

Torado

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP

# TE CHEEMIGAVEURODE CERAND COMPANY EN LORIVATION

Manufacturer Name And

Hospira, Inc.

Address

275 North Field Drive

Lake Forest, Illinois 60045 USA

Emergency Telephone Hospira, Inc., Non-emergency CHEMTREC: North America: 800-424-9300; International: 1-703-527-3887

224 212-2055

**Product Name** 

Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP

Synonyms

Ketorolac trometamol; (±)-5-benzoyl-2, 3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolizine-1-carboxylic acid,

compound with 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol.

# #2Z(EOVHIOSEHIONZINICOTENIAGEONENGIGEDENIES

Ingredient Name

Ketorolao Tromethamine

Chemical Formula

C19H24N2O6

Component	Approximate Percent by Weight	CAS Number	RTECS Number	
Kctorolac Tromethamine	≤3	74103-07-4	UY7759900	
Ethyl Alcohol	10	64-17-5	KQ6300000	

Non-hazardous ingredients include water. Hazardous ingredients present at less than 1% include sodium chloride; sodium hydroxide and/or hydrochloric acid are used to adjust the pH.

## STREAM AROBINITOR WATER ON

**Emergency Overview** 

Ketorolae Tromethamine Injection, USP, contains ketorolae tromethamine, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent. Clinically, this product is used for the management of pain. In the workplace, ketorolae tromethamine should be considered a potent drug, and possibly irritating to the eyes. Possible target organs include the gastrointestinal system, hematopoietic system, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver, and possibly the eyes.

Occupational Exposure Potential Information on the absorption of this product via inhalation or skin contact is not available. Published reports have indicated that ketorolae acid has some potential to be absorbed through intact skin. Avoid liquid aerosol generation and skin contact.

Signs and Symptoms

During occupational use, this material should be considered potentially irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. In clinical use, adverse effects have included edema and hypertension, nausea, gastrointestinal pain, heartburn and headache. More severe side effects may include gastrointestinal ulceration. Exacerbation of existing renal ailments, leading to hematuria, proteinuria, polyuria, glomerular nephritis, interstitial nephritis, renal papillary necrosis, acute renal failure, and nephrotic syndrome may also occur. This drug affects platelet aggregation and clinical use has produced prolonged bleeding times and hemorrhages. Hypersensitivity reactions such as anaphylaxis, rash, bronchospasm, laryngeal edema, and hypotension have also occurred. Rarely, use of ketorolae can cause elevations in liver enzymes. Direct contact of this product with the eyes could result in eye irritation and stinging.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure Pre-existing hypersensitivity to ketorolac, other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, or aspirin. Pre-existing gastrointestinal, hemalopoietic system, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, liver, or kidney ailments.

Carcinogen Lists:

IARC: Not listed

NTP: Not listed

OSHA: Not listed

# Product Name: Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP



## MARKST AND MUASTROS

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.

Flammability Flash Point: 43°C (109°F)

Fire & Explosion Hazard Combustible liquid. Keep away from flames, sparks, or other sources of

ignition. When heated, product may produce combustible vapors due to the

alcohol content.

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

Special Fire Fighting

Procedures

No special provisions required beyond normal fire fighting equipment such as flame and chemical resistant clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.

### (GACCIOTEMENTE RELIGIANS ENVERANTERES

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

specified by site spill 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.

#### OF BANDYLING ANDVOLUDATES

Handling No special handling required under conditions of normal product use.

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

USP controlled room temperature storage recommendations noted on the product case label, the primary container label, or the product insert.

Special Precautions Protect from freezing and extreme heat. In addition, persons with known

hypersensitivities to aspirin or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents should consult a health and/or safety professional prior to handling this

material.



Exposure Guidelines

Component	Exposure limits			
	OSHA-PEL	ACGIII-TLV	Hospira EEL	
Ketorolac Tromethamine	8 hr TWA: Not Established	8 hr TWA: Not Established	8 hr TWA: 40 mcg/m3 STEL: Not Established	
Ethyl Alcohol	8 hr TWA; 1000 ppm; 1900 mg/m3	8 hr TWA: 1000 ppm	8 hr TWA: Not Established	

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

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

EEL; Employee Exposure Limit. TWA: 8 hour Time Weighted Average. STEL: 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit.

