# This SDS packet was issued with item: 078008630

# The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

070437244 070437384 070437392 070437400 070437418 073662509 078434772 078688799 078889382 078904583 078904584 078904881 078923730 078944136

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

078412824



Revision date: 09-Oct-2018

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# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING Product Identifier

Material Name: Bupivacaine Hydrochloride Injection (Hospira, Inc.)

Trade Name: Synonyms: Chemical Family: MARCAINE; MARCAINE SPINAL Bupivacaine Spinal (Bupivacine in Dextrose, USP) Not determined

Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as anesthetic agent

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet Hospira, A Pfizer Company 275 North Field Drive Lake Forest, Illinois 60045 1-800-879-3477

Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 Contact E-Mail: pfizer-MSDS@pfizer.com

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# **Classification of the Substance or Mixture**

**GHS** - Classification

Acute Oral Toxicity: Category 4

Label Elements

Signal Word:	Warning
Hazard Statements:	H302 - Harmful if swallowed
Precautionary Statements:	P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P301+ P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell P330 - Rinse mouth P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local and national regulations

Hospira UK Limited Horizon Honey Lane Hurley Maidenhead, SL6 6RJ United Kingdom Emergency telephone number: International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

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**Other Hazards** 

An Occupational Exposure Value has been established for one or more of the ingredients (see Section 8).

Note:

This document has been prepared in accordance with standards for workplace safety, which requires the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or its ingredients regardless of the potential risk. The precautionary statements and warning included may not apply in all cases. Your needs may vary depending upon the potential for exposure in your workplace.

# **3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Hazardous	
-----------	--

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	GHS Classification	%
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	7647-01-0	231-595-7	Skin Corr.1B (H314) STOT SE 3 (H335)	**
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	215-185-5	Skin Corr. 1A (H314)	**
Bupivacaine Hydrochloride	14252-80-3	Not Listed	Acute Tox. 2 (H300)	= 0.75</td

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS	GHS Classification	%
		List		
Dextrose	14431-43-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Methylparaben	99-76-3	202-785-7	Not Listed	*

**Additional Information:** 

\* Proprietary

Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace safety. In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, the exact percentage composition of this mixture has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### For the full text of the CLP/GHS abbreviations mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures Eye Contact:	Flush with water while holding eyelids open for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush area with large amounts of water. Use soap. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention immediately.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air and keep patient at rest. Seek medical attention immediately.

Material Name: Bupivacaine Hydrochloride Injection (Hospira, Inc.) Revision date: 09-Oct-2018

Most Important Symptoms and Effe	ects, Both Acute and Delayed
Symptoms and Effects of	For information on potential signs and symptoms of exposure, See Section 2 - Hazards
Exposure:	Identification and/or Section 11 - Toxicological Information.
Medical Conditions	None known
Aggravated by Exposure:	
Indication of the Immediate Medica	I Attention and Special Treatment Needed
Notes to Physician:	None
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURE	S
Extinguishing Media:	Extinguish fires with CO2, extinguishing powder, foam, or water.
Special Hazards Arising from the S	ubstance or Mixture
Hazardous Combustion	Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or fire.
Products:	
Fire / Explosion Hazards:	Not flammable.
Advice for Fire Fighters	
Advice for Fire-Fighters	wear appropriate protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.
During an mengruing activities,	wear appropriate protective equipment, including ser-contained breathing apparatus.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE N	IEASURES
	quipment and Emergency Procedures
Personnel involved in clean-up	should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Minimize exposure.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Place waste in an appropriately labeled, sealed container for disposal. Care should be taken to avoid environmental release.

#### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Measures for Cleaning /	Contain the source of spill if it is safe to do so.	Collect spill with absorbent material.	Clean spill
Collecting:	area thoroughly.		

Contain the source of the spill or leak if it is safe to do so. Collect spill with a non-combustible Additional Consideration for Large Spills: absorbent material and transfer to labeled container for disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When handling, use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. Releases to the environment should be avoided. Review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure or environmental releases. Potential points of process emissions of this material to the atmosphere should be controlled with dust collectors, HEPA filtration systems or other equivalent controls.

# Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions:	Store as directed by product packaging.
Specific end use(s):	Pharmaceutical drug product

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **Control Parameters**

Refer to available public information for specific member state Occupational Exposure Limits.

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Material Name: Bupivacaine Hydrochloride Injection (Hospira, Inc.) Revision date: 09-Oct-2018

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

HYDROCHLORIC ACID ACGIH Ceiling Threshold Limit:	2 ppm
Australia PEAK	5 ppm
	7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Austria OEL - MAKs	5 ppm 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Belgium OEL - TWA	5 ppm
	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bulgaria OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8.0 mg/m³
Cyprus OEL - TWA	5 ppm
	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Czech Republic OEL - TWA Estonia OEL - TWA	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 ppm
	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Germany - TRGS 900 - TWAs	2 ppm
Germany (DFG) - MAK	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 2 ppm
	3.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Greece OEL - TWA	5 ppm
Hungary OEL - TWA	7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ireland OEL - TWA	5 ppm
	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Italy OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Japan - OELs - Ceilings	2 ppm
	3.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Latvia OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania OEL - TWA	5 ppm
	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Luxembourg OEL - TWA	5 ppm 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Malta OEL - TWA	5 ppm
	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Netherlands OEL - TWA Poland OEL - TWA	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Portugal OEL - TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 ppm
-	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Romania OEL - TWA	5 ppm
Slovakia OEL - TWA	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 ppm
	8.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Slovenia OEL - TWA	5 ppm
Spain OEL - TWA	8 mg/m³ 5 ppm
	7.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland OEL -TWAs	2 ppm
Vietnam OEL - TWAs	3.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	o mg/m

Material Name: Bupivacaine Hydrochloride Injection (Hospira, Inc.) Revision date: 09-Oct-2018

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

SODIUM HYDROXIDE	
ACGIH Ceiling Threshold Lim	it: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia PEAK	$2 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Austria OEL - MAKs	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bulgaria OEL - TWA	2.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Czech Republic OEL - TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Estonia OEL - TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
France OEL - TWA	$2 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Greece OEL - TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hungary OEL - TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Japan - OELs - Ceilings	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Latvia OEL - TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA - Final PELS - TWAS:	$2 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Poland OEL - TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Slovakia OEL - TWA	$2 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Slovenia OEL - TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sweden OEL - TWA	2 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sweden OEL - TWAS	$2 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Switzenand OEL -TWAS	2 mg/m
Bupivacaine Hydrochloride	
Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr:	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Exposure Controls	
Exposure Controls Engineering Controls:	Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. General
	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne
Engineering Controls:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section.
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal
Engineering Controls:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes.
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes.
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes.
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes.
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes. Impervious gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.) Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.)
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes. Impervious gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.) Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.)
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands: Eyes:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes. Impervious gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.) Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.) Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.)
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands: Eyes: Skin:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes. Impervious gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.) Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.) Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.)
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands: Eyes:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes. Impervious gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.) Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.) Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.) Under normal conditions of use, if the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands: Eyes: Skin:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes. Impervious gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.) Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.) Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective clothing must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.) Under normal conditions of use, if the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands: Eyes: Skin:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes. Impervious gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.) Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.) Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective clothing must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.) Under normal conditions of use, if the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the OEL (e.g. particulate respirator with a half mask, P3 filter). (Respirators must
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Hands: Eyes: Skin:	room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes. Impervious gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.) Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.) Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective clothing must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.) Under normal conditions of use, if the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures

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# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Odor: Molecular Formula:	Solution No data available. Mixture		Color: Odor Threshold: Molecular Weight:	Clear, colorless No data available. Mixture
Solvent Solubility: Water Solubility: pH: Melting/Freezing Point (°C): Boiling Point (°C): Partition Coefficient: (Method, pH, E Water for injection No data available Sodium chloride No data available Bupivacaine Hydrochloride No data available Dextrose No data available HYDROCHLORIC ACID No data available SODIUM HYDROXIDE No data available Methylparaben No data available				
Decomposition Temperature (°C): Evaporation Rate (Gram/s): Vapor Pressure (kPa): Vapor Density (g/ml): Relative Density: Viscosity:	No data available. No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available			
Flammablity: Autoignition Temperature (Solid) (°C): Flammability (Solids): Flash Point (Liquid) (°C): Upper Explosive Limits (Liquid) (% by Vol.): Lower Explosive Limits (Liquid) (% by Vol.):		No data ava No data ava No data ava No data ava No data ava	ilable ilable ilable	

