MARCAINE- bupivacaine hydrochloride injection, solution MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE- bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine bitartrate injection, solution Hospira, Inc.

HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION These highlights do not include all the information needed to use MARCAINE[™] and MARCAINE[™] WITH EPINEPHRINE safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for MARCAINE[™] and MARCAINE[™] WITH EPINEPHRINE.

MARCAINE[™] (bupivacaine hydrochloride) injection, for infiltration, perineural, caudal, epidural, or retrobulbar use MARCAINE[™] WITH EPINEPHRINE (bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine) injection, for infiltration, perineural, caudal, or epidural use Initial U.S. Approval: 1972

WARNING: RISK OF CARDIAC ARREST WITH USE OF MARCAINE IN OBSTETRICAL ANESTHESIA

See full prescribing information for complete boxed warning.

There have been reports of cardiac arrest with difficult resuscitation or death during use of MARCAINE for epidural anesthesia in obstetrical patients. In most cases, this has followed use of the 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) concentration. Resuscitation has been difficult or impossible despite apparently adequate preparation and appropriate management. Cardiac arrest has occurred after convulsions resulting from systemic toxicity, presumably following unintentional intravascular injection. The 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) concentration of MARCAINE is not recommended for obstetrical anesthesia and should be reserved for surgical procedures where a high degree of muscle relaxation and prolonged effect are necessary (5.1).

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

MARCAINE contains bupivacaine, an amide local anesthetic, and MARCAINE WTH EPINEPHRINE is a combination of bupivacaine, an amide local anesthetic, and epinephrine, an alpha and beta-adrenergic agonist. MARCAINE / MARCAINE WTH EPINEPHRINE is indicated in adults for the production of local or regional anesthesia or analgesia for surgery, dental and oral surgery procedures, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, and for obstetrical procedures. For each type of block indicated to produce local or regional anesthesia or analgesia, specific concentrations and presentations are recommended. (1, 2.2) Limitations of Use

Not all blocks are indicated for use with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE given clinically significant risks associated with use. (1, 2.2, 4, 5.1, 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.9)

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

- Not for intrathecal use. (2.1)
- Avoid use of solutions containing antimicrobial preservatives (i.e., multiple-dose vials) for epidural or caudal anesthesia. (2.1, 5.4)
- Three mL of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE without antimicrobial preservative (0.5% bupivacaine with 1:200,000 epinephrine) is recommended for use as a test dose prior to caudal and lumbar epidural blocks when clinical conditions permit. (2.4)
- See full prescribing information for:
 - Recommended concentrations and dosages of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE according to type of block. (2.2)
 - Additional dosage and administration information pertaining to use in epidural anesthesia, test dose for caudal and lumbar epidural blocks, use in dentistry, and use in ophthalmic surgery. (2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6)

MARCAINE injection and MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE injection are available in multiple concentrations. See full prescribing information for detailed description of each formulation. (3)

• Obstetrical paracervical block anesthesia. Its use in this technique has resulted in fetal bradycardia and death. (4)

----- CONTRAINDICATIONS ------

- Intravenous regional anesthesia (Bier Block). (4)
- Known hypersensitivity to bupivacaine or to any local anesthetic agent of the amide-type or to other components of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE. (4)
- <u>Dose-Related Toxicity</u>: Monitor cardiovascular and respiratory vital signs and patient's state of consciousness after injection of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE. (5.2)

------ WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS -------

- <u>Methemoglobinemia</u>: Cases of methemoglobinemia have been reported in association with local anesthetic use. See full prescribing information for more detail on managing these risks. (5.3)
- <u>Chondrolysis with Intra-Articular Infusion</u>: Intra-articular infusions of local anesthetics including MARCAINE following arthroscopic and other surgical procedures is an unapproved use, and there have been post-marketing reports of chondrolysis in patients receiving such infusions. (5.5)
- <u>Risk of Cardiac Arrest with Intravenous Regional Anesthesia Use (Bier Block)</u>: There have been reports
 of cardiac arrest and death during the use of bupivacaine for intravenous regional anesthesia (Bier
 Block). (5.7)
- <u>Allergic-Type Reactions to Sulfites in MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE</u>: MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE contains sodium metabisulfite, a sulfite that may cause allergic-type reactions including anaphylactic symptoms and life-threatening or less severe asthmatic episodes in certain susceptible people. (5.8)</u>
- <u>Risk of Systemic Toxicities with Unintended Intravascular or Intrathecal Injection</u>: Unintended intravascular or intrathecal injection may be associated with systemic toxicities, including CNS or cardiorespiratory depression and coma, progressing ultimately to respiratory arrest. Aspirate for blood or cerebrospinal fluid (where applicable) prior to each dose and consider using a test dose of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE. (5.9)

Most common adverse reactions are related to the central nervous system and the cardiovascular system. (6)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Pfizer Inc. at 1-800-438-1985 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

