M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

FMOM No.: 1260-575M-1.12 **DATE:** 2/17/00

PRODUCT NAME: Isoniazid Tablets

POTENCY: 100 mg

BATCH SIZE: 575,000 Tablets

ISONIAZID POWDER: CAS # 54-85-3

EMERGENCY AND
FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Person developing serious hypersensitivity reactions must receive immediate attention. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.

Overdose treatment consists of the following:

Establish an airway with adequate respiratory exchange and establish IV access.

Because seizures may occur after ingestion, induced vomiting is not recommended. Gastric lavage may be performed within 2 or 3 hours of ingestion, and activated charcoal and a cathartic may be administered if seizures are controlled and the airway is protected.

Administer intravenous **Pyridoxine** (vitamin B6) in a gram for gram dose, equivalent to the amount of Isoniazid ingested, as a 5-10% solution with water over 30 to 60 minutes. If the amount of overdose is unknown, administer 5 grams of **Pyridoxine Hydrochloride** (50mls of a 10% solution) intravenously over 3 to 5 minutes, even if no seizures have occurred. This may be repeated every 5 to 20 minutes, as needed.

Seizures may also be controlled with **Diazepam**, which acts synergistically with pyridoxine.

Thiopental may be effective in treating refractory seizures.

Administrator **Sodium Bicarbonate** if Pyridoxine and Diazepam do not control seizure activity. Watch for hypokalemia or pyperkalemia.

INHALATION: May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Avoid inhalation. Remove to fresh air.

EYES: May cause irritation. Flush with copious quantities of water

SKIN: Causes irritation. Flush with copious quantities of water.

INGESTION: May cause irritation. Flush with copious quantities of water.

NOTE: Person may show no symptoms for up to 2 hours after an acute overdoes. Seizures may occur within 1 to 3 hours after ingestion.

MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE (AVICEL): CAS # 9004-34-6

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Not a Health Hazard.

LACTOSE: CAS 63-42-3

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: None - Not a Health Hazard.

CAB-O-SIL: CAS # 112945-52-5

Is not considered a potential carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Acute Overexposure: ONE known other than possible temporary discomfort due to inhalation of dust concentration above the permissible exposure.

Chronic Overexposure: NONE KNOWN

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Flush eyes with plenty of water.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air.

<u>CALCIUM STEARATE</u>: CAS # 1592-23-0

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

1. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

2. Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with lots of running water for fifteen minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention.

3. Skin Contact: Immediately wash skin with lots of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, wash before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

4. Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give lots of water. Get immediate medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

5. Notes to Physician: None

Route(s) of Exposure: Inhalation

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

1. Inhalation: Breathing dust may irritate the nose and throat and cause coughing and chest discomfort.

2. Eye Contact: Dusts may irritate the eyes.

3. Skin Contact: None Currently known.

4. Swallowed: None currently known.

Chronic Effects of Exposure: No specific information available.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None Reported.

<u>STEARIC ACID</u>: CAS # 57-11-4

Signs and Symptoms of Over Exposure

1. Inhalation	Nuisance dust may cause coughing, sneezing or labored breathing if large amount are inhaled.
2. Ingestion	No adverse effects expected.
3. Skin	Mild irritant, possibly causing surface inflammation, especially on prolonged contact with oily skin.
4. Eyes	May cause mechanical irritation.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

1. Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.
2. Ingestion	If large amounts were swallowed, give water to drink and get medical advise.
3. Skin	Not expected to require first aid measures.
4. Eyes	Wash thoroughly with running water. Get medical advise if irritation develops.