controls Engineering controls are normally not needed during the normal use of this product.

9. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical State	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	NA
Odor Threshold	NA
pH	The pH of a 2% solution is between 3.3 and 5.5
Melting point/Freezing Point	NA
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Point Range	NA
Flash Point	NA
Evaporation Rate	NA
Flammability (solid, gas)	NA
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	NA
Vapor Pressure	NA
Vapor Density (Air =1)	NA
Relative Density	NA
Solubility	Very soluble in water and in alcohol; soluble in chloroform; insoluble in ether
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	NA
Auto-ignition Temperature	NA
Decomposition Temperature	NA
Viscosity	NA

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not determined
Chemical Stability	Stable under standard use and storage conditions.
Hazardous Reactions	Not determined
Conditions to Avoid	Not determined
Incompatibilities	Strongly alkaline conditions. Methyl vinyl ether; zinc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Not determined. During thermal decomposition, it may be possible to generate irritating vapors and/or toxic fumes of carbon oxides (COx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and hydrogen chloride.
Hazardous Polymerization	Not anticipated to occur with this product.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: - Not determined for the product formulation. Information for the active ingredients is as follows:

Ingredient(s)	Percent	Test Type	Route of Administration	Value	Units	Species
Lidocaine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Oral	220 292	mg/kg mg/kg	Mouse
Lidocaine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Intraperitoneal	122 63	mg/kg mg/kg	Rat Mouse
Lidocaine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Intravenous	21 15 25.6 24.5	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	Rat Mouse Rabbit Guinea Pig
Lidocaine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Intratracheal	28	mg/kg	Rabbit
L-Epinephrine	100	LD50	Intravenous	150 217	mcg/kg mcg/kg	Rat Mouse
L-Epinephrine	100	LD50	Dermal	62	mg/kg	Rat
Epinephrine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Oral	90	mg/kg	Mouse
Epinephrine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Intravenous	70	mcg/kg	Rat
Epinephrine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Intraperitoneal	1.25 7.8	mg/kg mg/kg	Rat Mouse
L-Epinephrine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Oral	24	mg/kg	Rat

LD 50: Dosage that produces 50% mortality.

Occupational Exposure Potential	Information on the absorption of this product via inhalation or skin contact is not available. Published reports suggest that some local anesthetics have some potential to be absorbed through intact skin. Avoid liquid aerosol generation and skin contact.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: continued

Signs and Symptoms	None anticipated from normal handling of this product. Inadvertent contact with this product may cause irritation, followed by numbness. Ingestion may cause numbness of the tongue and anesthetic effects on the stomach. In clinical use, this product produces numbness when injected. In normal clinical use, adverse effects may include fever, headaches, agitation, tingling of extremities, general hypotension, bradycardia, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, anemia, back pain, post-operative pain and fetal distress. Systemic absorption can produce central nervous system (CNS) stimulation and/or CNS depression. CNS depression may progress to coma and cardio-respiratory arrest. Signs of cardiovascular toxicity may include changes in cardiac conduction, excitability, refractoriness, contractility, and peripheral vascular resistance. Toxic blood levels may cause atrioventricular block, ventricular arrhythmias, cardiac arrest, and sometimes death. In addition, decreased cardiac output and arterial blood pressure may occur. Allergic-type reactions are rare but may occur due to sensitivity to the local anesthetic or to other formulation ingredients. These reactions are characterized by signs such as urticaria, pruritus, erythema, angioneurotic edema (including laryngeal, edema), tachycardia, sneezing, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, syncope, excessive sweating, elevated temperature, and possibly, anaphylactic-like symptoms (including severe hypotension). Cross sensitivity with other amide-type local anesthetics has been reported.
Aspiration Hazard	None anticipated from normal handling of this product.
Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	None anticipated from normal handling of this product. However, inadvertent contact with this product may be irritating to broken skin and mucous membranes, and may produce numbness.
Ocular Irritation/Corrosion	None anticipated from normal handling of this product. However, inadvertent contact of this product with eyes may produce irritation, numbness, and blurred vision.
Dermal or Respiratory Sensitization	None anticipated from normal handling of this product. However, inadvertent contact of this product with the respiratory system may produce irritation and numbness. Rarely, allergic-type reactions have been reported during the clinical use of lidocaine. This product may contain sodium metabisulfite which may cause an allergic-type reaction in people sensitive to sulfites.
Reproductive Effects	None anticipated from normal handling of this product. In a fertility study in rats, lidocaine given subcutaneously at a dosage of 30 mg/kg (180 mg/m2) to mating pairs did not produce alterations in fertility or general reproductive performance of rats. Subcutaneous administration of lidocaine to pregnant rats at a dosage of to 50 mg/kg did not produce evidence of harm to the fetus. In rabbits, there was no evidence of harm to the fetus at a subcutaneous dosage of 5 mg/kg. Treatment of rabbits with a subcutaneous dosage of 25 mg/kg produced evidence of maternal toxicity and evidence of delayed fetal development, including a non-significant decrease in fetal weight and an increase in minor skeletal anomalies. The effect of lidocaine on post-natal development was evaluated in rats by treating pregnant female rats daily subcutaneously at dosages of 2, 10, and 50 mg/kg from day 15 of pregnancy and up to 20 days post partum. No signs of adverse effects were seen either in dams or in the pups up to and including the dose of 10 mg/kg; however, the number of surviving pups was reduced at 50 mg/kg, both at birth and the duration of lactation period; this effect is most likely secondary to maternal toxicity. A second study evaluated the effects of lidocaine on post-natal development in the rat that included assessment of the pups from weaning to sexual maturity. Rats were treated subcutaneously for 8 months with 10 or 30 mg/kg lidocaine, a treatment duration that included 3 mating periods. There was no evidence of altered post-natal development in any offspring; however, both doses of lidocaine significantly reduced the average number of pups per litter surviving until weaning of offspring from the first 2 mating periods.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: continued