------ DRUG INTERACTIONS ------

- <u>Local Anesthetics</u>: The toxic effects of local anesthetics are additive. Monitor for neurologic and cardiovascular effects when additional local anesthetics are administered. (7.1)
- <u>Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors and Tricyclic Antidepressants</u>: Administration of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE to patients receiving monoamine oxidase inhibitors or tricyclic antidepressants may produce severe, prolonged hypertension. Concurrent use of these agents should generally be avoided. (5.6, 7.2)
- <u>Ergot-Type Oxytocic Drugs</u>: Concurrent administration of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE and ergottype oxytocic drugs may cause severe, persistent hypertension or cerebrovascular accidents. (5.6, 7.3)
- <u>Nonselective Beta-Adrenergic Antagonists</u>: Administration of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE (containing a vasoconstrictor) in patients receiving nonselective beta-adrenergic antagonists may cause severe hypertension and bradycardia. Concurrent use of these agents should generally be avoided. (5.6, 7.4)
- <u>Drugs Associated with Methemoglobinemia</u>: Patients are at increased risk of developing methemoglobinemia when concurrently exposed to nitrates, nitrites, local anesthetics, antineoplastic agents, antibiotics, antimalarials, anticonvulsants, and other drugs. (7.5)
- <u>Potent Inhalation Anesthetics</u>: Serious dose-related cardiac arrhythmias may occur if preparations containing a vasoconstrictor such as epinephrine are used in patients during or following the administration of potent inhalation anesthetics. (5.13, 7.6)
- USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS
- <u>Pediatric Use</u>: Administration of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WTH EPINEPHRINE in pediatric patients younger than 12 years is not recommended. (8.4)
- <u>Geriatric Use</u>: Patients 65 years and over, particularly those with hypertension, may be at increased risk for developing hypotension while undergoing anesthesia with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE. (8.5)
- <u>Moderate to Severe Hepatic Impairment</u>: Consider increased monitoring for bupivacaine systemic

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION.

Revised: 7/2023

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS* WARNING: RISK OF CARDIAC ARREST WITH USE OF MARCAINE IN OBSTETRICAL ANESTHESIA

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FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

WARNING: RISK OF CARDIAC ARREST WITH USE OF MARCAINE IN OBSTETRICAL ANESTHESIA

There have been reports of cardiac arrest with difficult resuscitation or death during use of MARCAINE for epidural anesthesia in obstetrical patients. In most cases, this has followed use of the 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) concentration. Resuscitation has been difficult or impossible despite apparently adequate preparation and appropriate management. Cardiac arrest has occurred after convulsions resulting from systemic toxicity, presumably following unintentional intravascular injection. The 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) concentration of MARCAINE is not recommended for obstetrical anesthesia and should be reserved for surgical procedures where a high degree of muscle relaxation and prolonged effect are necessary [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE is indicated in adults for the production of local or regional anesthesia or analgesia for surgery, dental and oral surgery procedures, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, and for obstetrical procedures. Specific concentrations and presentations of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE are recommended for each type of block indicated to produce local or regional anesthesia or analgesia [see Dosage and Administration (2.2)].

Limitations of Use

Not all blocks are indicated for use with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE given clinically significant risks associated with use [see Dosage and Administration (2.2), Contraindications (4), Warnings and Precautions (5.1, 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.9)].

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Important Dosage and Administration Information

- MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE is not for intrathecal use.
- Avoid use of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE solutions containing antimicrobial preservatives (i.e., multiple-dose vials) for epidural or caudal anesthesia [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)].
- Discard unused portions of solution not containing preservatives, i.e., those supplied in single-dose vials, following initial use.
- Visually inspect this product for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration whenever solution and container permit. MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE are clear, colorless solutions. Do not administer solutions which are discolored or contain particulate matter.
- Mixing or the prior or intercurrent use of any other local anesthetic with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE is not recommended because of insufficient data on the clinical use of such mixtures.

Administration Precautions

- MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE are to be administered in carefully adjusted dosages by or under the supervision of experienced clinicians who are well versed in the diagnosis and management of dose-related toxicity and other acute emergencies which might arise from the block to be employed.
- Use MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE only if the following are immediately available: oxygen, cardiopulmonary resuscitative equipment and drugs, and the personnel resources needed for proper management of toxic reactions and related emergencies [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2), Adverse Reactions (6), Overdosage (10)].
- The toxic effects of local anesthetics are additive. Monitor for neurologic and cardiovascular effects related to local anesthetic systemic toxicity when additional local anesthetics are administered with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2), Drug Interactions (7.1), Overdosage (10)].
- Aspirate for blood or cerebrospinal fluid (where applicable) prior to injecting MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE, both the initial dose and all subsequent doses, to avoid intravascular or intrathecal injection. However, a negative aspiration for blood or cerebrospinal fluid does not ensure against an intravascular or intrathecal injection [see Warnings and Precautions (5.9)].
- Avoid rapid injection of a large volume of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE and use fractional (incremental) doses when feasible.
- During major regional nerve blocks, such as those of the brachial plexus or lower extremity, the patient should have an indwelling intravenous catheter to assure adequate intravenous access. The lowest dosage of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE that results in effective anesthesia should be used to avoid high

plasma levels and serious adverse reactions.

- Perform careful and constant monitoring of cardiovascular and respiratory (adequacy of oxygenation and ventilation) vital signs and the patient's level of consciousness after each local anesthetic injection.
- Use MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE in carefully restricted quantities in areas of the body supplied by end arteries or having otherwise compromised blood supply such as digits, nose, external ear, or penis [see Warnings and Precautions (5.12)].

