

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Product Name: Epinephrine Injection, USP** 

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

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

Hospira, Inc., Non-emergency 224 212-2055

**Product Name** Epinephrine Injection, USP

**Synonyms** 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino) ethyl]-1,2 benzenediol.

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredient NameL-EpinephrineChemical Formula $C_9H_{13}NO_3$ 

Component	Approximate Percent by Weight	CAS Number	RTECS Number	
L-Epinephrine	≤ 0.1	51-43-4	DO2625000	

Non-hazardous ingredients include water for injection. Hazardous ingredients present at less than 1% may include sodium chloride, citric acid, sodium citrate, sodium metabisulfite and hydrochloric acid.

#### 3. HAZARD INFORMATION

**Emergency Overview** Epinephrine Injection, USP, contains epinephrine, a vasoconstrictor agent. In the

workplace, this material should be considered a potent drug and possibly irritating to the skin and eyes. Based on clinical use, possible target organs include the nervous system,

cardiovascular system, eyes, and respiratory system.

**Occupational Exposure** 

**Potential** 

Though not well absorbed, inhalation or topical application can produce systemic effects.

Avoid liquid aerosol generation and skin contact.

**Signs and Symptoms** None known form occupational exposure. In clinical use, serious adverse effects may

include rapid and large increases in blood pressure, cerebral hemorrhage, pulmonary arterial hypertension resulting in edema, hyperglycemia, and cardiac arrhythmia with ventricular fibrillation. Other adverse effects may include fearfulness, anxiety, sweating, nervousness, palpitations, tenseness, restlessness, headache, tremor, dizziness and lightheadedness, fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, respiratory difficulty, tachycardia, dilated pupils, blurred vision, cyanosis, ECG changes, disruption of cardiac rhythm, hypertension,

metabolic acidosis, and injury to the heart. Locally, tissue necrosis can result at the injection site due to vasoconstriction. Ocular use has produced conjunctival irritation (burning, stinging, tearing and rebound redness).

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure Pre-existing nervous system, cardiovascular system, ocular, or respiratory system

ailments. Pre-existing hypersensitivity to this material.

Carcinogen Lists: IARC: Not listed NTP: Not listed OSHA: Not listed

**Product Name: Epinephrine Injection, USP** 



# 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.

**Special Fire Fighting** 

**Procedures** 

No special provisions required beyond normal fire fighting 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 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 USP

controlled room 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	OSHA-PEL ACGIH-TLV AIHA WEEL		Hospira EEL			
L-Epinephrine	8 hr TWA: Not	8 hr TWA: Not	8 hr TWA: Not	8 hr TWA: 1 mcg/m3			
	Established	Established	Established	STEL: 20 mcg/m3			

Notes: OSHA PEL: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limit

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value.

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, or respiratory protection is desired, 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. 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

Epinephrine is a white, crystalline powder. Epinephrine Injection is a clear, Appearance/Physical State

colorless liquid.

Odor Not determined.

**Odor Threshold:** NA

pH: 3.3 (2.5 to 5.0)

**Melting point/Freezing point:** NA **Initial Boiling Point/Boiling** NA

**Point Range** 

**Evaporation Rate:** NA Flammability (solid, gas): NA Upper/Lower Flammability or NA

**Explosive Limits:** 

Vapor Pressure NA Vapor Density (Air =1) NA **Evaporation Rate** NA **Specific Gravity** NA

Very soluble in water and alcohol. **Solubility** 

Log Partition coefficient: n-

**Decomposition temperature** 

octanol/water:

**Auto-ignition temperature** NA

NA

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
				150	mcg/kg	Rat
Epinephrine	100	LD50	Intravenous	217	mcg/kg	Mouse
				50	mcg/kg	Rabbit
				100	mcg/kg	Dog
Epinephrine	100	LD50	Dermal	62	mg/kg	Rat
Epinephrine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Oral	24	mg/kg	Rat
Epinephrine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Intravenous	140	mcg/kg	Mouse
Epinephrine Hydrochloride	100	LD50	Intraperitioneal	4.7	mg/kg	Mouse

LD 50: Dosage that produces 50% mortality.

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

of small amounts of this product may produce irritation and possibly bronchial

dilation.

**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.

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

contact of this product with eyes may produce irritation, dilated pupils, and

blurred vision.

**Dermal or Respiratory** 

Sensitization

None anticipated from normal handling of this product.



### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: continued

**Reproductive Effects**No teratogenic effect was noted in offspring of pregnant rats given continuous infusions

of epinephrine at a dose about 8 times the normal human dose. An increase in the frequency of cleft palate was noted in the offspring of one strain of mice treated during pregnancy with epinephrine at doses that were 40-80 times the normal human dose. An increase in the frequency of fetal loss was noted in pregnant mice and rabbits given epinephrine at doses that were 200 and 85 times, respectively, the human therapeutic dose. The frequency of malformations was not increased in offspring of hamsters treated

during pregnancy with 25 times the human subcutaneous dose.

Mutagenicity

Salmonella gene mutation tests with L-epinephrine were negative in the TA100 strain in

the presence of S9 metabolic activation, but equivocal in the absence of S9. No mutagenic activity was observed in strains TA98, TA1535, or TA1537 with or without S9. Results noted in a CHO cell assay for induction of sister chromatid exchanges were considered negative and equivocal in the presence and absence of S9 activation,

respectively.

**Carcinogenicity** No data found for epinephrine. By analogy, in a chronic aerosol inhalation studies in rats

and mice, epinephrine hydrochloride did not significantly increase the incidence of tumors over controls in these animals. Increased incidences of supurative inflammation, dilatation of the nasal glands in rats and mice, and hyperplasia of the respiratory

epithelium in rats only were noted in this study.

**Target Organ Effects** Based on clinical use, possible target organs include the nervous system, cardiovascular

system, eyes, and respiratory 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 wastes must be properly characterized by the waste generator. 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

**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:

Hazard class:

Un number:

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

**TSCA Status** Product is exempt.

**CERCLA Status** Epinephrine – Listed. The US Federal EPA waste listing for epinephrine does not

include epinephrine salts. Disposal should be performed in accordance with all federal,

state, and local regulatory requirements.

SARA 302 Status Not listed SARA 313 Status Not listed

RCRA Status Epinephrine – Listed. The US Federal EPA waste listing for epinephrine does not

include epinephrine salts. Disposal should be performed in accordance with all federal,

state, and local regulatory requirements.

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;

RCRA, US EPA, Resource Conservation and Recovery

Prop 65, California Proposition 65

**U.S. OSHA Classification** Possible Irritant

Target Organ Toxin



# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION: continued

GHS Classification\* \*In circumstances where medicinal products are not exempt, the recommended GHS

classification is as follows:

**Hazard** Acute Oral Eye Target Organ Toxicity

Class Toxicity Irritation

Hazard Unclassified 2B 2

Category

Symbol

Signal Warning Warning

Word

**Hazard** Causes eye May cause damage to the nervous system, **Statement** irritation cardiovascular system eyes, and respiratory

system through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

**Prevention:** Do not breathe vapor or spray.

**Response:** 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.

Wash hands after handling.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

#### **EU Classifications\***

\*Medicinal products are exempt from the requirements of the EU Dangerous Preparations Directive. Information provided below is for the pure drug substance epinephrine.

Classification(s): Toxic Irritant

Symbol:

**Indication of Danger** T Xi

**Risk Phrases:** R24 – Toxic if swallowed

R25 – Toxic in contact with skin

R36/37/8 - Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

**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

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA 8-hour Time Weighted Average

MSDS Coordinator: Global Occupational Toxicology

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