SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

078832627

N/A



Material Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer: Akorn Inc. Telephone: (217) 428-1100

150 S. Wyckles Road Decatur, IL 62522

Section 1- IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: AK- TOB 0.3% (Tobramycin Ophthalmic Solution USP, 0.3%)

Description: Aminoglycoside antibiotic/antibacterial

Composition	CAS#	TLV(mg/m³)	PEL(mg/m³)	%Content
Tobramycin	32986-56-4	NE	NE	0.3
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	10	15	≥1
Purified Water	NA	NE	NE	≥1

Ingredients <1%

Sodium Chloride, Sodium Sulfate Decahydrate, Tyloxapol, Benzalkonium Chloride

Common name of active ingredients: Tobramycin

Chemical Formula (s): C18H37N5O9

Legal Category: Prescription only medicine, filled inside plastic bottle suitable for dispensing,

and overpacked inside a cardboard carton.

NE: Not established

Section 2- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Plastic bottle packed in a cardboard carton. Clear, colorless to pale yellow solution

Principal Hazardous Ingredients: Tobramycin

% Threshold Limit Value: NE

Carcinogenicity: NE

NTP- No IARC- No OSHA-No

NE: Not established

Section 3- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point (C°): NE

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): NE

Solubility in Water: Miscible

Vapor Density: NE

Viscosity: NE



Specific Gravity: 1.0
Percent Volatile: <1
Evaporation Rate: NE
Reactivity in Water: None

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless, to pale yellow solution

NE: Not established

Section 4- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Extinguisher Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, water spray or fog, and foam on

surrounding matrials.

Auto Ignition Temperature: NE Method: NE

Special Firefighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective

clothing. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. **Hazardous Products:** Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and toxic fumes

Stability: Stable X Unstable _____

CONDTIONS TO AVOID

Incompatibility: This product has the same incompatibilities as water e.g. strong acids, bases,

alkali metals, and alkali hydrides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides (NOx) and toxic fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Should not occur. Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat or cold

NE: Not established

Section 5- REACTIVITY DATA

NA

Section 6- HEALTH HAZARDS

Threshold Limit Value: NA

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

- 1. Acute Overexposure: Possible eye, and/or skin irritation.
- 2. Chronic Overexposure: Possible hypersensitization, superinfection, kidney damage, and irreversible hearing damage.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long Term Exposure

Allergies to aminoglycoside antibiotics or any component of the product. As with other antibiotics preparations, prolonged use may result in overgrowth of other nonsusceptible



organisms, including fungi. Appropriate measures should be taken if this occurs. Reproduction studies, in three different types of animals, at doses up to thirty-times the normal human systemic dose have revealed no evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the fetus due to Tobramycin. There are no adequate and well controlled studies in pregnant women. Tobramycin should be used in pregnancy only if the potential benefits justify the risk to the fetus. Because of the potential for adverse reactions in nursing infants from Tobramycin Ophthalmic Solution, a decision should be make whether to discontinue nursing the infant or discontinue taking the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

Chemical Listed a	is Carcinogen or	Potential	Carcino	gen:	
National T	oxicology Progra	am: Yes_		No	<u>x</u>
I.A.R.C Monographs: Yes			No	<u> </u>	
OSHA: Yes	No	<u>x</u>			
OSHA Permissibl ACGIH Threshol	•				
Other Exposure I	Limit Used: NA				
Emergency and F	irst Aid Procedu	res:			
			_		

- 1. Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract and hypersensitivity in some individuals.
 - a. First Aid Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air, and if breathing stops, use artificial respiration. Contact physician.

- 2. Eyes: This is an ophthalmic preparation. May cause irritation and hypersensitivity in some individuals. Adverse reactions include localized ocular toxicity, lid itch and swelling and redness of the mucous membrane of the eye (conjunctival erythema). These reactions occur in less than 3% of patients. Signs of overdose of Tobramycin Ophthalmic Solution include inflammation of the cornea (punctuate keratitis), erythema, increased tearing (lacrimation), swelling (edema) and lid itching.
 - a. First Aid Eyes:

Rinse immediately with copious amounts of water for at least 20 minutes. Contact a physician.

- 3. Skin: May cause irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact can induce hypersensivity (anaphylactic) in some individuals.
 - a. First Aid Skin:

Remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with copious amounts of water for at least 20 minutes. Contact a physician in skin becomes irritated.

- 4. Ingestion: May cause irritation and hypersensitivity in some individuals. Ingestion of large quantities can cause nausea and vomiting.
 - a. First Aid Ingestion:

Wash out mouth. Give plenty of water and bland fluids. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. Contact physician.

