

Revision date 18-Mar-2023

Version 3

Page 1 / 15

# Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name	Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.)
Product Code(s)	PZ03100
Synonyms	Ketorolac trometamol
Trade Name:	Not applicable
Chemical Family:	Mixture

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Recommended Use** 

Pharmaceutical product used as Non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Hospira, A Pfizer Company 275 North Field Drive Lake Forest, Illinois 60045 1-800-879-3477		Pfizer Ltd Ramsgate Road Sandwich, Kent CT13 9NJ United Kingdom
E-mail address	pfizer-MSDS@pfizer.com	+00 44 (0)1304 616161
1.4. Emergency telephone number	-	

Emergency Telephone

Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 International Chemtrec (24 hours):+1-703-527-3887

### Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS - Classification: Regulated according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and/or other applicable regulations.

Acute toxicity - Oral Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)		Category 5 - (H303) Category 1A - (H360D) Category 2 - (H373)
<u>2.2. Label elements</u> Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H303 - May be harmful if H360D - May damage th H373 - May cause dama gastrointestinal system.	
Precautionary Statements	P260 - Do not breathe du P280 - Wear protective g	tructions before use il all safety precautions have been read and understood ust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray loves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection OWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel

Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023 Page 2/15 Version 3

unwell

- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice
- P405 Store locked up
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local and national regulations



An Occupational Exposure Value has been established for one or more of the ingredients (see Section 8).

This document has been prepared in accordance with standards for workplace safety, which require the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or its ingredients regardless of the potential risk. The precautionary statements and warnings included may not apply in all cases. Your needs may vary depending upon the potential for exposure in your workplace.

### Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous

Note:

Tiazaruous							
Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH Registration	EC No	Classification according to	Specific concentration	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
		Number		Regulation	limit (SCL)		(long toni)
				(EC) No.	· · · ·		
				1272/2008			
				[CLP]			
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) (CAS #: 64-17-5)	7 - 12	-	200-578-6	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	Not Listed	No data available	No data available
Ketorolac	1.5-3.0		Not Listed	Acute Tox.3	Not Listed	No data	No data
tromethamine	1.0 0.0		Hot Elotod	(H301)		available	available
(CAS #:				STOT RE 2			
74103-07-4)				(H373)			
,				Repr.1A			
				(H360D)			
Sodium hydroxide	**	-	215-185-5	Skin Corr.1A	Eye Irrit. 2 ::	No data	No data
(CAS #: 1310-73-2)				(H314)	0.5%<=C<2%	available	available
					Skin Corr. 1A ::		
					C>=5%		
					Skin Corr. 1B ::		
					2%<=C<5%		
					Skin Irrit. 2 ::		
L Hudrophlaria Apid	**		221 505 7	Aguta Tay, 2	0.5%<=C<2%	No doto	No doto
+ Hydrochloric Acid		-	231-595-7	Acute Tox. 3	Eye Irrit. 2 :: 10%<=C<25%	No data available	No data available
(CAS #: 7647-01-0)				(H331) Skin Corr. 1A	Skin Corr. 1B ::	available	available
				(H314)	C>=25%		
				Press. Gas	Skin Irrit. 2 ::		
				11033. 043			

Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023

NonHazardous					10%<=C<25% STOT SE 3 :: C>=10%		
Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH Registration Number	EC No	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
Water (CAS #: 7732-18-5)	*	-	231-791-2	Not classified as hazardous	Not Listed	No data available	No data available
SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS #: 7647-14-5)	*	-	231-598-3	Not classified as hazardous	Not Listed	No data available	No data available

### Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

Acute Toxicity Estimate No information available

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - dust/mist - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapor - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm
Water 7732-18-5	89838.9	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) 64-17-5	7060	No data available	116.9 133.8	No data available	No data available
Ketorolac tromethamine 74103-07-4	112	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
SODIUM CHLORIDE 7647-14-5	3000	10000	No data available	No data available	No data available
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	325	1350	No data available	No data available	No data available
+ Hydrochloric Acid 7647-01-0	238	5010	No data available	No data available	563.3022

### Additional information

- \* Proprietary
- \*\* to adjust pH

+ Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit

Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace safety. In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, the exact percentage composition of this mixture has been withheld as a trade secret. Non-hazardous ingredients provided for completeness.

### Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush area with large amounts of water. Use soap. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Wash out mouth with water. Do
	not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention immediately.
4.2. Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
Most important symptoms and effects	For information on potential signs and symptoms of exposure, See Section 2 - Hazards Identification and/or Section 11 - Toxicological Information.
4.3. Indication of any immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed
Note to physicians	None.
Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING M	IEASURES
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the	ne substance or mixture
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Fine particles (such as mists) may fuel fires/explosions.
Hazardous combustion products	Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or fire.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RE	LEASE MEASURES
6.1. Personal precautions, protection	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Personnel involved in clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see
For emergency responders	Section 8). Minimize exposure. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Place waste in an appropriately labeled, sealed container for disposal. Care should be taken to avoid environmental release.
6.3. Methods and material for conta	ainment and cleaning up
Methods for containment Methods for cleaning up	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Contain the source of spill if it is safe to do so. Collect spill with absorbent material. Clean
Prevention of secondary hazards	spill area thoroughly. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.
6.4. Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections	See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.
Section 7: HANDLING AND S	STORAGE
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
out of the out o	-

### Advice on safe handling

Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When handling, use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. Releases to the environment should be avoided. Review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure or environmental releases. Potential points of process emissions of this material to the atmosphere should be controlled with dust collectors, HEPA filtration systems or other equivalent controls.

**General hygiene considerations** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store as directed by product packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

Pharmaceutical product used as. Non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).

### Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure Limits**

Refer to available public information for specific member state Occupational Exposure Limits.

#### Ketorolac tromethamine

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 30 µg/m<sup>3</sup> Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)

ACGIH TLV	STEL: 1000 ppm
Austria	1000 ppm
	1900 mg/m³
	STEL 2000 ppm
	STEL 3800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bulgaria	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Czech Republic	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
·	Ceiling: 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Denmark	1000 ppm
	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Estonia	500 ppm
	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 1000 ppm
	STEL: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Finland	1000 ppm
	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 1300 ppm
	STEL: 2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
France	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Germany	200 ppm
Connary	380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling / Peak: 800 ppm
	Ceiling / Peak: 1520 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Germany	200 ppm
Connuny	380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hungary	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
i langary	STEL: 3800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ireland	STEL: 1000 ppm
Latvia	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Netherlands	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nethenands	STEL: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	H*
Poland	п 1900 mg/m³
Romania	1000 ppm
Numama	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	1900 mg/m²

SAFETY DATA SHEET Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023

Page 6 / 15 Version 3

	STEL: 5000 ppm
Russia	STEL: 9500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	MAC: 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Slovakia	500 ppm 960 mg/m³
Spain	STEL: 1000 ppm
	STEL: 1910 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	500 ppm 960 mg/m³
	STEL: 1000 ppm
OSHA PEL	STEL: 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm
OSHAFEL	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	(vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm
United Kingdom	(vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 1000 ppm
Officer Ringdom	TWA: 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 3000 ppm
SODIUM CHLORIDE	STEL: 5760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Latvia	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Russia	MAC: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sodium hydroxide ACGIH OEL (Ceiling)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH TLV	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Austria	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bulgaria	STEL 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 2.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Czech Republic	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Depmork	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Denmark Estonia	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Finland	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
France Hungary	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ireland	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ceiling Limit Value Latvia	2 mg/m³ 0.5 mg/m³
Poland	STEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Demonio	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Romania	1 mg/m³ STEL: 3 mg/m³
Slovakia	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Spain Switzerland	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
United Kingdom	(vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
+ Hydrochloric Acid	STEL. Z HIGHIY
ACGIH OEL (Ceiling)	2 ppm
ACGIH TLV	Ceiling: 2 ppm
Austria	5 ppm 8 mg/m³
	STEL 10 ppm
Pulgoria	STEL 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bulgaria	STEL: 10 ppm