2.2 Recommended Concentrations and Dosages of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE

The dosage of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE administered varies with the anesthetic procedure, the area to be anesthetized, the vascularity of the tissues, the number of neuronal segments to be blocked, the depth of anesthesia and degree of muscle relaxation required, the duration of anesthesia desired, individual tolerance, and the physical condition of the patient. Administer the smallest dosage and concentration required to produce the desired result.

The types of block and recommended MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE concentrations are shown in Table 1.

	M	MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE			
Type of Block	0.25% (2.5 mg/mL)	0.5% (5 mg/mL)	0.75% (7.5 mg/mL)*	0.25% (2.5 mg/mL)	0.5% (5 mg/mL)
Local infiltration	✓			✓	
Peripheral nerve block	1	1		1	1
Retrobulbar block			1		
Sympathetic block	✓				
Caudal block [†]	✓	1		1	1
Lumbar epidural block [†]	\$	1	✓ (not for obstetrical anesthesia)	<i>√</i>	1
Epidural test dose					1
Dental block					1

Table 1. Types of Block and Recommended MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE Concentrations

 \checkmark = indicated use [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].

* MARCAINE 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) is not recommended for nonobstetrical surgical procedures in pregnant patients.

+ Avoid use of multiple-dose vials of MARCAINE and MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE for caudal or epidural anesthesia [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)].

At recommended dosages, MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE produces complete sensory block, but the effect on motor function differs among the three concentrations. Table 2 provides information on the expected effect on motor function

Table 2. MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE Concentration vs. Motor Function

MARCAINE Concentration	Motor Function
0.25% (2.5 mg/mL)*	When used for caudal, epidural, or peripheral nerve block, produces incomplete motor block. Should be used for operations in which muscle relaxation is not important, or when another means of providing muscle relaxation is used concurrently. Onset of action may be slower than with the 0.5% (5 mg/mL) or 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) solutions.
0.5% (5 mg/mL)*	Provides motor blockade for caudal, epidural, or nerve block, but muscle relaxation may be inadequate for operations in which complete muscle relaxation is essential.
0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) [†]	Produces complete motor block. Most useful for epidural block in abdominal operations requiring complete muscle relaxation, and for retrobulbar anesthesia. Not for obstetrical anesthesia.

* These products include MARCAINE and MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE [the epinephrine concentration (1:200,000) is not included in the table].

† These are only MARCAINE products [there is no 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) concentration for MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE].

The duration of anesthesia with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE is such that for most indications, a single dose is sufficient.

The maximum dosage limit within the recommended dosage range must be individualized in each case after evaluating the size and physical status of the patient, as well as the anticipated rate of systemic absorption from a particular injection site.

The dosages in Table 3 are recommended as a guide for use in the average adult. These doses may be repeated once every three hours. Do not exceed a total daily dosage of 400 mg in 24 hours. The duration of anesthetic effect may be prolonged by the addition of epinephrine.

Table 3. Recommended Concentrations and Doses of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE in Adults

Type of	Concentration	Each Dose		Motor Block [*]
Block	of MARCAINE	mL	mg of MARCAINE	MOLOF BIOCK
	0.25%	Up to 70	Up to 175	
	(2.5 mg/mL) [†]	(without	(without	
Local		epinephrine)	epinephrine)	
infiltration		Up to 90	Up to 225	
		(with	(with epinephrine)	
		epinephrine)		
	0.5%	5-35	25-175	moderate to
	(5 mg/mL) [†]	(without	(without	complete
		epinephrine)	epinephrine)	

Peripheral		5–45 (with epinephrine)	25–225 (with epinephrine)	
nerve block	0.25%	5–70 (without epinephrine)	12.5–175 (without epinephrine)	moderate to complete
	(2.5 mg/mL) [†]	5–90 (with epinephrine)	12.5–225 (with epinephrine)	
Retrobulbar block [see Dosage and Administration (2.6)]	0.75% (7.5 mg/mL)	2-4	15-30	complete
Sympathetic block	0.25% (2.5 mg/mL)	20-50	50-125	
Caudal block [see Dosage	0.5% (5 mg/mL) [†]	15-30	75-150	moderate to complete
and Administration (2.4)]	0.25% (2.5 mg/mL) [†]	15-30	37.5-75	moderate
Lumbar epidural block	0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) [‡]	10-20	75-150	complete
[see Dosage and	0.5% (5 mg/mL) [†]	10-20	50-100	moderate to complete
Administration (2.3)]	0.25% (2.5 mg/mL) [†]	10-20	25-50	partial to moderate
Epidural test dose [see Dosage and Administration (2.4)]	0.5% (5 mg/mL) with epinephrine	2-3	10–15 (10–15 micrograms epinephrine)	
[see Dosage and Administration (2.5)]	with epinephrine	1.8-3.6 per site	9-18 per site	

* With continuous (intermittent) techniques, repeat doses increase the degree of motor block. The first repeat dose of 0.5% (5 mg/mL) may produce complete motor block. Intercostal nerve block with 0.25% (2.5 mg/mL) also may produce complete motor block for intra-thoracic and upper intra-abdominal surgery.

† Solutions with or without epinephrine (i.e., applies to MARCAINE and MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE). The MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE products include epinephrine (1:200,000).

‡ For single-dose use; not for intermittent epidural technique. Not for obstetrical anesthesia.

