SODIUM BICARBONATE- sodium bicarbonate solution Onpharma, Inc.

Disclaimer: This drug has not been found by FDA to be safe and effective, and this labeling has not been approved by FDA. For further information about unapproved drugs, click here.

SODIUM BICARBONATE INJ., 8.4% USP NEUTRALIZING ADDITIVE SOLUTION Rx only Volume 2.7 mL per cartridge 2.7 mEq (1mEq/mL) Volume 1.7 mL per cartridge 1.7 mEq (1mEq/mL)

DESCRIPTION:

Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution is a sterile, nonpyrogenic, solution of sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO3) in Water for Injection. It is added to an appropriate local anesthetic as a neutralizing agent immediately prior to administration.

The solution contains no bacteriostat, antimicrobial agent or added buffer and is intended only for single-use. pH is adjusted with carbon dioxide. Per the USP monograph for Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., pH is between 7.0 and 8.5. Osmolar concentration is 2 mOsmol/mL (calc.).

Sodium bicarbonate, 84 mg is equal to one milliequivalent each of Na+ and HCO3-.

Sodium Bicarbonate, USP is chemically designated as NaHC03, a white crystalline powder soluble in water. Sodium bicarbonate in water dissociates to provide sodium (Na+) and bicarbonate (HCO3-) ions.

Sodium (Na+) is the principal cation of the extracellular fluid and plays a large part in the therapy of fluid and electrolyte disturbances. Bicarbonate (HCO3-) is a normal constituent of body fluids and the normal plasma level ranges from 24 to 31 mEq/liter. Bicarbonate anion is considered "labile" since at a proper concentration of hydrogen ion (H+) it may be converted to carbonic acid (H2CO3) and thence to its volatile form, carbon dioxide (CO2) excreted by the lung. Normally a ratio of 1:20 (carbonic acid; bicarbonate) is present in the extracellular fluid. In a healthy adult with normal kidney function, practically all the glomerular filtered bicarbonate ion is reabsorbed; less than 1% is excreted in the urine.

Non-neutral parenteral solutions with a low (acidic) pH are known to cause chemical irritation of tissues.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE:

Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution is indicated to hasten onset of analgesia and reduce injection pain, by adjusting commercial preparations of Lidocaine w/ Epinephrine anesthetic solution to a more physiologic pH.

The practitioner should choose a volume of Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution to be mixed with Lidocaine w/ Epinephrine in a ratio of 1:10 (local anesthetic solution to sodium bicarbonate solution).

The below table provides a mixing guide showing for convenience the volumes of 8.4% Sodium Bicarbonate Neutralizing Additive Solution to be added to the commercial preparations of Lidocaine with Epinephrine in order to achieve a mixed ratio of 10:1.

10:1 Anesthetic-

Volume (mL), Lidocaine w/ Epinephrine	Volume (mL), 8.4% Sodium Bicarbonate
(container type)	Solution
1.8 mL (cartridge)	0.18 mL
20 mL (Vial)	2.0 mL
30 mL (Vial)	3.0 mL
50 mL (Vial)	5.0 m

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Not for use as a systemic alkalizer.

WARNINGS:

None known.

PRECAUTIONS:

Administer local anesthetic solution immediately after combining with Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution.

When combining local anesthetic solution with Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution, use aseptic technique, mix thoroughly, and do not store.

Do not use unless Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution is clear, colorless, and free of particulates or cloudiness, and the container or seal is intact. Do not use if the inner or outer packaging are damaged. Discard unused portion.

Do not use local anesthetic combined with Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution unless the combined solution is clear, colorless, and free of particulates or cloudiness.

Parenteral drug products should be inspected visually for particulate matter, cloudiness and discoloration prior to administration, whenever solution and container permit.

Drug Interactions

Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution and Lidocaine w/ Epinephrine are compatible. See Compatibility section under Sodium Bicarbonate in The Handbook on Injectable Drugs by Lawrence A. Trissel, 14th ed. 2007 (American Society of Health-System Pharmacists, Bethesda, MD).

Pregnancy Category C

Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted in which Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution was evaluated. Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted in which Lidocaine w/ Epinephrine that has been pH adjusted by the addition of Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution was evaluated.

It is not known whether Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman or whether it can affect reproduction capacity. It is not known whether Lidocaine w/ Epinephrine that has been pH adjusted by the addition of Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman or whether it can affect reproduction capacity.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

None known.

OVERDOSAGE:

Adding a volume of Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution to Lidocaine w/ Epinephrine solution such that the pH of the Lidocaine w/ Epinephrine is raised above physiologic pH may cause anesthetic to precipitate out of solution, reducing the clinical effectiveness of the anesthetic. See, e.g., Mulroy MF, Regional Anesthesia, An Illustrated Procedural Guide, 3rd Ed. 2002 (Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia, PA). In addition, solutions that contain precipitate should not be injected.

