

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Midazolam Injection, USP Simplist™ Product Name:

Manufacturer Name: Fresenius Kabi Simplist™ Three Corporate Drive Address: Lake Zurich, Illinois 60047

General Phone Number: (847) 550-2300 SDS Creation Date: March 18, 2016 SDS Revision Date: March 18, 2016

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Pictograms:

Signal Word: DANGER.

GHS Class:

Respiratory sensitisation. Category 1. Reproductive toxicity. Category 2. Skin Sensitization. Category 1. Acute Oral Toxicity. Category 4.

Reproductive toxicity. Effects on or via lactation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if swallowed. Hazard Statements:

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Precautionary Statements: Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Avoid breatning dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Rinse mouth.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.

This product is intended for therapeutic use only when prescribed by a physician. Potential adverse reactions from prescribed doses and overdoses are described in the package insert. Potential Health Effects:

Based on clinical use, potential target organ effects include the central nervous system, gastrointestinal Target Organs: system, cardiovascular system, genitourinary system and possibly the fetus

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name CAS# **Ingredient Percent** EC Num.

Midazolam Hydrochloride 59467-96-8 1,5 or 10 mg/mL

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of Eye Contact:

the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention

Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$ Skin Contact:

Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained Inhalation:

personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If conscious, flush mouth out with water immediately. Call a physician or poison control center

immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physicians: Treatment of injectable midazolam overdosage is the same as that followed for overdosage with other benzodiazepines. Respiration, pulse rate and blood pressure should be monitored and general

supportive measures should be employed. Attention should be given to the maintenance of a pater airway and support of ventilation, including the administration of oxygen. An intravenous infusion should be started. Should hypotension develop, treatment may include intravenous fluid therapy, repositioning, judicious use of vasopressors appropriate to the clinical situation, if indicated, and other appropriate countermeasures. There is no information as to whether peritoneal dialysis, forced diuresis or hemodialysis are of any value in the treatment of midazolam overdosage. Flumazenil, a specific benzodiazepinereceptor antagonist, is indicated for the complete or partial reversal of the sedative effects of benzodiazepines and may be used in situations when an overdose with a benzodiazepine is known or suspected. There are anecdotal reports of reversal of adverse hemodynamic responses associated with midazolam hydrochloride following administration of flumazenil to pediatric patients. Prior to the administration of flumazenil, necessary measures should be instituted to secure the airway, assure adequate ventilation, and establish adequate intravenous access. Flumazenil is intended as an adjunct to, not as a substitute for, proper management of benzodiazepine overdose. Patients treated with flumazenil should be monitored for resedation, respiratory depression and other residual benzodiazepine effects for an appropriate period after treatment. Flumazenil will only reverse benzodiazepine induced effects but will not reverse the effects of other concomitant medications. The reversal of benzodiazepine effects may be associated with the onset of seizures in certain high-risk nations. The prescriber should be aware of a risk of seizure in association with flumazenil treatment. patients. The prescriber should be aware of a risk of seizure in association with flumazenil treatment, particularly in longterm benzodiazepine users and in cyclic antidepressant overdose. The complete flumazenil package insert, including CONTRAINDICATIONS, WARNINGS and PRECAUTIONS, should be

Other First Aid: For Adverse Event Information, please call (800) 551-7176.

consulted prior to use. Page.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not established. Flash Point Method: Not established. Auto Ignition Temperature: Not established.

Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: Not established.

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: Not established.

Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, Fire Fighting Instructions:

contain fire run-off water.

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water fog or spray when fighting fires

involving this material.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding

Protective Equipment: As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent)

and full protective gear.

Hazardous Combustion

Byproducts: nitrogen and other organic substances may be formed. Other undetermined low molecular weight hydrocarbon compounds may be released in small quantities depending upon specific conditions of

Thermal decomposition products may include smoke and toxic fumes. Oxides of carbon, oxides of

combustion.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area.

Avoid personal contact and breathing vapors or mists. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods for containment: Contain spills with an inert absorbent material such as soil, sand or oil dry.

Absorb spill with inert material (e,g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue. Methods for cleanup:

SECTION 7: HANDLING and STORAGE

Work Practices:

Handling: When handling pharmaceutical products, avoid all contact and inhalation of vapor, mists and/or fumes.

Use with adequate ventilation. Use only in accordance with directions

Storage: Store at controlled room temperature 20 to 25°C (68 to 77°F). [See USP Controlled Room Temperature]. Protect from light, heat, and freezing.

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety

Hygiene Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapor or mist.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: General ventilation is sufficient if this product is being used in a controlled medical setting (clinic,

hospital, medical office) for its sole intended parenteral (injection) purpose. Otherwise, use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls including use of a biosafety cabinet / fume hood to control airborne levels below recommended

exposure limits.

Eve/Face Protection: Chemical splash goggles. Wear a face shield also when splash hazard exist.

Skin Protection Description: Protective laboratory coat, apron, or disposable garment recommended.

Hand Protection Description: Wear appropriate protective gloves. Consult glove manufacturer's data for permeability data.

Respiratory Protection:

No personal respiratory protective equipment is normally required when this product is being used/administered by a licensed healthcare practitioner (i.e. an end-user such as a clinician / doctor / nurse) for its sole intended parenteral (injection) purpose in a controlled medical setting. The need for respiratory protection will vary according to the airborne concentrations and environmental conditions. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances. Consult the NIOSH web site

(http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/topics/respirators/) for a list of respirator types and approved suppliers.

Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Other Protective:

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid solution. Color: Clear to pale yellow

Odor Threshold: No information.

Boiling Point: 159°C (midazolam hydrochloride)

Melting Point: Not established.

Solubility: HCl salt is soluble in water.

Vapor Density: Not established. Vapor Pressure: Not established. Not established. Percent Volatile:

3.0 - 3.6pH:

Flash Point: Not established. Flash Point Method: Not established. Not established. Auto Ignition Temperature:

SECTION 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not reported.

Conditions to Avoid: No conditions contributing to instability are known to exist for normal handling of this product.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Eye, skin, and respiratory irritation have been experienced with patient administratiostigated.

Acute Effects: Eye, skin, and respiratory irritation have been experienced with patient administration.

Midazolam Hydrochloride:

RTECS Number: NI2922250

Ingestion: LD50 Oral Rat: 1600 mg/kg

Mutagenicity: Midazolam was not mutagenic in Salmonella typhimurium (5-bacterial strains), Chinese hamster lung cells (V79), human lymphocytes or in the micronucleus test in mice.

Reproductive Toxicity: FDA Cat D. Animal reproductive studies reveal no evidence of reproductive or teratogenic effects.

Midazolam is excreted in human milk. Therefore, caution should be exercised when midazolam is

administered to nursing mothers.

Other Toxicological Information:

Intraperitoneal. - Rat TDLo: 50 mg/kg [Behavioral - sleep]
Intraperitoneal. - Mouse TDLo: 0.56 mg/kg [Behavioral - changes in psychophysiological tests]
Intraperitoneal. - Rat TDLo: 5.6 mg/kg [Behavioral - changes in psychophysiological tests]

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicity data was found for the product. Environmental Stability: No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Not Regulated.

DOT UN Number: Not Regulated.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Midazolam Hydrochloride:

EINECS Number: 261-776-6

California PROP 65: Listed: developmental.

SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard: 1
HMIS Fire Hazard: 1
HMIS Reactivity: 1
HMIS Personal Protection: X

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