Note to physician: Not for injection into the eye.





Section 7- PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: (29 CFR 1910.134) NIOSH approved respirator recommended for handling raw materials. Warning: Do not use air purifying respirators in oxygen depleted environments. No respiratory protection is required in the clinical or home environments.

Ventilation: Recommended

Mechanical/ Engineering Controls: In the manufacturing plant, provide adequate ventilation for the raw material handling and compounding process which will maintain the dust and vapor levels below the TLV, STEL, and PEL values for the ingredients. Ventilation fans should be explosion proof. Use adequate personal protective equipment e.g. NIOSH-approved respirators, goggles or safety glasses, gloves and protective clothing. Ensure training in the handling of chemical materials and use current Material Safety Data Sheets.

Skin Protection: Use thick impermeable rubber gloves and protective clothing.

Eye Protection: (29 CFR 1910.133) Recommended goggles or chemical safety glasses.

Contaminated Equipment: Wash contaminated clothing separately. Wash equipment with soap and water. Release rinse water into an approved wastewater system or according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

Other: None

Section 8- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Avoid contact with product and use caution to prevent puncturing containers. No special protective equipment or procedures are required in the clinical or home environment.

Storage: Store product upright in original containers with the cap tightly closed at a controlled room temperature 2°-30° C (36°- 86°F). Avoid excessive heat. KEEP THIS AND ALL DRUGS OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Use personal protective equipment. Contain the spill to prevent drainage into sewers, drains or streams. Use absorbent material to solidify the spill. Shovel or scoop up solidified waste. Dispose of material according to Federal, State and Local regulations.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of material according to Federal, State and Local regulations. The method typically used is incineration.



Section 9- TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Summary of risks: Toxicology information refers to raw material of the product. Concentrations and toxicological effects are substantially reduced in the product. For more detailed information see MSDS on chemical material.

32986-56-4 Tobramycin

May cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Can cause hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) in some individuals. May cause localized ocular toxicity including itching, swelling and conjunctival erythema. Intravenous-rat LDso 104 mg/kg.

10043-35-3 Boric Acid

Inhalation may cause coughing and chest discomfort. Prolonged skin contact may cause burns and sensitization. Ingestion can cause nausea and vomiting. Swallowing large quantities may be fatal and chronic exposure can cause central nervous system stimulation and skin redness or rash. Oral-rat LD50 2660 mg/kg, Inhalation—rat LC50>16mg/L.

Section 10- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical fate information: Product administered to patients presents a negligible impact on the environment.

Other Precautions: None

The information given herein is in good faith and to the best of our knowledge but no warranty expressed or implied is made

Prepared By John Dynhs Date: 03-30-2005



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. <u>Identification</u>

Product Identifier: Tobramycin Ophthalmic Solution, USP 0.3% - Sterile

Synonyms: Nebramycin Factor 6

National Drug Code (NDC): 17478-290-20

17478-290-10

Recommended Use: Pharmaceutical.

Company: Akorn, Inc.

1925 West Field Court, Suite 300

Lake Forest, Illinois 60045

Contact Telephone: 1-800-932-5676

E mail: customer.service@akorn.com

Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. and Canada)

2. <u>Hazard(s) Identification</u>

Physical Hazards: Not classifiable.

Health Hazards: Harmful if swallowed Category 4

(!)

Symbol(s):

Signal Word: Warning.

Hazard Statement(s): H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statement(s): P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this

product.

P301 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON

CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P312

P330 Rinse mouth.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance

with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

Not classifiable.

Supplementary Information:

None.



3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemi Nam		CAS Number	Synonyms	Chemical Formula	Molecular Weight	Percentage
Tobram	ycin	32986-56-4	Nebramycin Factor 6	C ₁₈ H ₃₇ N ₅ O ₉	467.52	0.3%

^{*}The formula also contains Benzalkonium Chloride, 0.01% as a preservative; Boric Acid, Sodium Chloride, Sodium Sulfate, Tyloxapol, Sodium Hydroxide and/or Hydrochloric Acid to adjust pH between 7.0 – 8.0 and Purified Water.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Skin Contact:

Inhalation:

If a person vomits place them in the recovery position so
that vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Rinse
mouth with water. If swallowed, seek medical advice
immediately and show the container or label. Treat
symptomatically and supportively. Ensure that medical
personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Remove from source of exposure. Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists or signs of toxicity occur, seek medical attention. Provide symptomatic/ supportive care as necessary. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and are aware of precautions to protect themselves.

