SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amiodarone Hydrochloride for Injection

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Amiodarone Hydrochloride for Injection
Synonyms	: Not available.
Product code	: Not available.
Chemical family	: Not available.
Product type	: Regulated prescription drug.
Container information	: Not available.
Identified uses	: Antiarrhythmic.
Supplier's details	: Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA Inc. 246 Industrial Way West Eatontown, New Jersey (NJ) 07724

Emergency telephone	: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887
number (with hours of	24/7
operation)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)	: None known.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of
identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: Not available.

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1.1	Not available

i Not available.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Water	60 - 100	7732-18-5
Polysorbate 80	5 - 10	9005-65-6
Amiodarone Hydrochloride	1 - 5	19774-82-4
Benzyl Alcohol	1 - 5	100-51-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	1	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

<u>Potential acute health effects</u>				
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.			
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Over-exposure signs/symptoms				



Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate I	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Spacific treatments	No apositio tractment

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving a

ers : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: No special measures are required.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".



NIKMO. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits		
Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Benzyl Alcohol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	: Clear to pale yellow.	
Odor	: Not available.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: Not available.	
Melting point	: 0°C (32°F)	
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)	
Flash point	: Not available.	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.	
Vapor density	: Not available.	
Relative density	: Not available.	
Solubility in water	: Very slightly soluble in wate	r.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.	



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature	4	Not available.	
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Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzyl Alcohol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		2000 mg/kg 1230 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	150 mg	-
Benzyl Alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	24 hours 100 mg 48 hours 16 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 %	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy Eye contact		al, chemical and toxicological characteristics Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>icts</u>
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Dermal	60891.1 mg/kg 18000.3 mg/kg 156.7 mg/L	



Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute EC50 640 mg/L Acute IC50 700 mg/L Acute LC50 10000 μg/L Fresh water	Algae	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Benzyl Alcohol	OECD 301C 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	92 to 96 % - 2	8 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated Benzyl Alcohol	-		61%; 28 to 100 day(s) -		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Benzyl Alcohol	0.87	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of
	environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority
	requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste
	disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless
	fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging
	should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is
	not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care
	should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed
	out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of
	spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-



Section 14. Transport information

I	•			
Transport	-	-	-	
hazard class(es)				
Packing group	-	-	-	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	
Additional information	-	-	-	

AERG : Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	1	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>		
Composition/information	on i	ingredients
No products were found.		
SARA 304 RQ	:	Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>		
Classification	:	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Composition/information	<u>on i</u>	ingredients



Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Polysorbate 80	≥10 - <25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Amiodarone Hydrochloride	≥5 - <10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Benzyl Alcohol	≥1.7 - <2.5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

No products were found.

State regulations

- Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Benzyl Alcohol
- New York : None of th
 - None of the components are listed.None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey Pennsylvania
- : The following components are listed: Benzyl Alcohol

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer		level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Amiodarone Hydrochloride	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Section 16. Other information

History

Revision date mm/dd/yyyy Version		12/15/2018 2
Prepared by	1	KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

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