

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Product Name: AMIDATE - Etomidate Injection, Solution** 

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer Name And Hospira, Inc.

Address 275 North Field Drive

Lake Forest, Illinois 60045

**USA** 

**Emergency Telephone** 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 AMIDATE - Etomidate Injection, Solution

**Synonyms** (R)-(+)-ethyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)-1H-imidazole-5-carboxylate

## 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview AMIDATE - Etomidate Injection, Solution is a solution containing etomidate, an

intravenous anesthetic used for the induction of general anesthesia. In the workplace, this material should be considered potentially irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. Based on clinical use, possible target organs include the central nervous system,

respiratory system, cardiovascular system, and adrenal glands.

**U.S. OSHA GHS Classification** 

Physical Hazards Hazard Class Hazard Category

Not Classified Not Classified

Health Hazards Hazard Class Hazard Category

Not Classified Not Classified

**Label Element(s)** 

Pictogram NA

Signal Word NA

Hazard Statement(s) NA

**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 Etomidate Propylene Glycol

**Chemical Formula**  $C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_2$   $C_3H_8O_2$ 

Component	Approximate Percent by Weight	CAS Number	RTECS Number	
Etomidate	0.2	33125-97-2	NI4021500	
Propylene Glycol, USP	35	57-55-6	TY2000000	

Non-hazardous ingredients include Water for Injection.

#### 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 for this aqueous product.

**Fire & Explosion Hazard** None anticipated for 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 the 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 storage

recommendations noted on the product case label, the primary container label, or the

product insert.

**Special Precautions** No special precautions required for hazard control.



## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Guidelines** 

		Exposure Limits			
Component	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	AIHA WEEL	Hospira EEL	
Etomidate Hydrochloride	8-hr TWA: Not	8-hr TWA: Not	8-hr TWA: Not	8-hr TWA: Not	
	Established	Established	Established	Established	
Propylene Glycol	8-hr TWA: Not	8-hr TWA: Not	8-hr TWA: 10	8-hr TWA: Not	
	Established	Established	mg/m3	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.
STEL: 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit.

**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 Amidate (etomidate injection) is a sterile, nonpyrogenic solution.

Odor NA Odor Threshold NA

**pH** 6.0 (4.0 to 7.0)

**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** NA Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water NA

**Decomposition temperature** NA **Viscosity** NA

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

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 Not determined

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

Products

Not determined. During thermal decomposition, it may be possible to generate irritating vapors and/or toxic fumes of carbon oxides (COx) and nitrogen oxides

(NOx).

**Hazardous Polymerization** Not anticipated to occur with this product.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ingredient(s)	Percent	Test Type	Route of Administration	Value	Units	Species
Etomidate	100	LD50	Oral	650	mg/kg	Mouse
Etomidate	100	LD50	Intravenous	20.4, 14.8 29.5	mg/kg mg/kg	Rat Mouse
Propylene Glycol	100	LD50	Oral	10,400-29,536	mg/kg	Rat, Mouse, Rabbit, Dog, Guinea Pig
Propylene Glycol	100	LD50	Intravenous Intravenous	6423-6800 6630-8000	mg/kg mg/kg	Rat Mouse
Propylene Glycol	100	LD50	Dermal	20,800	mg/kg	Rabbit

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. Avoid liquid aerosol generation and skin contact.

Signs and Symptoms

None anticipated from normal handling of this product. In clinical use, adverse effects may include transient venous pain on injection and transient skeletal muscle movements, including myoclonus. Hyperventilation, hypoventilation, apnea of short duration (5 to 90 seconds with spontaneous recovery), laryngospasm, hiccup and snoring have been noted in some patients. Hypertension, hypotension, tachycardia, bradycardia and other arrhythmias have occasionally been noted during induction and maintenance of anesthesia. Hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis have been reported. Etomidate is associated with less hypotension than other drugs commonly used for induction.

**Aspiration Hazard** None anticipated from normal handling of this product.

**Dermal Irritation/Corrosion** None anticipated from normal handling of this product.

Ocular Irritation/Corrosion None anticipated from normal handling of this product. However, inadvertent contact

of this product with eyes may produce mild irritation with redness and tearing.

**Dermal or Respiratory** 

Sensitization

None anticipated from normal handling of this product. However, in clinical use, immediate widespread cutaneous flushing or urticaria attributed to etomidate has been

reported.



## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: continued

**Reproductive Effects**None anticipated from normal handling of this product. In reproduction studies, no

impairment of fertility in male and female rats when etomidate was given prior to pregnancy at dosages of 0.31, 1.25 and 5 mg/kg. Etomidate has not been shown to be teratogenic in animals. However, etomidate has been shown to have an embryocidal

effect in rats when given in doses 1 and 4 times the human dose.

**Mutagenicity** No mutagenesis studies have been carried out on etomidate.

**Carcinogenicity** No carcinogenesis studies have been carried out on etomidate.

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 central nervous system,

respiratory system, cardiovascular system, and adrenal glands.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity Not determined for product.

LC50(96 hr) = 0.48 mg/L in Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) for etomidate

LC50(96 hr) = 51,600 mg/L in rainbow trout for propylene glycol

LC50(48 hr) = 34,400 - 43,500 mg/L in Daphnia magna for propylene glycol

EC50(14 day) = 19,000 mg/L in algae for propylene glycol

**Persistence/Biodegradability** Not determined for product.

Propylene glycol was reported to be 100% biodegradable after 24-hours in activated

sludge.

**Bioaccumulation** Not determined for product.

Mobility in Soil Not determined for product.

Notes:

1. LC50: Concentration in water that produces 50% mortality in fish.

2. EC50: Concentration in water that produces 50% inhibition of growth in algae.

## 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.

**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
US CERCLA Status	Not listed
US SARA 302 Status	Not listed
US SARA 313 Status	Not listed
US RCRA Status	Not 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	<b>Hazard Statement</b>		
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.



## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION: continued

**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<sub>50</sub> 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
Date Prepared: October 17, 2012
Date Revised: June 02, 2014

#### Disclaimer:

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, Hospira does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness NOR SHALL ANY OF THIS INFORMATION CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE SAFETY OF THE GOODS, THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THE GOODS, OR THE FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage may be required. Hospira assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.