SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Milrinone Lactate Injection

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer Name And Address	Hospira, Inc. 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	Milrinone Lactate Injection
Synonyms	1,6-dihydro-2-methyl-6-oxo-[3,4'-bipyridine]-5-carbonitrile lactate

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Milrinone Lactate Injection is a solution containing milrinone lactate, a phosphodiesterase inhibitor with positive inotropic and vasodilator activity. In clinical use, it is given intravenously, as the lactate, for the short-term management of severe heart failure unresponsive to other forms of therapy and in acute heart failure following cardiac surgery. In the workplace, this material should be considered potentially irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, and a potent drug. Based on clinical use, possible target organs include the cardiovascular system and thyroid.

U.S. OSHA GHS Classification

Physical Hazards	**Hazard Class**	**Hazard Category**
	Not Classified	Not Classified

Health Hazards	**Hazard Class**	**Hazard Category**
	Not Classified	Not Classified

Label Element(s)

Pictogram	NA
Signal Word	NA
Hazard Statement(s)	NA
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. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredient Name Milrinone Lactate
Chemical Formula $C_{12}H_9N_3O \bullet C_3H_6O_3$

Component	Approximate Percent by Weight	CAS Number	RTECS Number
Milrinone Lactate	≤0.1	100286-97-3	NA

Non-hazardous ingredients include Water for Injection and dextrose. Hazardous ingredients present at less than 1% may include lactic acid or sodium hydroxide, which are added to adjust the pH.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

	Exposure Limits			
Component	**OSHA-PEL**	**ACGIH-TLV**	**AIHA WEEL**	**Hospira EEL**
Milrinone Lactate	8-hr TWA: Not Established	8-hr TWA: Not Established	8-hr TWA: Not Established	8-hr TWA: Not 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.

9. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical State	Sterile, aqueous, colorless to pale yellow solution
Odor	NA
Odor Threshold	NA
pH	3.2 to 4.0
Melting point/Freezing Point	NA
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Point Range	NA
Flash Point	NA
Evaporation Rate	NA
Flammability (solid, gas)	NA
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	NA
Vapor Pressure	NA
Vapor Density (Air =1)	NA
Relative Density	NA
Solubility	Milrinone is an off-white to tan crystalline compound slightly soluble in methanol, and very slightly soluble in chloroform and in water
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	NA
Auto-ignition Temperature	NA
Decomposition Temperature	NA
Viscosity	NA

10. 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	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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity - Not determined for the product formulation. By analogy, information for the active ingredient is as follows:

Ingredient(s)	Percent	Test Type	Route of Administration	Value	Units	Species
Milrinone	100	LD50	Oral	91 137 40	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	Rat Mouse Rabbit
Milrinone	100	LD50	Intravenous	73 79 44.4	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	Rat Mouse Rabbit

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.
Signs and Symptoms	None anticipated from normal handling of this product. Pharmacologically, milrinone produces significant cardiovascular effects (e.g. lowered blood pressure) at doses as low as 5 mg orally and 2.6 mg intravenously. In clinical use, adverse effects may include supraventricular and ventricular arrhythmias, hypotension, angina-like chest pain, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Hypokalemia, tremor, and thrombocytopenia may also occur. Milrinone use has also been associated with hyperthroidism, aggravation of angina pectoris, and worsening of muscle weakness.
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.
Reproductive Effects	None anticipated from normal handling of this product. In reproductive studies in rats, milrinone had no effect on male or female fertility at oral dosages up to 32 mg/kg/day. Oral administration of milrinone to pregnant rats and rabbits during organogenesis produced no evidence of teratogenicity at dosage levels up to 40 mg/kg/day and 12 mg/kg/day, respectively. Milrinone did not appear to be teratogenic when administered intravenously to pregnant rats at doses up to 3 mg/kg/day or pregnant rabbits at dosages up to 12 mg/kg/day, although an increased resorption rate was apparent at both 8 mg/kg/day and 12 mg/kg/day (intravenous) in the latter species. FDA Pregnancy Category C.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: continued

Mutagenicity	Milrinone was positive in the Chinese Hamster Ovary Chromosome Aberration Assay in the presence of a metabolic activation system. However, results from the Ames Test, the Mouse Lymphoma Assay, the Micronucleus Test, and the *in vivo* Rat Bone Marrow Metaphase Analysis indicated an absence of mutagenic potential.
Carcinogenicity	Twenty-four months of oral administration of milrinone to mice at dosages up to 40 mg/kg/day (about 50 times the human oral therapeutic dose in a 50 kg patient) was unassociated with evidence of carcinogenic potential. Neither was there evidence of carcinogenic potential when milrinone was orally administered to rats at dosages up to 5 mg/kg/day (about 6 times the human oral therapeutic dose) for twenty-four months or at 25 mg/kg/day (about 30 times the human oral therapeutic dose) for up to 18 months in males and 20 months in females.
Carcinogen Lists	**IARC:** Not listed **NTP:** Not listed **OSHA:** Not listed
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure	NA
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure	Based on clinical use, possible target organs include the cardiovascular system and thyroid. In animal studies, oral and intravenous administration of toxic dosages of milrinone to rats and dogs resulted in myocardial degeneration/fibrosis and endocardial hemorrhage, principally affecting the left ventricular papillary muscles. Coronary vascular lesions characterized by periarterial edema and inflammation have been observed in dogs only. The myocardial/endocardial changes are similar to those produced by beta-adrenergic receptor agonists such as isoproterenol, while the vascular changes are similar to those produced by minoxidil and hydralazine.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity	Not determined for product.
Persistence/ Biodegradability	Not determined for product.
Bioaccumulation	Not determined for product.
Mobility in Soil	Not determined for product.

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. TRANSPORTATION 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

15. REGULATORY 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/CLP Classification*

*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 lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

EU Classification*

*Medicinal products are exempt from the requirements of the EU Dangerous Preparations Directive.

Classification(s)	NA
Symbol	NA
Indication of Danger	NA
Risk Phrases	NA
Safety Phrases	S23: Do not breathe vapor/spray S24: Avoid contact with the skin S25: Avoid contact with eyes S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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_{50}	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: Hospira GEHS
Date Prepared: October 19, 2012
Date Revised: June 02, 2014

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