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity: Chemical Stability: Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	No data available Stable under normal conditions of use.
Oxidizing Properties: Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible Materials: Hazardous Decomposition Products:	No data available Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions. As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers No data available

Material Name: Bupivacaine Hydrochloride Injection (Hospira, Inc.) Revision date: 09-Oct-2018

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects	
General Information:	The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual ingredients.
Short Term:	May cause mild eye irritation. May cause slight skin irritation. (based on components) . Anesthetic drug: may cause central nervous system and cardiovascular system effects
Known Clinical Effects:	Adverse effects associated with therapeutic use include dizziness, nervousness, agitation, drowsiness, apprehension, euphoria, blurred/double vision, slurred speech, tremors, convulsions, and seizure. Respiratory depression and arrest may follow. Other, more serious effects seen with IV use of this drug, particularly when it is administered rapidly, are cardiovascular collapse, central nervous system depression, and/or hypotension.

#### Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End Point, Dose)

#### Sodium chloride

Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Mouse Oral LD50 4000 mg/kg

# **Bupivacaine Hydrochloride**

RabbitOralLD5018 mg/kgRatPara-periostealLD506mg/kgRatSubcutaneousLD5043mg/kgMouseIntravenousLD506.1mg/kg

#### HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Rat Oral LD 50 238-277 mg/kg

#### Irritation / Sensitization: (Study Type, Species, Severity)

#### Sodium chloride

Eye Irritation Rabbit Moderate Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

#### Reproduction & Developmental Toxicity: (Study Type, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Bupivacaine Hydrochloride Prenatal & Postnatal Development Intravenous 0.6 mg/kg LOAEL Neonatal toxicity

#### Genetic Toxicity: (Study Type, Cell Type/Organism, Result)

# HYDROCHLORIC ACID Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella Negative In Vivo Micronucleus Rat Negative Carcinogen Status: None of the components of this formulation are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA. HYDROCHLORIC ACID Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

Material Name: Bupivacaine Hydrochloride Injection (Hospira, Inc.) Revision date: 09-Oct-2018 Page 8 of 10

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# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Releases to the environment should be avoided.
No data available

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Member State specific and Community specific provisions must be considered. Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater.

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The following refers to all modes of transportation unless specified below.

Not regulated for transport under USDOT, EUADR, IATA, or IMDG regulations.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

HYDROCHLORIC ACID	
CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	1.0 %
CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances	5000 lb
and their Reportable Quantities:	2270 kg
CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous	500 lb
TPQs	

Material Name: Bupivacaine Hydrochloride Injection (Hospira, Inc.) Revision date: 09-Oct-2018

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs	5000 lb
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling	Schedule 5
for Drugs and Poisons:	Schedule 6
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	231-595-7
Dextrose	
CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Australia (AICS):	Present
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	Not Listed
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	
CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	Not Listed
CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances	1000 lb
and their Reportable Quantities:	454 kg
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling	Schedule 5
for Drugs and Poisons:	Schedule 6
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	215-185-5
Bupivacaine Hydrochloride	
CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	Not Listed
Methylparaben	
CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)	Present
Australia (AICS):	Present
EU EINECS/ELINCS List	202-785-7

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# Text of CLP/GHS Classification abbreviations mentioned in Section 3

Acute toxicity, oral-Cat.2; H300 - Fatal if swallowed Skin corrosion/irritation-Cat.1A; Skin corrosion/irritation-Cat.1B; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation-Cat.3; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Data Sources:	Publicly available toxicity information. Pfizer proprietary drug development information. Safety data sheets for individual ingredients.
Reasons for Revision:	Updated Section 1 - Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company/Undertaking.

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Material Name: Bupivacaine Hydrochloride Injection (Hospira, Inc.) Revision date: 09-Oct-2018

**Revision date:** 

09-Oct-2018 Product Stewardship Hazard Communication

Prepared by:

Pfizer Inc believes that the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate, and while it is provided in good faith, it is without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document there is no known information at this time.

Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety Operations

End of Safety Data Sheet

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