SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

XYLOCAINE INJECTIONS WITH ADRENALINE

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

: ASTRAZENECA PTY LTD

PO Box 131

Alma Road, North Ryde

NSW 2113 AUSTRALIA +61 2 9978 3500

SafetyDataSheets.AlderleyPark@astrazeneca.com

CAS No. : Not applicable

Use : Local anaesthetic solution for use in infiltration anaesthesia, intravenous regional

anaesthesia and nerve blocks.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This mixture is not classified as hazardous for supply/use according to GHS v 4.0. May produce a reduced heart rate and reduction in blood pressure with a resulting feeling of dizziness.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	%	CAS No.		
Lidocaine hydrochloride monohydrate	0,5 -2	6108-05-0		
	Hazard class #		Category	Hazard statements #
	Acute toxicity		3	H301

Refer to Section 16 'Other Information'

Emergency Telephone

+44 (0) 1235 239 670

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation : Remove patient from exposure. Obtain medical attention if ill effects occur.

Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If symptoms (irritation or

blistering) occur obtain medical attention.

Eye Contact : Irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for at least 10

minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water and give 200-300ml of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting

as a First-Aid measure. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to sections 2 and 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment and supportive the rapy as indicated. For further detail consult the prescribing information.

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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media (suitable) : water spray, foam, dry powder or CO2.

Extinguishing Media (unsuitable) :

Special hazards arising from the

substance or mixture

If involved in a fire, it may emit noxious and toxic fumes.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective

clothing should be worn in fire conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective

equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages.

See Section 8.

Environmental Precautions : Prevent entry into drains.

Methods and material for containment and

cleaning up

Clear up spillages. Wash the spillage area clean with water and

detergent. Transfer to a container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of

vapour/mist.

Conditions for safe storage, including any

incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Protect from light. Do not freeze.

Storage temperature : < 25 °C

Specific end use(s) : Not applicable, refer to Section 1

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limit Value

Components	Value	Control parameters	Comments
Lidocaine hydrochloride	1 mg/m3	LTEL 8hr TWA	COM
Lidocaine hydrochloride	5 mg/m3	STEL 15min	COM

Exposure Controls

The specific controls will depend on local circumstances and should be based on the risk assessment. Appropriate controls to reduce exposure may include engineering controls, for example ventilation, procedural controls and the use of personal protection equipment.

Prevent entry into drains.

Occupational exposure controls

Decisions about whether the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) is appropriate as part of the control strategy should be based on the workplace risk assessment and should take account of local legislative requirements for selection and use. There are multiple factors that will affect the specific requirements such as amount and concentration of the material, duration of exposure, frequency of exposure, external environmental conditions, the task, the user etc.

The information below should not be used in isolation and should be considered in the context of the workplace risk assessment on a case by case basis.

The recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) is based on preventing the potential adverse health effects from exposure to the active pharmaceutical ingredient (API). The risk of exposure to the API in the formulation/product needs to be taken into consideration.

Respiratory protection

Use a negative pressure air purifying respirator (half face mask) with filter class A if the risk assessment does not support the selection of other protection.

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Skin protection

Avoid contact with skin. Use chemical protective gloves with a permeation time greater than the activity duration. Take note of the information given by the PPE producer/supplier concerning permeability and breakthrough times and special workplace conditions.

Eye protection

Use safety glasses to protect against direct contact with the product if the risk assessment does not support the selection of other protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form : liquid

Colour : aqueous solution

pH : 3,3 - 5,0

Other information

No other data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No known reactivity hazard under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Adrenaline is unstable in alkaline solutions when exposed to air or light.

Conditions to avoid : No conditions producing hazardous situations known.

Incompatible materials : None known.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This health hazard assessment is based on a consideration of the composition of this product.

Inhalation : No information available on acute toxicity.

May cause effects as described under single exposure.(STOT)

Skin Contact : May cause numbness.

Eye Contact : May cause excessive watering of the eye (lachrymation).

Ingestion : Low acute oral toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(STOT)

Single exposure

Exposure routes: Inhalation

May cause tingling/numbness in exposed areas (paraesthesia)., High atmospheric concentrations may lead to anaesthetic effects., May produce a reduced heart rate and reduction in blood pressure with a resulting

feeling of dizziness.

Exposure routes: Ingestion

May produce numbness of the tongue and anaesthetic effects on the

stomach.

Repeated exposure

Repeated exposure of animals to high levels produces adverse effects on

the liver and central nervous system.

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Sensitisation : May cause skin sensitisation in rare cases.

Carcinogenicity : No information available.

Mutagenicity : This material is not considered to be genotoxic.

Reproductive toxicity : There is no evidence of teratogenicity or embryotoxicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information on this formulation. The following information refers to Lidocaine hydrochloride monohydrate

Toxicity : EC50 green algae 72 H 780 mg/l

EC50 Daphnia magna 48 H 112 mg/l LC50 Zebra Fish 96 H 106 mg/l

EC50 (microtoxtest) 15 MIN > 1 000 mg/l

Effect on Effluent

Treatment

No information available.

Persistence and degradability : Not rapidly degradable.

Bioaccumulative potential : The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil : The substance is essentially insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects : No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods : Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

Contaminated Packaging : Empty container will retain residue. Observe all hazard precautions.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT RESTRICTED FOR TRANSPORT

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

In order to comply with legal duties it is necessary to consult local and national legislation.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Hazard statements H301: Toxic if swallowed.

The following sections contain revisions or new statements:

Minor changes:, 2, 11

GLOSSARY

COM : In-house occupational exposure limit

LTEL : Long-term exposure limit (8 hour TWA (time-weighted average))
STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute TWA (time-weighted average))

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)

TLV-C : Threshold Limit Value - Ceiling limit (ACGIH)

HYG : An in-house analytical method for occupational exposure monitoring is available

Sk : Can be absorbed through skin, thus contributing to systemic effects

Sen : Capable of causing respiratory sensitisation

This Glossary is applicable to Substances for which Hazardous Ingredients/Occupational Exposure Limits are assigned.

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