Remove from source of exposure. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 20 minutes. Use soap. If irritation persists or signs of toxicity occur, seek medical attention. Provide symptomatic/supportive care as necessary. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and are aware of precautions to protect themselves.

Remove from source of exposure. Move individual(s) to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if individual(s) are not breathing and call emergency medical service. If signs of toxicity occur, seek medical attention. Provide

symptomatic/supportive care as necessary. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and are aware of precautions to protect themselves.

Protection of First-Aiders: Use personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Signs and Symptoms: Not determined.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Allergies to aminoglycoside antibiotics or any component of the product. As with other antibiotic preparations, prolonged use may result in overgrowth of other no susceptible organisms, including fungi. Appropriate



measures should be taken if this occurs. Reproduction studies, in three different types of animals, at doses up to thirty-three times the normal human systemic dose have revealed no evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the fetus due to tobramycin. There are no adequate and well controlled studies in pregnant women. Tobramycin should be used in pregnancy only if the potential benefits justify the risk to the fetus. Because of the potential for adverse reactions in nursing infants from Tobramycin Ophthalmic Solution, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing the infant or discontinue taking the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

Notes to Physician: Additional details are available on the package insert or

in the Physicians' Desk Reference.

5. <u>Firefighting Measures</u>

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog, and

foam on surrounding materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Hazardous Combustion Products: Material emits toxic fumes.

Other Specific Hazards: Not determined.

Special Protective Equipment

Precautions for Firefighters: Evacuate personnel to safe area. Wear self-contained

breathing apparatus and full and protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Do not

spray water into the burning material.

6. <u>Accidental Release Measures</u>

Personal Precautions: Use personal protective equipment recommended in

Section 8 of this document and isolate the hazard area.

Personal Protective Equipment: For personal protection see section 8.

Methods for Cleaning Up:Use personal protective equipment. Contain the spill to

prevent drainage into sewers, drains or streams. Use absorbent material to solidify the spill. Shovel or scoop

up solidified waste.

Environmental Precautions: Product administered to patients presents a negligible

impact on the environment.

Reference to Other Sections: Refer to Sections 8, 12 and 13 for further information.



7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with product and use caution to prevent

puncturing containers. Handle in accordance with product label and/or product insert information. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practices.

Conditions for Safe Storage,

Including Any Incompatibilities: Store product upright in original containers with the cap

tightly closed at a controlled room temperature 20°C – 25°C (68°F – 77°F) Store according to label and/or

product insert information.

Specific End Use: Pharmaceuticals.

8. <u>Exposure Controls/Personal Protection</u>

Occupational Exposure Guidelines:

Common or Chemical Name	Employee Exposure Limits		
Tobramycin	Not established.		

Engineering Controls: In the manufacturing plant, provide adequate ventilation

for the raw material handling and compounding process which will maintain the dust and vapor levels below the TLV, STEL, and PEL values for the ingredients.

Ventilation fans should be explosion proof. Use adequate personal protective equipment e.g. NIOSH-approved respirators, goggles or safety glasses, gloves and protective clothing. Ensure training in the handling of chemical material and use current Safety Data Sheets

chemical material and use current Safety Data Sheets.

Respiratory Protection: Where respirators are deemed necessary to reduce or

control occupational exposures, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection and have an effective respirator program in place (applicable U.S. regulation OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). WARNING: Do not use air purifying

respirators in oxygen depleted environments.

Eyes Protection: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Face shields or goggles may be required if splash potential exists or if corrosive materials are present. Approved eye protection (e.g., bearing the ANSI Z87 or CSA stamp) is preferred. Maintain eyewash facilities in

the work area.

Hand Protection: Not required for the normal use of this product.

Chemically compatible gloves. For handling solutions, ensure that the glove material is protective against the solvent being used. Use handling practices that minimize direct hand contact. Employees who are sensitive to natural rubber (latex) should use nitrile or other synthetic non-latex gloves. Use of powdered latex gloves should

be avoided due to the risk of latex allergy.



Skin Protection: Wear protective laboratory coat, apron, or disposable

garment when working with large quantities.

Contaminated Equipment: Wash contaminated clothing separately. Wash

equipment with soap and water. Release rinse water into an approved wastewater system or according to Federal,

State and Local regulations.

9. **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical State/Color: Clear, colorless to slightly yellow solution.

Odor: Odorless.