Respiratory protection is not needed during the normal use of this product. Respiratory Protection

However, if the generation of aerosols is likely, or respiratory protection is desired, and engineering controls are not considered adequate to control potential airborne exposures, the use of an approved air-purifying respirator with a HBPA cartridge (N95 or equivalent) and an organic vapor cartridge may be needed if excess volatiles are generated. Personnel who wear respirators should be fit tested

and approved for respirator use as required.

If skin contact with the product solution is likely, the use of latex or nitrile gloves Skin Protection

is recommended.

Eye protection is normally not required during intended product use. However, if **Eye Protection** 

eye contact is likely to occur, the use of chemical safety goggles (as a minimum)

is recommended.

Engineering controls are normally not needed during the normal use of this **Engineering Controls** 

product.

## EO TRINSTO METCHALVOCATERRORERADIOS

Appearance/Physical State Clear to slightly yellow solution.

NA Odor

Odor Threshold:

NΛ

7.4 (6.9-7.9)

Melting point/Freezing point:

Initial Boiling Point/Boiling

91°C at 760 mm Hg

Point Range

Evaporation Rate:

NA

Flammability (solid, gas):

NA

Upper/Lower Flammability or

LEL: 3.3% based on ethanol

Explosive Limits:

UEL: 19% based on ethanol

Vapor Pressure

ΝA

Vapor Density (Air =1)

NΛ

**Evaporation Rate** 

NA

# Product Name: Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP



# E9ARHYST@ADGCHTEMTGATEDRODDRUTTESS206000

Specific Gravity

166.0

Solubility

Water, ethyl alcohol

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water:

Auto-ignition temperature

NA

Decomposition temperature

NΛ

## ator saekvimienny avsidarakyedin

Reactivity

Not determined.

Chemical Stability

Stable under standard use and storage conditions.

**Kazardous Reactions** 

Not determined

Conditions to avoid

Not determined

Incompatibilities

Not determined

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Not determined. During thermal decomposition, it may be possible to generate irritating vapors and/or toxic fumes of carbon oxides (COx) and

nitrogen oxides (NOx).

**Hazardous Polymerization** 

Not anticipated to occur with this product.

#### Acute Toxicity

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

Ingredient(s)	Percent	Test Type	Route of Administration	Value	Units	Species
Ketorolac Tromethamine	100	LD50	Oral	189	mg/kg	Rat
Ketorolac Tromethamine	100	LD50	Oral	293	mg/kg	Mouse
Ketorolac Tromethamine	100	LD50	Intraporitoneal	225	mg/kg	Mouse
Ethyl Alcohol	100	LD50	Oral	3450 to 11,500	mg/kg	Guinea Pig, Rat, Mouse, Dog

LD 50: Dosage that produces 50% mortality.

Product contains between approximately 1.5 to 3.0% ketorolae tromethamine.

**Aspiration Hazard** 

None anticipated from normal handling of this product.

Dermal

Irritation/Corrosion

None anticipated from normal handling of this product. Skin contact with ethanol may

produce mild irritation with redness and dryness.

Ocular

None anticipated from normal handling of this product. Inadvertent contact of this

product with eyes may produce irritation.

Irritation/Corrosion

**Dermal or Respiratory** 

Sensitization

None anticipated from normal handling of this product. In clinical use,

hypersensitivity reactions such as anaphylaxis, rash, bronchospasm, laryngeal cdema,

and hypotension have been reported.



### THE TRONGEROUS OF STREET AND SOME THE STREET AND ASSOCIATION OF THE STREET ASSOCIATION OF THE STREET

Reproductive Effects In studies in rodents, impairment of fertility did not occur in male or female rats given oral

dosages of 9 mg/kg and 16 mg/kg of ketorolae tromethamine, respectively. Reproduction studies were conducted during organogenesis using ketorolae tromethamine at daily oral dosages of 3.6 mg/kg in rabbits and 10 mg/kg in rats; no adverse developmental effects on the fetus were noted in these studies. Dosages of ketorolae tromethamine tablets at 1.5 mg/kg

administered after gestation day 17, caused dystocia and higher pup mortality in rats. Ethanol, an ingredient in this product, is a known human developmental toxicant. Ingestion

of large amounts of ethanol during pregnancy is generally contra-indicated.