2.3 Use in Epidural Anesthesia

During the administration of epidural anesthesia, it is recommended that a test dose of

MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE without antimicrobial preservative (0.5% bupivacaine with 1:200,000 epinephrine) be administered initially and the effects monitored before the full dose is given. When using a "continuous" catheter technique, test doses should be given prior to both the initial and all supplemental doses, because a catheter in the epidural space can migrate into a blood vessel or through the dura [see Dosage and Administration (2.4)].

During epidural administration, administer MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE, 0.5% (5 mg/mL) and MARCAINE 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) solutions in incremental doses of 3 mL to 5 mL with sufficient time between doses to detect toxic manifestations of unintentional intravascular or intrathecal injection. Administer injections slowly, with frequent aspirations before and during the injection to avoid intravascular injection. Perform syringe aspirations before and during each supplemental injection in continuous (intermittent) catheter techniques. In obstetrics, use ONLY the 0.5% (5 mg/mL) and 0.25% (2.5 mg/mL) concentrations of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]; incremental doses of 3 mL to 5 mL of the 0.5% (5 mg/mL) solution not exceeding 50 mg to 100 mg at any dosing interval are recommended. Repeat doses should be preceded by a test dose containing epinephrine if not clinically contraindicated. Use only the single-dose vials for caudal or epidural anesthesia; avoid use of the multiple-dose vials for these procedures, which contain a preservative [see Dosage and Administration (2.1, 2.4), Warnings and Precautions (5.4, 5.9)].

2.4 Test Dose for Caudal and Lumbar Epidural Blocks

Three mL of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE without antimicrobial preservative (0.5% bupivacaine with 1:200,000 epinephrine) is recommended for use as a test dose prior to caudal and lumbar epidural blocks when clinical conditions permit. This test dose may serve as a warning of unintended intravascular or intrathecal injection. Closely monitor for early clinical signs of toxicity following each test dose [see Warnings and Precautions (5.9)]. Allot adequate time for onset of spinal block to detect possible intrathecal injection. An intravascular or intrathecal injection is still possible even if results of the test dose are negative. The test dose itself may produce a systemic toxic reaction, high spinal, or cardiovascular effects from the epinephrine [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2, 5.9), Overdosage (10)].

2.5 Use in Dentistry

MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE 0.5% (5 mg/mL) is recommended for infiltration and block injection in the maxillary and mandibular area when a longer duration of local anesthesia is desired, such as for procedures generally associated with significant postoperative pain. The average dose of 1.8 mL (9 mg) per injection site will usually suffice; an occasional second dose of 1.8 mL (9 mg) may be used if necessary to produce adequate anesthesia after allowing 2 to 10 minutes for block onset [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.2)]. Use the lowest effective dose and allow time between injections; it is recommended that the total dose for all injection sites, spread out over a single dental sitting, not exceed 90 mg for a healthy adult patient (ten 1.8 mL injections of 0.5% (5 mg/mL) MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE). Inject slowly and with frequent aspirations.

2.6 Use in Ophthalmic Surgery

When MARCAINE 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) is used for retrobulbar block, complete corneal

anesthesia usually precedes onset of clinically acceptable external ocular muscle akinesia. Therefore, presence of akinesia rather than anesthesia alone should determine readiness of the patient for surgery [see Warnings and Precautions (5.15)].

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

MARCAINE (bupivacaine hydrochloride) injection is a clear, colorless solution available as:

- 0.25% (25 mg/10 mL) (2.5 mg/mL) in single-dose vials.
- 0.25% (75 mg/30 mL) (2.5 mg/mL) in single-dose vials.
- 0.25% (125 mg/50 mL) (2.5 mg/mL) in multiple-dose vials.
- 0.5% (50 mg/10 mL) (5 mg/mL) in single-dose vials.
- 0.5% (150 mg/30 mL) (5 mg/mL) in single-dose vials.
- 0.5% (250 mg/50 mL) (5 mg/mL) in multiple-dose vials.
- 0.75% (75 mg/10 mL) (7.5 mg/mL) in single-dose vials.
- 0.75% (225 mg/30 mL) (7.5 mg/mL) in single-dose vials.

MARCAINE with 1:200,000 epinephrine (bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine) injection is a clear, colorless solution available as:

- 0.25% (25 mg/10 mL) (2.5 mg/mL) in single-dose vials.
- 0.25% (75 mg/30 mL) (2.5 mg/mL) in single-dose vials.
- 0.25% (125 mg/50 mL) (2.5 mg/mL) in multiple-dose vials.
- 0.5% (50 mg/10 mL) (5 mg/mL) in single-dose vials.
- 0.5% (150 mg/30 mL) (5 mg/mL) in single-dose vials.
- 0.5% (250 mg/50 mL) (5 mg/mL) in multiple-dose vials.

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE is contraindicated in:

- obstetrical paracervical block anesthesia. Its use in this technique has resulted in fetal bradycardia and death.
- intravenous regional anesthesia (Bier Block) [see Warnings and Precautions (5.7)].
- patients with a known hypersensitivity to bupivacaine or to any local anesthetic agent of the amide-type or to other components of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE.

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Risk of Cardiac Arrest with Use of MARCAINE in Obstetrical Anesthesia

There have been reports of cardiac arrest with difficult resuscitation or death during use of MARCAINE for epidural anesthesia in obstetrical patients. In most cases, this has followed use of the 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) concentration. Resuscitation has been difficult or impossible despite apparently adequate preparation and appropriate management. Cardiac arrest has occurred after convulsions resulting from systemic toxicity, presumably following unintentional intravascular injection. The 0.75% (7.5 mg/mL) concentration of MARCAINE is not recommended for obstetrical anesthesia and should be reserved for surgical procedures where a high degree of muscle relaxation and prolonged effect are necessary.