Mutagenicity	The mutagenic potential of lidocaine was evaluated in the Ames Salmonella reverse mutation assay, an *in vitro* chromosome aberrations assay in human lymphocytes and in an *in vivo* mouse micronucleus assay. There was no indication of any mutagenic effect in these studies.
Carcinogenicity	Long-term studies in animals to evaluate the carcinogenic potential of most local anesthetics, including lidocaine, have not been conducted.
Carcinogen Lists	**IARC:** Not listed **NTP:** Not listed **OSHA:** Not listed
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure	NA
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure	Based on clinical use, possible target organs include the nervous system and the cardiovascular system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity	Not determined for product.
Persistence/Biodegradability	Not determined for product.
Bioaccumulation	Not determined for product.
Mobility in Soil	Not determined for product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	All waste materials must be properly characterized. Further, disposal should be performed in accordance with the federal, state or local regulatory requirements. Epinephrine is listed as a hazardous waste. However, it is not the sole active ingredient in this product.
Container Handling and Disposal	Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

ADR/ADG/ DOT STATUS	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Hazard Class	NA
UN Number	NA
Packing Group	NA
Reportable Quantity	NA
ICAO/IATA STATUS	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Hazard Class	NA
UN Number	NA
Packing Group	NA
Reportable Quantity	NA
IMDG STATUS	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Hazard Class	NA
UN Number	NA
Packing Group	NA
Reportable Quantity	NA

Notes: DOT - US Department of Transportation Regulations

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US TSCA Status	Exempt. However, lidocaine hydrochloride is listed on the TSCA inventory.
US CERCLA Status	Epinephrine - Listed
US SARA 302 Status	Not listed
US SARA 313 Status	Not listed
US RCRA Status	Epinephrine - Listed
US PROP 65 (Calif.)	Not listed

Notes: TSCA, Toxic Substance Control Act; CERCLA, US EPA law, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; SARA, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; RCRA, US EPA, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; Prop 65, California Proposition 65

GHS/CLP Classification*

*In the EU, classification under GHS/CLP does not apply to certain substances and mixtures, such as medicinal products as defined in Directive 2001/83/EC, which are in the finished state, intended for the final user.

Hazard Class	Hazard Category	Pictogram	Signal Word	Hazard Statement
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Prevention

Do not breathe vapor or spray
Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Response

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

EU Classification*

*Medicinal products are exempt from the requirements of the EU Dangerous Preparations Directive.

Classification(s)	NA
Symbol	NA
Indication of Danger	NA
Risk Phrases	NA
Safety Phrases	S23: Do not breathe vapor/spray S24: Avoid contact with the skin S25: Avoid contact with eyes S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Notes:

ACGIH TLV	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists – Threshold Limit Value
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service Number
CERCLA	US EPA law, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT	US Department of Transportation Regulations
EEL	Employee Exposure Limit
IATA	International Air Transport Association
LD_{50}	Dosage producing 50% mortality
NA	Not applicable/Not available
NE	Not established
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA PEL	US Occupational Safety and Health Administration – Permissible Exposure Limit
Prop 65	California Proposition 65
RCRA	US EPA, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT - SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
STOT - RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	8-hour Time Weighted Average

MSDS Coordinator: Hospira GEHS
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