

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Dopamine Hydrochloride Injection

## 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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; Australia - 61-290372994; UK - 44-870-8200418

Hospira, Inc., Non-Emergency

224 212-2000

Product Name

Dopamine Hydrochloride Injection

Synonyms

4-(2-aminoethyl) pyrocatechol hydrochloride

## 2 HAZARD(S) IDENT FICATION

Emergency Overview Dopamine Hydrochloride Injection is a solution containing dopamine hydrochloride.

Dopamine (also known as 3-hydroxytyramine) is a naturally occurring endogenous catecholamine precursor of norepinephrine. Clinically, it is used as a myocardial inotropic agent to treat hemodynamic imbalances present in the shock syndrome due to myocardial infarction, trauma, endotoxic septicemia, open-heart surgery, renal failure, and chronic cardiac decompensation as in congestive failure. In the workplace, this material should be considered potentially irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, and a potent drug. Record on clinical use, nototical target ergans include the

and a potent drug. "Based on clinical use, potential target organs include the

cardiovascular system.

# U.S. OSHA GHS Classification

Physical Hazards

Hazard Class

Hazard Category

Not Classified

Not Classified

Health Hazards

Hazard Class

Hazard Category

STOT -- RE

2

Label Element(s)

Pictogram



Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statement(s)

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Do not breathe vapor or spray.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

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.



### 3=COMPOSER(ON/INCORMANICON ON INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredient Name Chemical Formula Dopamine Hydrochloride

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> • HCl

Citric Acid Anhydrous

 $C_6H_8O_7$ 

Component	Approximate Percent by Weight	CAS Number	RTECS Number
Dopamine Hydrochloride	4.0 – 8.0	62-31-7	UX1092000
Citric Acid, Anhydrous	1.0	77-92-9	GE7350000

Non-hazardous ingredients may include Water for Injection. Hazardous ingredients present at less than 1% may include sodium metabisulfite, sodium citrate dihydrate, and additional citric acid and/or sodium citrate for pH adjustment.

# aporshand voasings

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.

#### SHERRELECTIVE INCOMPLETE

Flammability None anticipated for this aqueous product.

Fire & Explosion Hazard None anticipated for this aqueous product.

Extinguishing Media As with any fire, use extinguishing media appropriate for primary cause of fire such as

carbon dioxide, dry chemical extinguishing powder or foam.

**Special Fire Fighting** 

Procedures

No special provisions required beyond normal firefighting equipment such as flame

and chemical resistant clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.

# 6 ACCIDINI AND RUBEASINI MINASURIS

Spill Cleanup and Disposal Isolate area around spill. Put on suitable protective clothing and equipment as

specified by site spill control procedures. Absorb the 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.

## 

Handling No special handling required for hazard control under conditions of normal product

use.

Storage No special storage required for hazard control. For product protection, follow storage

recommendations noted on the product case label, the primary container label, or the

product insert.

Special Precautions No special precautions required for hazard control.



## 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS VARSONALE PROTECTION

**Exposure Guidelines** 

Component	-	Expos	are Limits			
	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	AIHA WEEL	Hospira EEL		
Dopamine Hydrochloride	8-hr TWA: Not	8-hr TWA: Not	8-hr TWA: Not	8-hr TWA: Not		
	Established	Established	Established	Established		
Citric Acid Anhydrous	8 hr TWA: Not					
	Established	Established	Established	Established		

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

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

AIHA WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Level

EEL: Employee Exposure Limit.
TWA: 8-hour Time Weighted Average.

**Respiratory Protection** 

Respiratory protection is normally not needed during intended product use. However, if the generation of aerosols is likely, 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 under conditions where airborne aerosol concentrations are not expected to be excessive. For uncontrolled release events, or if exposure levels are not known, provide respirators that offer a high protection factor such as a powered air purifying respirator or supplied air. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions require respirator use. 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.

## UBBIAKS(GATK(CHIMVI(GATERKO)BIRGHES

Appearance/Physical State A clear, practically colorless, sterile, pyrogen-free, aqueous solution NA Odor **Odor Threshold** NA 3.3 (2.5 to 5.0) pΗ Melting point/Freezing Point NA Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Point Range NA NA Flash Point NA **Evaporation Rate** NA Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits NA Vapor Pressure NA Vapor Density (Air =1) NA **Relative Density** NA Solubility Freely soluble in water and soluble in alcohol Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water NA Auto-ignition Temperature NA **Decomposition Temperature** NA NA Viscosity



#### IO 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

Dopamine HCl is sensitive to alkalies, iron salts, and oxidizing agents

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

Not determined. During thermal decomposition, it may be possible to generate

irritating vapors and/or toxic fumes of carbon oxides (COx), nitrogen oxides (NOx),

and hydrogen chloride.

**Hazardous Polymerization** 

Not anticipated to occur with this product.