5.2 Dose-Related Toxicity

The safety and effectiveness of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE depend on proper dosage, correct technique, adequate precautions, and readiness for emergencies. Careful and constant monitoring of cardiovascular and respiratory (adequacy of ventilation) vital signs and the patient's state of consciousness should be performed after injection of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE solutions.

Possible early warning signs of central nervous system (CNS) toxicity are restlessness, anxiety, incoherent speech, lightheadedness, numbness and tingling of the mouth and lips, metallic taste, tinnitus, dizziness, blurred vision, tremors, twitching, CNS depression, or drowsiness. Delay in proper management of dose-related toxicity, underventilation from any cause, and/or altered sensitivity may lead to the development of acidosis, cardiac arrest, and, possibly, death.

During major regional nerve blocks, such as those of the brachial plexus or lower extremity, the patient should have an indwelling intravenous catheter to assure adequate intravenous access. Use the lowest dosage of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE that results in effective anesthesia to avoid high plasma levels and serious adverse effects. Avoid rapid injection of a large volume of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE solution and administer fractional (incremental) doses when feasible.

Injection of repeated doses of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE may cause significant increases in plasma levels with each repeated dose due to slow accumulation of the drug or its metabolites, or to slow metabolic degradation. Tolerance to elevated blood levels varies with the status of the patient. Debilitated, elderly patients and acutely ill patients should be given reduced doses commensurate with their age and physical status.

5.3 Methemoglobinemia

Cases of methemoglobinemia have been reported in association with local anesthetic use. Although all patients are at risk for methemoglobinemia, patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency, congenital or idiopathic methemoglobinemia, cardiac or pulmonary compromise, infants under 6 months of age, and concurrent exposure to oxidizing agents or their metabolites are more susceptible to developing clinical manifestations of the condition *[see Drug Interactions (7.5)]*. If local anesthetics must be used in these patients, close monitoring for symptoms and signs of methemoglobinemia is recommended.

Signs of methemoglobinemia may occur immediately or may be delayed some hours after exposure, and are characterized by a cyanotic skin discoloration and/or abnormal coloration of the blood. Methemoglobin levels may continue to rise; therefore, immediate treatment is required to avert more serious CNS and cardiovascular adverse effects, including seizures, coma, arrhythmias, and death. Discontinue MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE and any other oxidizing agents. Depending on the severity of the signs and symptoms, patients may respond to supportive care, i.e., oxygen therapy, hydration. A more severe clinical presentation may require treatment with methylene blue, exchange transfusion, or hyperbaric oxygen.

5.4 Antimicrobial Preservatives in Multiple-Dose Vials

Avoid use of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE solutions containing antimicrobial preservatives, i.e., those supplied in multiple-dose vials, for epidural or caudal anesthesia because safety has not been established with such use.

5.5 Chondrolysis with Intra-Articular Infusion

Intra-articular infusions of local anesthetics including MARCAINE following arthroscopic and other surgical procedures is an unapproved use, and there have been postmarketing reports of chondrolysis in patients receiving such infusions. The majority of reported cases of chondrolysis have involved the shoulder joint; cases of gleno-humeral chondrolysis have been described in pediatric and adult patients following intra-articular infusions of local anesthetics with and without epinephrine for periods of 48 to 72 hours. There is insufficient information to determine whether shorter infusion periods are associated with chondrolysis. The time of onset of symptoms, such as joint pain, stiffness and loss of motion can be variable, but may begin as early as the 2nd month after surgery. Currently, there is no effective treatment for chondrolysis; patients who experienced chondrolysis have required additional diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and some required arthroplasty or shoulder replacement.

5.6 Risk of Adverse Reactions Due to Drug Interactions with MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE

<u>Risk of Severe, Persistent Hypertension Due to Drug Interactions Between MARCAINE</u> <u>WITH EPINEPHRINE and Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors and Tricyclic Antidepressants</u>

Administration of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE (containing a vasoconstrictor) in patients receiving monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI) or tricyclic antidepressants may result in severe, prolonged hypertension. Concurrent use of these agents should generally be avoided. In situations when concurrent therapy is necessary, careful monitoring of the patient's hemodynamic status is essential [see Drug Interactions (7.2)].

<u>Risk of Severe, Persistent Hypertension or Cerebrovascular Accidents Due to Drug</u> <u>Interactions Between MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE and Ergot-Type Oxytocic Drugs</u>

Concurrent administration of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE and ergot-type oxytocic drugs may cause severe, persistent hypertension or cerebrovascular accidents. Avoid use of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE concomitantly with ergot-type oxytocic drugs [see Drug Interactions (7.3)].

<u>Risk of Hypertension and Bradycardia Due to Drug Interactions Between MARCAINE</u> <u>WITH EPINEPHRINE and Nonselective Beta-Adrenergic Antagonists</u>

Administration of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE (containing a vasoconstrictor) in patients receiving nonselective beta-adrenergic antagonists may cause severe hypertension and bradycardia. Concurrent use of these agents should generally be avoided. In situations when concurrent therapy is necessary, careful monitoring of the patient's blood pressure and heart rate is essential [see Drug Interactions (7.4)].