SAFETY DATA SHEET Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023

Page 7 / 15 Version 3

	STEL: 15.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	5 ppm
Creek Denuklie	8.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Czech Republic	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Fotonia	Ceiling: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Estonia	5 ppm
	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 10 ppm
European Union	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
European Onion	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 10 ppm
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Finland	STEL: 5 ppm
T IIIdild	STEL: 7.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Germany	2 ppm
Connary	3.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling / Peak: 4 ppm
	Ceiling / Peak: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Germany	2 ppm
	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hungary	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 16 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ireland	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	5 ppm
	STEL: 10 ppm
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Italy	5 ppm
	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 10 ppm
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ceiling Limit Value	2 ppm
L atria	3.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Latvia	5 ppm
	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 10 ppm
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Netherlands	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Poland	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Romania	5 ppm
	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 10 ppm
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Russia	MAC: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Slovakia	5 ppm
	8.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Spain	5 ppm
	7.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 10 ppm
Switzerland	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzellallu	2 ppm 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 4 ppm
	STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
U.S OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits	5 ppm
	7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL	(vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm
	(vacated) Ceiling: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	· ····································

Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023 Page 8 / 15 Version 3

United Kingdom	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Pfizer Occupational Exposure Band (OEB) Statement:	The purpose of the Occupational Exposure Band (OEB) classification system is to separate substances into different Hazard categories when the available data are sufficient to do so, but inadequate to establish an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL). The OEB given is based upon an analysis of all currently available data; as such, this value may be subject to revision when new information becomes available.
8.2. Exposure controls	
Engineering controls	Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. General room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.
Personal protective equipment	Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Contact your safety and health professional or safety equipment supplier for assistance in selecting the correct protective clothing/equipment based on an assessment of the workplace conditions, other chemicals used or present in the workplace and specific operational processes.
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. (Eye protection must meet the standards in accordance with EN166, ANSI Z87.1 or international equivalent.).
Hand protection	Impervious disposable gloves (e.g. Nitrile, etc.) (double recommended) if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective gloves must meet the standards in accordance with EN374, ASTM F1001 or international equivalent.).
Skin and body protection	Impervious disposable protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations. (Protective clothing must meet the standards in accordance with EN13982, ANSI 103 or international equivalent.).
Respiratory protection	Under normal conditions of use, if the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the OEL (e.g. particulate respirator with a full mask, P3 filter). (Respirators must meet the standards in accordance with EN136, EN143, ASTM F2704-10 or international equivalent.)

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical propertiesSolutionPhysical stateSolutionColorClear to Light yellowOdorAlcohol. Slight.Odor thresholdNo information availableMolecular formulaMixtureMolecular weightMixture

Values 6.9-7.9

Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023 Page 9/15 Version 3

#### Property \_\_\_\_\_

pH Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit:

Lower flammability limit:

Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity Particle characteristics Particle Size Particle Size Particle Size Distribution Explosive properties 55 (ethanol) No data available No data available No data available No data available

No data available

No data available No data available 0.991 No data available Soluble Water No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available

No information available No information available No information available

### 9.2. Other information

No information available

**9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes** No information available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics No information available

### Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>10.1. Reactivity</u> Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability	No data available.
Stability Explosion data	Stable under normal conditions.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impac	
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	NU UALA AVAIIADIE.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous react	ions_
Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization	No information available. Will not occur.
<u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid	Fine particles (such as mists) may fuel fires/explosions. As a precautionary measure, keep away from heat sources and electrostatic discharge.
10.5. Incompatible materials Incompatible materials	As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023

### Hazardous decomposition products No data available.

### Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

General Information:	The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual ingredients
Short term	Accidental ingestion may cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use. Individuals sensitive to this chemical or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions.
Known Clinical Effects:	Other nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are known to impact delivery, late fetal development, and lactation. Ingestion of this material may cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including serious gastrointestinal toxicity such as bleeding, ulceration, and perforation and kidney toxicity. Clinical use of this drug has caused headache, dizziness, blurred vision, ringing of the ears, skin rash, itching, swelling, and liver effects.
Acute toxicity	Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - repeated exposure	Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Reproductive toxicity	Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End Point, Dose)

Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) Mouse Oral LD50 3450 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 7060 mg/kg Rat Inhalation LC50 10h 20,000 ppm

#### Ketorolac tromethamine

Rat Oral LD50 112 mg/kg Mouse Oral LD50 400 mg/kg <u>SODIUM CHLORIDE</u> Rat Sub-tenon injection (eye) LC50/1hr > 42 g/m<sup>3</sup> Rat Oral LD 50 3 g/kg Mouse Oral LD 50 4 g/kg Rabbit Dermal LD 50 > 10 g/kg <u>Sodium hydroxide</u> Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Water	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 116.9 mg/L (Rat)4 h = 133.8 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Ketorolac tromethamine	= 189 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
SODIUM CHLORIDE	= 3 g/kg (Rat)	> 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 42 mg/L (Rat)1 h
Sodium hydroxide	= 325 mg/kg(Rat)	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
+ Hydrochloric Acid	238 - 277 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 1.68 mg/L (Rat)1 h

**Acute Toxicity Comments:** 

A greater than symbol (>) indicates that the toxicity endpoint being tested was not achievable at the highest dose used in the test.

### Irritation / Sensitization: (Study Type, Species, Severity)

Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

### Ketorolac tromethamine

Skin Sensitization - GPMT Guinea Pig Negative Sobility ChloRIDE Skin irritation Rabbit Mild Eye irritation Rabbit Mild Sodium hydroxide Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe Skin Irritation Rabbit Severe + Hydrochloric Acid Skin irritation Severe Eye irritation Severe

### <u>Repeated Dose Toxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Target Organ)</u> Ketorolac tromethamine\_\_\_\_\_

3 Month(s) Monkey Intramuscular 4.5 mg/kg/day LOAEL None identified 6 Month(s) Mouse Oral 3.3 mg/kg/day LOAEL Gastrointestinal system 6 Month(s) Monkey Oral 0.75 mg/kg/day LOAEL None identified 12 Month(s) Monkey Oral 0.75 mg/kg/day LOAEL Kidney

### Reproduction & Development Toxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s)) Ketorolac tromethamine

Reproductive & Fertility-Females Rat Oral 16 mg/kg/day NOAEL Negative Reproductive & Fertility-Males Rat Oral 9 mg/kg/day NOAEL Negative Prenatal & Postnatal Development Rabbit Oral 3.6 mg/kg/day NOAEL Negative Prenatal & Postnatal Development Rat Oral 10 mg/kg/day NOAEL Negative Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Oral 3.6 mg/kg/day NOAEL No effects at maximum dose Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Oral 3.6 mg/kg/day NOAEL No effects at maximum dose

### Genetic Toxicity: (Study Type, Cell Type/Organism, Result)

Ketorolac tromethamineBacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)Salmonella , E. coliNegativeUnscheduled DNA Synthesis Not specifiedNegativeIn VivoMicronucleusMouseNegative+ Hydrochloric AcidBacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)SalmonellaNegativeIn VivoMicronucleusRatNegative

### Carcinogenicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Ketorolac tromethamine

24 Month(s) Rat Oral 5 mg/kg/day NOAEL Not carcinogenic

18 Month(s) Mouse Oral 2 mg/kg/day NOAEL Not carcinogenic

 
 Carcinogenicity
 Carcinogenicity of the mixture has not been determined. Alcohol is listed as a carcinogen by IARC. The IARC monograph examining the carcinogenic potential of ethanol examined only alcoholic beverages. See below

+ Hydrochloric Acid IARC

Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

# 11.2. Information on other hazards11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting propertiesEndocrine disrupting propertiesNo information available.