Adding a volume of Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP Neutralizing Additive Solution to Lidocaine w/ Epinephrine solution such that the pH of the Lidocaine w/ Epinephrine is raised well above (7.8) physiologic pH may cause tissue irritation when the solution is injected. See Whitcomb M, et al, A Prospective Randomized, Double Blind Study of the Anesthetic Efficacy of Sodium Bicarbonate Buffered 2% Lidocaine with 1:100,000 Epinephrine in Inferior Alveolar Nerve Blocks, Anesth Prog, vol 57, p 59 (2010).

HOW SUPPLIED:

Sodium Bicarbonate Inj., 8.4% USP is supplied in 2.7 mL or 1.7 mL single-dose cartridges, packaged in a four-cartridge package.

Store at 20°-25°C (68°-77°F). (See USP).

REFERENCES, INDICATIONS AND USAGE:

Barash PG, Cullen BF, Stoelting RK, *Clinical Anesthesia* (4th Ed. 2001 Lippincott Williams and Wilken).

Bhatt H, Powell KJ, Jean DA, First Aid for the Anesthesiology Boards, An Insider's Guide (2011, McGraw-Hill Medical).

Cepeda MS, Tzortzopoulou A, Thackrey M, Hudcova J, Arora Gandhi P, Schumann R., Adjusting the pH of lidocaine for reducing pain on injection. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2010, Issue 12. Art. No.: CD006581.

Chu LF, Clinical Anesthesiology Board Review (2005, McGraw-Hill Medical).

Malamed SF, Handbook of Local Anesthesiology (5th Ed. 2004, Elsevier Mosby).

Miller RD, Miller's Anesthesia (6th Ed. 2004).

Stoelting RK, Miller RD.Basics of Anesthesia (5th Ed. 2007, Churchill Livingstone Elsevier).

REFERENCES, DOSAGE:

Christoph RA, Buchanan L, Begalla K, Schwartz S, Pain reduction in local anesthetic administration through pH buffering, Annals of Emergency Medicine, vol 17, no 2, p 117 (1988).

Martin AJ, pH-adjustment and discomfort caused by the intradermal injection of lignocaine, Anaesthesia, vol 45, p 975 (1990).

Masters JE, Randomised control trial of pH buffered lignocaine with adrenaline in outpatient operations, British Journal of Plastic Surgery, vol 51, p 385 (1998).

McKay W, Morris R, Mushlin P, Sodium bicarbonate attenuates pain on skin infiltration with or without epinephrine, Anesthesia and Analgesia, vol 66, p 572 (1987).

Narvaez J, Wessels I, Bacon G, Chin VR, Baqai WK, Zimmerman GJ, Prospective randomized evaluation of short-term complications when using buffered or unbuffered lidocaine 1% with epinephrine for blepharoplasty surgery, Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, vol 26, no1, p 33 (2010).

Talu H, Elibol O, Yanyali A, Karabas L, Alp B, Caglar Y, Effect of warming and buffering lidocaine on pain during facial anesthesia, Annals of Ophthalmology, vol 33, no 1, p 43 (2001).

Manufactured for Onpharma Inc., Los Gatos, CA 95030

Customer Care Center: (877) 336-6738

NDC 50509-100-01 NDC 50509-100-03

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1.7 mL Vial Carton Image:



1.7 mL Vial Label Image:

Sodium Bicarbonate Injection, 8.4%, USP, 1.7mL

1.7 mEq (1 mEq/mL), 143 mg (84 mg/mL) Sterile, nonpryogenic, preservative free

EXP 13NOV2015 LOT W0006272

NDC 50509-100-03 Rx Only PN 095-002054

Manufactured for Onpharma Inc., Los Gatos, CA 95030 by Alliance Medical Products, Inc., Irvine, CA 92618

SODIUM BICARBONATE

sodium bicarbonate solution

Product Type HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG Item Code (Source) NDC:50509-100

Route of Administration PARENTERAL

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength	
SODIUM BICARBONATE (UNII: 8MDF5V39QO) (BICARBONATE ION - UNII:HN1ZRA3Q20)	SODIUM BICARBONATE	84 mg in 1 mL	

Packaging

	1 deluging				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
1	NDC:50509-100-02	4 in 1 CARTON			
1	NDC:50509-100-01	2.7 mL in 1 CARTRIDGE			
2	NDC:50509-100-04	4 in 1 CARTON			
2	NDC:50509-100-03	1.7 mL in 1 CARTRIDGE			

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
unapproved drug other		07/22/2010	

Labeler - Onpharma, Inc. (011848357)

Establishment			
Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
WuXi AppTec, Inc.		136584468	manufacture(50509-100)

Establishment			
Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Avrio Biopharmaceuticals, LLC		829688899	manufacture(50509-100)

Establishment			
Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Alliance Medical Products, Inc		102688657	manufacture(50509-100)

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