Mutagenicity Ketorolae tromethamine was not mutagenic in the Ames test, unscheduled DNA synthesis

and repair, and in forward mutation assays. Ketorolac fromethamine did not cause chromosome breakage in the in vivo mouse micronucleus assay. At concentrations ≥ 1590 mcg/ml, ketorolac tromethamine increased the incidence of chromosomal aberrations in

Chinese hamster ovarian cells.

Carcinogenicity An 18-month oral-dose study in mice with ketorolac tromethamine at dosages of 2

mg/kg/day, and a 24-month oral-dose study in rats at dosages of 5 mg/kg/day, produced no

evidence of tumorigenicity.

Target Organ Effects Based on clinical use, possible target organs include the gastrointestinal system,

hematopoletic system, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, liver, kidneys, and

possibly the eyes.

# TENNICOLOGICAENTICORANAMON

Aquatic Toxicity Not determined for product. Information for ingredients is listed below:

\*LC50(96h) = 1480 mg/L in bluegill sunfish for ketorolae tromethamine

LC50(24 hr) = 12,900-15,300 mg/L in rainbow trout LC50 (24 hr) = 11,200 mg/L in fingerling trout LC50(48-hr) = 9,268-14,221 mg/L in Daphnia magna

EC50 = 9310 mg/L in Chlorella pyrenoidosa

Persistence/Biodegradability \*Ketorolae tromethamine was not inherently biodegradable.

Ethanol, an ingredient in this product, was reported to be degraded between 45%

and 74% in five days in two aqueous biodegradation assays.

Bioaccumulation Not determined for product. Because of its low octanol:water partition coefficient,

ethanol is not anticipated to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

Not determined.

\*Roche MSDS

Notes:

1. LC50: Concentration in water that produces 50% mortality in fish or Daplania

2. EC50: Concentration in water that produces 50% inhibition of growth in algae.

#### SENDERO SYSTEM OF SHIP FRANCONS

Waste Disposal All wastes must be properly characterized by the waste generator. 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.



# ELECTRANSPORTAGEON CONTRACTORS

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

## HEST THE CONTROL OF T

TSCA Status Exempt.
CERCLA Status Not listed
SARA 302 Status Not listed
SARA 313 Status Not listed
RCRA Status Not listed
PROP 65 (Calif.) Not listed

Notes: TSCA, Toxio 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

U.S. OSHA Classification Possible Irritant

Target Organ Toxin Combustible Liquid



GHS

GIIS Classifi	ention*	*In circumstances where medicinal products are not exempt, the recommended workplace classification is as follows:				
Hazard Class	Acute Oral Toxicity	Eye Irritation	Target Organ Toxicity	Flanunable Liquid		
Hazard Category	Unolassified	<b>2</b> B	2	3		
Symbol	NΛ	NA				
Signal Word	NA	Warning	Warning	Warning		
Hazard Statement	МА	Causes eye irritation	May cause damage to the gastrointestinal system, hematopoietic system, central nervous system, cardiovascular system,	Flammable liquid and vapor		

Prevention:

Keep container tightly closed

Keep away from ignitions sources such as heat/sparks/open flame - No smoking

liver, and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Wear protective gloves and cyc/face protection Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response:

In case of fire, use media appropriate for the primary cause of the fire for extinction IF ON SKIN: Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinso skin with

water/shower.

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.

Wash hands after handling.

### **EU Classification\***

\*Medicinal products are exempt from the requirements of the EU Dangerous Preparations Directive. Information provided below is for the pure drug substance ketorolae tromethamine.

Classification(s):

Toxio

Irritant

Synthol:



Indication of Danger:

T

Χi

## Product Name: Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP



# : 31254AACATAF VARCARAA LEMONSAAN AARONS SOOITIMOSTE - 5

#### EU Classification: continued

Risk Phrases:

R25 - Toxic if swallowed

R36/37 - Irritating to eyes and respiratory system

Safety Phrases:

S24: Avoid contact with the skin S25: Avoid contact with eyes

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

#### STORIUS TO STORIUS STO

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

BEL 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 PBL US Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limit

Prop 65 California Proposition 65

RCRA US EPA, Resource Conscrvation and Recovery Act
RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit

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

MSDS Coordinator:

Global Occupational Toxicology

Date Prepared:

September 15, 2005

Date Revised:

May 26, 2009

## 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 CONSTITUTE 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.