PZ03100

Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023

11.2.2. Other information Other adverse effects	No information available.
Section 12: ECOLOGICA	L INFORMATION

**Environmental Overview:** The environmental characteristics of this mixture have not been fully evaluated. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic Toxicity: (Species, Method, End Point, Duration, Result) Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) NPDES LC50 96 Hours 12,900 mg/L Fingerling Trout NPDES LC50 24 Hours 11200 mg/L Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) NPDES LC50 96 Hours 14200 mg/L

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No information available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment N

No information available.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	The substance is not PBT / vPvB PBT assessment does
	not apply
SODIUM CHLORIDE	The substance is not PBT / vPvB PBT assessment does
	not apply
Sodium hydroxide	The substance is not PBT / vPvB PBT assessment does
	not apply
+ Hydrochloric Acid	The substance is not PBT / vPvB PBT assessment does
	not apply

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

**Endocrine disrupting properties** No information available.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

### Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Member State specific and Community specific

Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023

provisions must be considered. Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural wastewater and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater.

### Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The following refers to all modes of transportation unless specified below.

Not regulated for transport under USDOT, EUADR, IATA, or IMDG regulations.

UN number:	Not applicable
UN proper shipping name:	Not applicable
Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
Packing group:	Not applicable
Environmental Hazard(s):	Not applicable
Special precautions for user:	Not applicable

### Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Water CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus % California Proposition 65 TSCA EINECS AICS Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	Not Listed Not Listed Present 231-791-2 Present
CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	carcinogen 7/1/1988 when associated with alcohol abuse carcinogen 4/29/2011 developmental toxicity 10/1/1987
TSCA	Present
EINECS	200-578-6
AICS	Present
Ketorolac tromethamine	Netlisted
CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
California Proposition 65 EINECS	Not Listed
	Schedule 4
Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)	Schedule 4
SODIUM CHI ORIDE	
CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
TSCA	Present
EINECS	231-598-3
AICS	Present
Sodium hydroxide	
CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %	Not Listed
Hazardous Substances RQs	1000 lb
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
TSCA	Present

Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023

EINECS	215-185-5
AICS	Present
Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and	Schedule 5
Poisons (SUSMP)	Schedule 6
<ul> <li>+ Hydrochloric Acid</li> <li>CERCLA/SARA Section 313 de minimus %</li> <li>Hazardous Substances RQs</li> <li>California Proposition 65</li> <li>TSCA</li> </ul>	1.0 % 5000 lb Not Listed Present
EINECS	231-595-7
AICS	Present
Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and	Schedule 5
Poisons (SUSMP)	Schedule 6

Chemical name	French RG number	Title
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) 64-17-5	RG 84	-
SODIUM CHLORIDE 7647-14-5	RG 78	-

### **European Union**

+

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

### Authorizations and/or restrictions on use:

This product does not contain substances subject to authorization (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV) This product does not contain substances subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH	Substance subject to authorization per
	Annex XVII	REACH Annex XIV
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Use restricted. See item 75.	
+ Hydrochloric Acid - 7647-01-0	Use restricted. See item 75.	

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

### Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009

Not applicable

Chemical name	Lower-tier requirements (tons)	Upper-tier requirements (tons)
+ Hydrochloric Acid - 7647-01-0	25	250

Chemical name	Plant protection products directive (91/414/EEC)
SODIUM CHLORIDE - 7647-14-5	Plant protection agent
Chemical name	EU - Biocides
+ Hydrochloric Acid - 7647-01-0	EU - Biocides Product-type 2: Disinfectants and algaecides not intended

### Legend:

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances **AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No information available

Product Name Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection, USP (Hospira Inc.) Revision date 18-Mar-2023

### Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

Acute toxicity, oral-Cat.3; H301 - Toxic if swallowed Acute toxicity, inhalation-Cat.3; H331 - Toxic if inhaled Skin corrosion/irritation-Cat.1A; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Reproductive toxicity-Cat.1A; H360D - May damage the unborn child Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure-Cat.2; H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Flammable liquids-Cat.2; H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Data Sources:	Pfizer proprietary drug development information. Safety data sheets for individual ingredients.
Reason for revision	Updated Section 2 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients. Updated Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures. Updated Section 7 - Handling and Storage. Updated Section 11 - Toxicology Information. Updated Section 12 - Ecological Information.
Revision date	18-Mar-2023
Prepared By	Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety

Pfizer Inc believes that the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate, and while it is provided in good faith, it is without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document there is no known information at this time.