Odor Threshold: No data available. pH: Approximately 7.0. No data available. **Melting Point:** Freezing Point: No data available. **Boiling Point:** No data available. Flash Point: No data available. **Evaporation Rate:** No data available. Flammability (solid, gas): No data available. Flammability Limit - Lower: No data available. Flammability Limit - Upper: No data available. Vapor Pressure: No data available. Vapor Density: No data available. Relative Density: No data available. Miscible in water. Solubility(ies):

Partition Coefficient

(n-octanol/water):No data available.Auto-Ignition Temperature:No data available.Decomposition Temperature:No data available.Viscosity:No data available.

Specific Gravity: 1.0. % Volatile by Volume: <1.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

Conditions to Avoid (e.g., static

discharge, **shock**, **or vibration**): Extreme heat or cold. Avoid freezing.

Incompatible Materials: This product has the incompatibilities of water e.g.

strong acids, bases, alkali metals, alkali hydrides and

silver preparations.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products: Toxic fumes when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Should not occur.



11. <u>Toxicological Information</u>

Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract and

hypersensitivity in some individuals.

Ingestion: May cause irritation and hypersensitivity in some

individuals. Ingestion of large quantities can cause

nausea and vomiting.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact can

induce hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) in some

individuals.

Eye Contact: Not for injection into the eye. This is an ophthalmic

preparation. May cause irritation and hypersensitivity in some individuals. Adverse reactions include localized ocular toxicity, lid itch and swelling and redness of the mucous membrane of the eye (conjunctival erythema). These reactions occur in less than 3% of patients. Signs of overdose of Tobramycin Ophthalmic Solution include

inflammation of the cornea (punctate keratitis), erythema, increased tearing (lacrimation), swelling

(edema) and lid itching.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological

Characteristics:

See Section 4. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not

been thoroughly investigated.

Delayed and Immediate Effects of

Exposure:

No data available.

Acute Toxicity:

Compound	Species	Route	Type	Dose
Tobramycin	Rat	Intravenous	LD ₅₀	104 mg/kg
Boric Acid	Rat	Oral	LD ₅₀	2,660 mg/kg
Boric Acid	Rat	Inhalation	LC ₅₀	16 mg/L

Tobramycin: May cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory

tract; can cause hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) in some individuals. May cause localized ocular toxicity including

itching, swelling and conjunctival erythema.

Benzalkonium Chloride: It may cause eye and skin irritation. Harmful if

swallowed. It causes gastrointestinal/digestive tract irritation and burn. It may affect behavior (central nervous system depression, depression) and

metabolism. May produce burning pains in the mouth, throat, and abdomen, profuse salivation, and muscle weakness. May also affect the respiratory system and cardiovascular system, liver and kidneys. Inhalation may



cause respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation with sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath, and delayed lung edema. May affect material (mutagenic) and may cause adverse reproductive effects. Prolonged

or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause cyanosis of

skin and lips cause by lack of oxygen.

Boric Acid: Inhalation may cause coughing and chest discomfort.

Prolonged skin contact can cause burns and

sensitization. Ingestion can cause nausea and vomiting. Swallowing large quantities may be fatal and chronic exposure can cause central nervous system stimulation

and skin redness or rash.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal:No data available.Corrosivity:No data available.Dermal Irritation:No data available.Eye Irritation:No data available.Sensitization:No data available.Toxicokinetics/Metabolism:No data available.

Target Organ Effects: Eyes, skin and digestive tract.

Reproductive Effects:No data available.
Carcinogenicity:
No data available.

National Toxicology Program (NTP): Not considered to be a carcinogen.

International Agency for Research on

Cancer (IARC): Not considered to be a carcinogen.

Occupational Safety and Health

Administration (OSHA): Not considered to be a carcinogen.

Mutagenicity:No data available.Aspiration Hazard:No data available.

Chronic Effects: May cause irritation and hypersensitivity (anaphylactic in

some individual. Prolonged use of topical antibiotics can give rise to overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms, including fungi. Bacterial resistance to Tobramycin may

also develop.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic:
Terrestrial:
No data available.
Persistence and Degradability:
Bioaccumulative Potential:
Mobility in Soil:
Mobility in Environment:
Other Adverse Effects:
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.



13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of all waste in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

14. Transport Information

UN Number:
UN Proper Shipping Name:
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Packing Group:

Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

Department of Transportation: Not regulated as a hazardous material.

International Air Transport

Association (IATA): Not regulated as a dangerous good.

International Maritime Dangerous

Good (IMDG): Not regulated as a dangerous good.

15. Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations:

Toxic Substance Control Act

(TSCA): Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance

and Reportable Quantity: Not listed.

SARA 313: Not listed. SARA 302: Not listed.

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: Not listed.

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 05/15/2014

Revision Number: 1

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