5.7 Risk of Cardiac Arrest with Intravenous Regional Anesthesia Use (Bier Block)

There have been reports of cardiac arrest and death during the use of bupivacaine for intravenous regional anesthesia (Bier Block). Information on safe dosages and techniques of administration of MARCAINE in this procedure is lacking. Therefore, MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE is contraindicated for use with this technique [see Contraindications (4)].

5.8 Allergic-Type Reactions to Sulfites in MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE

MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE contains sodium metabisulfite, a sulfite that may cause allergic-type reactions including anaphylactic symptoms and life-threatening or less severe asthmatic episodes in certain susceptible people. The overall prevalence of sulfite sensitivity in the general population is unknown and probably low. Sulfite sensitivity is seen more frequently in asthmatic than in nonasthmatic people. MARCAINE without epinephrine does not contain sodium metabisulfite.

5.9 Risk of Systemic Toxicities with Unintended Intravascular or Intrathecal Injection

Unintended intravascular or intrathecal injection of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE may be associated with systemic toxicities, including CNS or cardiorespiratory depression and coma, progressing ultimately to respiratory arrest. Unintentional intrathecal injection during the intended performance of caudal or lumbar epidural block or nerve blocks near the vertebral column has resulted in underventilation or apnea ("Total or High Spinal"). A high spinal has been characterized by paralysis of the legs, loss of consciousness, respiratory paralysis, and bradycardia [see Adverse Reactions (6)].

Aspirate for blood or cerebrospinal fluid (where applicable) before injecting MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE, both the initial dose and all subsequent doses, to avoid intravascular or intrathecal injection. However, a negative aspiration for blood or cerebrospinal fluid does not ensure against an intravascular or intrathecal injection.

Use of Test Dose with Epidural Anesthesia

To serve as a warning of unintended intravascular or intrathecal injection, 3 mL of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE without antimicrobial preservative (0.5% bupivacaine with 1:200,000 epinephrine) may be used as a test dose prior to administration of the full dose in caudal and lumbar epidural blocks [see Dosage and Administration (2.4)]. Three mL of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE without antimicrobial preservative (0.5% bupivacaine with 1:200,000 epinephrine) contains 15 mg bupivacaine and 15 mcg epinephrine. An intravascular or intrathecal injection is still possible even if results of the test dose are negative.

Signs/symptoms of unintended intravascular or intrathecal injection of the test dose of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE and monitoring recommendations are described below.

 Unintended *intravascular* injection: Likely to produce a transient "epinephrine response" within 45 seconds, consisting of an increase in heart rate and/or systolic blood pressure, circumoral pallor, palpitations, and nervousness in the unsedated patient. The sedated patient may exhibit only a pulse rate increase of 20 or more beats per minute for 15 or more seconds. Therefore, following the test dose, the heart rate should be monitored for increases. Patients on beta-blockers may not manifest changes in heart rate, but blood pressure monitoring can detect a transient rise in systolic blood pressure.

• Unintended *intrathecal* injection: Evidenced within a few minutes by signs of spinal block (e.g., decreased sensation of the buttocks, paresis of the legs, or, in the sedated patient, absent knee jerk).

The test dose itself may produce a systemic toxic reaction, high spinal or epinephrineinduced cardiovascular effects [see Overdosage (10)].

5.10 Risk of Toxicity in Patients with Hepatic Impairment

Because amide local anesthetics such as bupivacaine are metabolized by the liver, consider reduced dosing and increased monitoring for bupivacaine systemic toxicity in patients with moderate to severe hepatic impairment who are treated with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE, especially with repeat doses [see Use in Specific Populations (8.6)].

5.11 Risk of Use in Patients with Impaired Cardiovascular Function

MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE should be given in reduced doses in patients with impaired cardiovascular function (e.g., hypotension, heartblock) because they may be less able to compensate for functional changes associated with the prolongation of AV conduction produced by MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE. Monitor patients closely for blood pressure, heart rate, and ECG changes.

5.12 Risk of Ischemic Injury or Necrosis in Body Areas with Limited Blood Supply

Use MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE in carefully restricted quantities in areas of the body supplied by end arteries or having otherwise compromised blood supply such as digits, nose, external ear, or penis. Patients with hypertensive vascular disease may exhibit exaggerated vasoconstrictor response. Ischemic injury or necrosis may result.

5.13 Risk of Cardiac Arrhythmias with Concomitant Use of Potent Inhalation Anesthetics

Serious dose-related cardiac arrhythmias may occur if preparations containing a vasoconstrictor such as epinephrine (e.g., MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE) are used in patients during or following the administration of potent inhalation anesthetics [see Drug Interactions (7.6)]. In deciding whether to concurrently use MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE with potent inhalation anesthetics in the same patient, the combined action of both agents upon the myocardium, the concentration and volume of vasoconstrictor used, and the time since injection, when applicable, should be taken into account.