#### THE KONG (CO) FOICH (CAN PEN EO) RIVEN EU E(O) N

Acute Toxicity - Not determined for the product formulation. Information for ingredients is as follows:

Ingredient(s)	Percent	Test Type	Route of Administration	Value	Units	Species
Dopamine Hydrochloride	Oppamine Hydrochloride 100 LD50 Oral	louide 100 I DSO Ovel	2859	mg/kg	Rat	
Dopamme riyurocinoride	100	LDSU	Olai	4361	mg/kg	Mouse
. Dopamine Hydrochloride		LD50	Intravenous	4.8	mg/kg	Rat
	100			156	mg/kg	Mouse
	100			90	mg/kg	Rabbit
				79	mg/kg	Dog
Citric Acid Anhydrous	100	LD50	Oral	3000	mg/kg	Rat
	100		Oral	5040, 7280	mg/kg	Mouse
Citric Acid Anhydrous	100	1 D50	T	42	mg/kg	Mouse
	100	LD50	FD30	Intravenous 330	LD30 Intravenous	mg/kg

LD 50: Dosage that produces 50% mortality.

Occupational Exposure

Potential

Information on the absorption of this product via inhalation or skin contact is not available. Avoid liquid aerosol generation and skin contact. Contact of this solution

with eyes may cause mydriasis.

Signs and Symptoms

None anticipated from normal handling of this product. In clinical use, the most frequent adverse reactions included ectopic beats, nausea, vomiting, tachycardia, anginal pain, palpitation, dyspnea, headache, hypotension and vasoconstriction.

**Aspiration Hazard** 

None anticipated from normal handling of this product.

**Dermal Irritation/ Corrosion** 

None anticipated from normal handling of this product.

Ocular Irritation/ Corrosion

None anticipated from normal handling of this product. However, inadvertent contact of this product with eyes may produce irritation with redness and tearing.

**Dermal or Respiratory** 

Sensitization

None anticipated from normal handling of this product. This product contains sodium metabisulfite which can cause allergic-type reactions in people sensitive to sulfites.

Reproductive Effects

None anticipated from normal handling of this product. Animal studies have revealed no evidence of teratogenic effects due to dopamine. However, in one study,

administration of dopamine HCl to pregnant rats resulted in a decreased survival rate

of the newborns and a potential for cataract formation in the survivors.

Mutagenicity

Dopamine was negative for chromosomal aberrations in a micronucleus assay and

negative in an in vitro sister chromatid exchange assay.



### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION acontinued

**Carcinogenicity** The carcinogenic potential of dopamine hydrochloride has not been evaluated.

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity NA

- Single Exposure

---B-- ----k------

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Based on clinical use, possible target organs include the cardiovascular system.

- Repeat Exposure

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity Not determined for product.

Citric Acid

LC50 (96 hrs, static) = 1516 - 2600 mg/L in freshwater fish

EC50(72 hrs) ≈ 120 mg/L in Daphnia magna

EC3 (7 days) = 640 mg/L in algae

Persistence/Biodegradability Not determined for product.

Citric acid is considered readily biodegradable. Approximately 98% was degraded

after 48 hours (OECD Guideline 302B, domestic, non-adapted sewage).

Bioaccumulation Not determined for product.

Mobility in Soil Not determined for product.

Notes:

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal All waste materials must be properly characterized. Further, 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=PRANSPORHATION INFORMATION

ADR/ADG/ 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 NA
Hazard Class NA
UN Number NA
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



# TS. RECHUATION INFORMATION

US TSCA Status	Exempt.
US CERCLA Status	Not listed
US SARA 302 Status	Not listed
US SARA 313 Status	Not listed
US RCRA Status	Not listed
US 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; Prop 65, California Proposition 65

GHS/CL	P Clas	ssifica	tion*
OHOUL		mante	FIUII

\*In the EU, classification under GHS/CLP does not apply to certain substances and mixtures, such as medicinal products as defined in Directive 2001/83/EC, which are in the finished state, intended for the final user.

Hazard Class	Hazard Category	Pictogram	Signal Word	Hazard Statement		
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Prevention	Do not breathe vapor or spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.					
Response	Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact l if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.					
EU Classification*	*Medicinal products a Preparations Directive	-	requirements of the	EU Dangerous		
Classification(s)	NA					
Symbol	NA					
Indication of Danger	NA					
Risk Phrases	NA					
Safety Phrases	S23: Do not breathe va	apor/spray		•		
-	S24: Avoid contact wi	th the skin				
	S25: Avoid contact wi	th eyes				

S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.



#### 

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

STOT - SE Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure STOT - RE Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

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

MSDS Coordinator:

Date Prepared:
Date Revised:

Hospira GEHS October 18, 2012 June 02, 2014

#### Disclaimer:

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, Hospira does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness NOR SHALL ANY OF THIS INFORMATION CON STITUTE A WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE SAFETY OF THE GOODS, THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THE GOODS, OR THE FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage may be required. Hospira assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.