Epinephrine Injection, USP

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Date of Revision: 10/01/2025 Date of Issue: 02/11/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Epinephrine Injection, USP

Product Code: 0517-3030-01

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Epinephrine injection is available as a multi-dose 30 mL vial for intramuscular, subcutaneous, and intravenous use. Emergency treatment of allergic reactions (Type I), including anaphylaxis, which may result from insect stings or bites, foods, drugs, sera, diagnostic testing substances and other allergens, as well as idiopathic anaphylaxis or exercise-induced anaphylaxis. Epinephrine Injection is indicated to increase mean arterial blood pressure in adult patients with hypotension associated with septic shock.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

American Regent®

5 Ramsey Road

PO Box 9001

Shirley, NY 11967 USA

1-800-645-1706

www.americanregent.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Reproductive toxicity Category 2 H361

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H361 - oral, Inhalation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Workers with cardiovascular and pulmonary disorders, hypertension, diabetes, and hyperthyroidism should minimize their exposure to this product. It is strongly recommended that pregnant workers not be exposed to this product.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification

Water	AQUA	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	98 – 100	Not classified.
Sodium chloride	Sodium salt of hydrochloric acid Salt SEA SALT SODIUM CHLORIDE Sodium chloride (NaCl) Sea salt	(CAS-No.) 7647-14-5	0.9	Not classified.
2-Propanol, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl-	Acetone chloroform Anhydrous chlorobutanol Chlorbutanol Chlorobutanol Chlorobutanol, anhydrous Propan-2-ol, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl- 2-Propanol, 2-methyl-1,1,1-trichloro- 1,1,1-Trichloro-2-methyl-2-propanol Chlorbutol CHLOROBUTANOL 1,1,1-Trichloro-2-methylpropanol-2 1,1,1-Trichloro-2-methylpropan-2-ol chlorobutanol 2-Propanol, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl-hydrate	(CAS-No.) 57-15-8	0.52	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Epinephrine	Adnephrine l-Adrenalin l-Adrenaline Adrenaline (-)-Adrenaline Adrenasol Asthma-nefrin 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-(1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl)-, (R)- 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]- 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)- (R)-Epinephrine (-)-Epinephrine Nephridine Nieraline Paranephrin Supradin 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]- 3,4-Dihydroxy-.alpha.-((methylamino)methyl)benzyl alcohol (R)-Adrenaline Benzene-1,2-diol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)- 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-(1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl)- epinephrine	(CAS-No.) 51-43-4	0.1	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373
Hydrochloric acid^ *^- for pH adjustment only*	Hydrogen chloride Muriatic acid HYDROCHLORIC ACID Hydrochloric acid, anhydrous	(CAS-No.) 7647-01-0	< 0.1	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

Sodium metabisulfite	Disodium disulphite Disulfurous acid, disodium salt Pyrosulfurous acid, disodium salt Sodium metabisulphite Sodium disulfite Sodium pyrosulfite Disulfurous acid, sodium salt (1:2) SODIUM METABISULFITE Disodium disulfite Sodium disulphite	(CAS-No.) 7681-57-4	0.05	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If product is biologically contaminated, follow all institutional protocols concerning the potential release of pathogens.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: There are potential chronic health effects to consider.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. If product is biologically contaminated, follow all institutional protocols concerning the potential release of pathogens.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Material may be biologically contaminated with pathogenic organisms during use.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do NOT breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Contaminated sharps should be handled with care and discarded immediately or as soon as possible in containers that are closable, puncture-resistant, leak proof on sides and bottoms, and appropriately labeled. Contact your local health department for referral to a syringe disposal program. In hospital and workplace settings, contaminated sharps are to be handled in accordance with EC Directive 2010/32/EU.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in controlled room temperature. Protect from light.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers. Water reactive materials.

Storage Temperature: NDC 0517-3030-01: Store between 20° – 25°C (68° to77°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature. Epinephrine is light sensitive. Protect from light and freezing.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Epinephrine injection is available as a multi-dose 30 mL vial for intramuscular, subcutaneous, and intravenous use. Emergency treatment of allergic reactions (Type I), including anaphylaxis, which may result from insect stings or bites, foods, drugs, sera, diagnostic testing substances and other allergens, as well as idiopathic anaphylaxis or exercise-induced anaphylaxis. Epinephrine Injection is indicated to increase mean arterial blood pressure in adult patients with hypotension associated with septic shock.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL Ceiling	2 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	7 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	50 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	7 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	5 ppm

Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	5 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles or glasses. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.
Eye and Face Protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid
Appearance : Clear, colorless
Odor : Odorless (a chlorobutanol odor is detected in the preserved product)
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : 2.2 – 5.0
Evaporation Rate : No data available
Melting Point : No data available
Freezing Point : No data available
Boiling Point : ≈ 212 °F (100 °C)
Flash Point : No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available
Decomposition Temperature : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable
Vapor Pressure : No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : No data available
Relative Density : No data available
Specific Gravity : ≈ 1
Solubility : Water: Freely soluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available
Viscosity : No data available

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers. Water reactive materials.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3550 mg/kg (Species: Wistar)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg (Species: New Zealand White)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 42 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h Source: ECHA_API)

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	238 – 277 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5010 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1.68 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h Source: JAPAN_GHS)

Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 90 ml/kg (Source: FOOD_JOURN)

Epinephrine (51-43-4)	
LD50 Dermal Rat	62 mg/kg
ATE (Oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dust/Mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h

Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1131 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: NLM_HSDB)

2-Propanol, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl- (57-15-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	510 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.
pH: 2.2 – 5.0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.
pH: 2.2 – 5.0
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.
Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
IARC group	3

Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: oral, Inhalation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General **:** Not classified.

Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	5560 (5560 – 6080) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	12946 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	340.7 (340.7 – 469.2) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC Chronic Fish	252 mg/l (Species: Pimephales promelas)

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	7.45 mg/l (Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss - Exposure time: 96h)

Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	32 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: IUCLID)
ErC50 (Algae)	48.1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Epinephrine Injection, USP	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Epinephrine Injection, USP	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-3.7 (at 25 °C)

2-Propanol, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl- (57-15-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.16 (at 20 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Epinephrine Injection, USP	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb (gas only)
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Epinephrine (51-43-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

2-Propanol, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl- (57-15-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

15.2. US State Regulations

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Epinephrine (51-43-4)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 10/01/2025

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
AU_WES: Australia WES
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports
ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API
ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment
FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data
JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check
KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations
NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal
EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database
NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank
NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database
NTP: National Toxicology Program
NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database
OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
WHO: World Health Organization

Refer to American Regent prescribing information for further information at: www.americanregent.com/AllProducts.aspx .

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SDS US (GHS HazCom)