5.14 Risk of Adverse Reactions with Use in Head and Neck Area

Small doses of local anesthetics (e.g., MARCAINE) injected into the head and neck area, including retrobulbar, dental, and stellate ganglion blocks, may produce adverse reactions similar to systemic toxicity seen with unintentional intravascular injections of larger doses. The injection procedures require the utmost care. Confusion, convulsions, respiratory depression, and/or respiratory arrest, and cardiovascular stimulation or depression have been reported. These reactions may be due to intra-arterial injection of the local anesthetic with retrograde flow to the cerebral circulation. They may also be

due to puncture of the dural sheath of the optic nerve during retrobulbar block with diffusion of any local anesthetic along the subdural space to the midbrain. Monitor circulation and respiration and constantly observe patients receiving MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE blocks. Resuscitative equipment and drugs, and personnel for treating adverse reactions should be immediately available. Dosage recommendations should not be exceeded [see Dosage and Administration (2.2)].

5.15 Risk of Respiratory Arrest with Use in Ophthalmic Surgery

Clinicians who perform retrobulbar blocks should be aware that there have been reports of respiratory arrest following local anesthetic injection. Prior to retrobulbar block (e.g., with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE), as with all other regional procedures, resuscitative equipment and drugs, and personnel to manage respiratory arrest or depression, convulsions, and cardiac stimulation or depression should be immediately available [see Warnings and Precautions (5.14)]. As with other anesthetic procedures, patients should be constantly monitored following ophthalmic blocks for signs of these adverse reactions, which may occur following relatively low total doses.

A concentration of 0.75% bupivacaine is indicated for retrobulbar block; however, this concentration is not indicated for any other peripheral nerve block, including the facial nerve, and not indicated for local infiltration, including the conjunctiva [see Indications and Usage (1)].

5.16 Risk of Inadvertent Trauma to Tongue, Lips, and Buccal Mucosa in Dental Applications

Because of the long duration of anesthesia, when MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE [0.5% (5 mg/mL) of bupivacaine] is used for dental injections, warn patients about the possibility of inadvertent trauma to tongue, lips, and buccal mucosa and advise them not to chew solid foods until sensation returns [see Patient Counseling Information (17)].

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following clinically significant adverse reactions have been reported and described in the Warnings and Precautions section of the labeling:

- Cardiac Arrest in Obstetrical Anesthesia [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]
- Dose-Related Toxicity [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)]
- Methemoglobinemia [see Warnings and Precautions (5.3)]
- Chondrolysis with Intra-Articular Infusion [see Warnings and Precautions (5.5)]
- Severe, Persistent Hypertension, Cerebrovascular Accidents, and Bradycardia Due to Drug Interactions [see Warnings and Precautions (5.6)]
- Cardiac Arrest with Intravenous Regional Anesthesia Use [see Contraindications (4), Warnings and Precautions (5.7)]
- Allergic-Type Reactions [see Warnings and Precautions (5.8)]
- Systemic Toxicities with Unintended Intravascular or Intrathecal Injection [see Warnings and Precautions (5.9)]
- Respiratory Arrest Following Retrobulbar Block [see Warnings and Precautions (5.15)]

The following adverse reactions from voluntary reports or clinical studies have been

reported with bupivacaine or bupivacaine and epinephrine. Because many of these reactions were reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure.

Adverse reactions to MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE are characteristic of those associated with other amide-type local anesthetics. A major cause of adverse reactions to this group of drugs is excessive plasma levels, which may be due to overdosage, unintentional intravascular injection, or slow metabolic degradation.

The most commonly encountered acute adverse reactions that demand immediate counter-measures were related to the CNS and the cardiovascular system. These adverse reactions were generally dose-related and due to high plasma levels which may have resulted from overdosage, rapid absorption from the injection site, diminished tolerance, or from unintentional intravascular injection of the local anesthetic solution. In addition to systemic dose-related toxicity, unintentional intrathecal injection of drug during the intended performance of caudal or lumbar epidural block or nerve blocks near the vertebral column (especially in the head and neck region) has resulted in underventilation or apnea ('Total or High Spinal''). Also, hypotension due to loss of sympathetic tone and respiratory paralysis or underventilation due to cephalad extension of the motor level of anesthesia have occurred. This has led to secondary cardiac arrest when untreated.

<u>Nervous System Disorders</u>: Adverse reactions were characterized by excitation and/or depression of the central nervous system and included restlessness, anxiety, dizziness, tinnitus, blurred vision, tremors, convulsions, drowsiness, unconsciousness, respiratory arrest, nausea, vomiting, chills, pupillary constriction.

In the practice of caudal or lumbar epidural block, unintentional penetration of the subarachnoid space by the catheter or needle has occurred. Subsequent adverse effects may have depended partially on the amount of drug administered intrathecally and the physiological and physical effects of a dural puncture. A high spinal has been characterized by paralysis of the legs, loss of consciousness, respiratory paralysis, and bradycardia.

Neurologic effects following epidural or caudal anesthesia have included spinal block of varying magnitude (including high or total spinal block); hypotension secondary to spinal block; urinary retention; fecal and urinary incontinence; loss of perineal sensation and sexual function; persistent anesthesia, paresthesia, weakness, paralysis of the lower extremities and loss of sphincter control, all of which had slow, incomplete, or no recovery; headache; backache; septic meningitis; meningismus; slowing of labor; increased incidence of forceps delivery; and cranial nerve palsies due to traction on nerves from loss of cerebrospinal fluid.

Neurologic effects following other procedures or routes of administration have included persistent anesthesia, paresthesia, weakness, paralysis, all with slow, incomplete, or no recovery.

