

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: **Enoxaparin Sodium Injection, USP** 

Other means of identification:

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Product Use/Restriction: Anticoagulant

Chemical manufacturer address and telephone number:

Gland Pharma Limited

Address: Survey No.: 143 - 148, 150 & 151, Near Gandimaisamma Cross

Roads

D.P. Pally, Quthubullapur Mandal - Ranga Reddy District Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh 500 043

India

General Phone Number: +91-40-30510999 General Fax Number: +91-40-30510810

Emergency phone number:

Emergency Phone Number: +91-40-30510999 (Gland Pharma); (770) 499-8100

(VersaPharm)

Chemical distributor, or other responsible party Name, address, and telephone number:

Distributor Name: Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC Address: Three Corporate Drive Lake Zurich, Illinois 60047

General Phone Number: (847) 550-2300 Customer Service Phone Number: (888) 386-1300 Health Issues Information: (800) 551-7176

## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical in accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f):

GHS Class: Not applicable. Hazard Statements: Not applicable. Precautionary Statements: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

Emergency Overview: 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.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation Ingestion Eye contact Skin Absorption. Injection.

Potential Health Effects:

Eve: Contact with eves may cause irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation.

Inhalation: May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Ingestion: May cause irritation.

Signs/Symptoms: Adverse reactions from prescribed doses include: fever, hemorrhage, nausea, hypochromic anemia,

thrombocytopenia, edema and peripheral edema.

The incidence of hemorrhagic complications during Enoxaparin sodium injection treatment has been low. During clinical trials with Enoxaparin sodium injection, moderate thrombocytopenia, defined as a platelet count between 100,000/mm3 and 50,000/mm3 occurred at a rate of 1.9% in patients given Enoxaparin sodium, 2.0% in patients given heparin, and 1.7% in patients given placebo following hip or knee replacement surgery. Other adverse effects that were thought to be possibly or probably related to treatment with Enoxaparin sodium injection, heparin or placebo in clinical trials with patients undergoing hip or knee replacement surgery, and that occurred at a rate of at least 2% in the enoxaparin group, are fever, hemorrhage, nausea, hypochromic anemia, edema and peripheral

edema.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

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

9041-08-1 100 mg/mL, 150 mg/mL by weight Enoxaparin sodium

Water for Injection 7732-18-5 Quantity Sufficient

#### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of necessary measures:

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

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. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Skin Contact:

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.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

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

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Note to Physicians:

Accidental overdosage following administration of Enoxaparin sodium injection may lead to hemorrhagic complications. This may be largely neutralized by the slow intravenous injection of protamine sulfate (1% solution). The dose of protamine sulfate should be equal to the dose of Enoxaparin sodium injection injected: 1 mg protamine sulfate should be administered to neutralize 1 mg Enoxaparin sodium injection. A second infusion of 0.5 mg/mg protamine sulfate per 1 mg of Enoxaparin sodium injection may be administered if the APTT measured 2 to 4 hours after the first infusion remains prolonged. However, even with higher doses of protamine, the APTT may remain more prolonged than under normal conditions found following administration of conventional heparin. In all cases, the anti-Factor Xa activity is never completely neutralized (maximum about 60%). Particular care should be taken to avoid overdosage with protamine sulfate. Administration of protamine sulfate can cause severe hypotensive and anaphylactoid reactions. Because fatal reactions, often resembling anaphylaxis, have been reported with protamine sulfate, it should be given only when resuscitation techniques and treatment of anaphylactic shock are readily available. For additional information consult the labeling of Protamine Sulfate Injection, USP, products.

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media:

Suitable 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

environment.

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Hazardous Combustion Byproducts:

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

combustion.

## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

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

and full protective gear.

Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to Fire Fighting Instructions:

minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible,

contain fire run-off water.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

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

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

Environmental precautions:

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

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

Methods for cleanup: 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.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING and STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

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.

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage: Store at 25°C (77°F); excursions permitted to 15-30°C (59-86°F) [see USP Controlled Room

Temperature]. Do not freeze.

Specific end use(s):

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

shower

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:**

#### Enoxaparin sodium:

Guideline ACGIH: Not established.

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

**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.

#### Individual protection measures:

Eye/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.

Nitrile rubber or natural rubber gloves are recommended.

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.

Other Protective: Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.

General Hygiene Considerations: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply cosmetics while handling the

product. Particular care in working with this product must be practiced in pharmacies and other preparation areas, during manufacture of this product, and during patient administration. Work should be performed in a designated area for working with hazardous drugs. Contaminated waste must be

properly handled. Work areas must be regularly decontaminated.

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State: Liquid solution.

Color: Clear

**Boiling Point:** Not established. Melting Point: Not established. Solubility: Soluble. in water. Vapor Density: Not established. Not established. Vapor Pressure: Percent Volatile: Not established pH: 5.5 - 7.5 Molecular Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: Variable. Flash Point: Not established. Flash Point Method: Not established. Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: Not established. Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: Not established. Auto Ignition Temperature: Not established

## SECTION 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** 

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous Polymerization: Not reported.

Conditions To Avoid:

Conditions to Avoid: Protect from freezing.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

**Enoxaparin sodium:** 

Acute Toxicity:

A single subcutaneous dose of 46.4 mg/kg enoxaparin was lethal to rats. The symptoms of acute toxicity were ataxia, decreased motility, dyspnea, cyanosis and coma.

Chronic Effects: None known.

**Enoxaparin sodium:** 

RTECS Number: MI0850000

Oral - Rat LD50: >779000 iu/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] Oral - Mouse LD50: >5 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] Ingestion:

Intravenous. - Rat LD50: 391821 iu/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose Other Toxicological Information:

Intravenous. - Mouse LD50: 2800 mg/kg [Behavioral - convulsions or effect on seizure threshold] Intravenous. - Rat TDLo: 300 units/kg [Blood - hemorrhage Blood - change in clotting factors]
Intravenous. - Guinea pig TDLo: 160 units/kg [Blood - change in clotting factors]
Intravenous. - Rat TDLo: 84 ku/kg/28D (intermittent) [Musculoskeletal - other changes Nutritional and

Gross Metabolic - changes in calcium Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - changes in phosphorus] Subcutaneous - Rat LD50: 46715 iu/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose

Subcutaneous - Mouse LD50: >2500 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose

Subcutaneous - Human TDLo: 3600 units/kg/18D (intermittent) [Blood - hemorrhage Related to

Chronic Data - death]

Intraperitoneal. - Mouse LD50: >2500 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal

dose value]

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.

Environmental Stability: No environmental information found for this product.

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste:

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.

IATA Shipping Name: Non regulated. IATA UN Number: Non regulated.

IMDG UN Number: Non regulated. IMDG Shipping Name: Non regulated.

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

**Enoxaparin sodium:** 

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed Canada DSL: Listed

# SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## **HMIS Ratings**:

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

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	х

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Disclaimer:

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