Convulsions: Incidence varied with the procedure used and the total dose administered. In a survey of studies of epidural anesthesia, overt toxicity progressing to convulsions occurred in approximately 0.1% of local anesthetic administrations. The incidences of adverse neurologic reactions associated with the use of local anesthetics may be related to the total dose of local anesthetic administered and are also dependent upon the particular drug used, the route of administration, and the physical status of the patient.

<u>Cardiac Disorders</u>: High doses or unintentional intravascular injection have led to high plasma levels and related depression of the myocardium, decreased cardiac output, heartblock, hypotension, bradycardia, ventricular arrhythmias, including ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation, and cardiac arrest [see Warnings and Precautions (5.9)].

<u>Immune System Disorders</u>: Allergic-type reactions have occurred as a result of sensitivity to bupivacaine or to other formulation ingredients, such as the antimicrobial preservative methylparaben contained in multiple-dose vials or sulfites in epinephrinecontaining solutions. These reactions were characterized by signs such as urticaria, pruritus, erythema, angioneurotic edema (including laryngeal edema), tachycardia, sneezing, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, syncope, excessive sweating, elevated temperature, and severe hypotension. Cross sensitivity among members of the amide-type local anesthetic group has been reported [see Warnings and Precautions (5.8)].

7 DRUG INTERACTIONS

7.1 Local Anesthetics

The toxic effects of local anesthetics are additive. If coadministration of other local anesthetics with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE cannot be avoided, monitor patients for neurologic and cardiovascular effects related to local anesthetic systemic toxicity [see Dosage and Administration (2.1), Warnings and Precautions (5.2)].

7.2 Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors and Tricyclic Antidepressants

The administration of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE to patients receiving monoamine oxidase inhibitors, or tricyclic antidepressants may produce severe, prolonged hypertension. Concurrent use of these agents should generally be avoided. In situations when concurrent therapy is necessary, careful monitoring of the patient's hemodynamic status is essential [see Warnings and Precautions (5.6)].

7.3 Ergot-Type Oxytocic Drugs

Concurrent administration of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE and ergot-type oxytocic drugs may cause severe, persistent hypertension or cerebrovascular accidents. Avoid use of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE concomitantly with ergot-type oxytocic drugs [see Warnings and Precautions (5.6)].

7.4 Nonselective Beta-Adrenergic Antagonists

Administration of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE (containing a vasoconstrictor) in patients receiving nonselective beta-adrenergic antagonists may cause severe hypertension and bradycardia. Concurrent use of these agents should generally be avoided. In situations when concurrent therapy is necessary, careful monitoring of the patient's blood pressure and heart rate is essential [see Warnings and Precautions (5.6)].

7.5 Drugs Associated with Methemoglobinemia

Patients who are administered MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE are at

increased risk of developing methemoglobinemia when concurrently exposed to the following drugs, which could include other local anesthetics [see Warnings and *Precautions (5.3)*].

Class	Examples
Nitrates/Nitrites	nitric oxide, nitroglycerin, nitroprusside, nitrous oxide
Local anesthetics	articaine, benzocaine, bupivacaine, lidocaine, mepivacaine, prilocaine, procaine, ropivacaine, tetracaine
Antineoplastic agents	cyclophosphamide, flutamide, hydroxyurea, ifosfamide, rasburicase
Antibiotics	dapsone, nitrofurantoin, para-aminosalicylic acid, sulfonamides
Antimalarials	chloroquine, primaquine
Anticonvulsants	phenobarbital, phenytoin, sodium valproate
Other drugs	acetaminophen, metoclopramide, quinine, sulfasalazine

Examples of Drugs Associated with Methemoglobinemia:

7.6 Potent Inhalation Anesthetics

Serious dose-related cardiac arrhythmias may occur if preparations containing a vasoconstrictor such as epinephrine (e.g., MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE) are used in patients during or following the administration of potent inhalation anesthetics [see Warnings and Precautions (5.13)].

7.7 Phenothiazines and Butyrophenones

Phenothiazines and butyrophenones may reduce or reverse the pressor effect of epinephrine. Concurrent use of MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE and these agents should generally be avoided. In situations when concurrent therapy is necessary, careful patient monitoring is essential.

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.1 Pregnancy

Risk Summary

MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE is contraindicated for obstetrical paracervical block anesthesia. Its use in this technique has resulted in fetal bradycardia and death [see Contraindications (4), Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].

There are no available data on use of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE in pregnant women to inform a drug-associated risk of adverse developmental outcomes.

In animal studies, embryo-fetal lethality was noted when bupivacaine was administered subcutaneously to pregnant rabbits during organogenesis at clinically relevant doses. Decreased pup survival was observed in a rat pre- and post-natal developmental study (dosing from implantation through weaning) at a dose level comparable to the daily maximum recommended human dose (MRHD) on a body surface area (BSA) basis.

Based on animal data, advise pregnant women of the potential risks to a fetus (see Data).

Local anesthetics rapidly cross the placenta, and when used for epidural, caudal, or pudendal block anesthesia, can cause varying degrees of maternal, fetal, and neonatal toxicity [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)]. The incidence and degree of toxicity depend upon the procedure performed, the type, and amount of drug used, and the technique of drug administration. Adverse reactions in the parturient, fetus, and neonate involve alterations of the CNS, peripheral vascular tone, and cardiac function.

If this drug is used during pregnancy, or if the patient becomes pregnant while taking this drug, inform the patient of the potential hazard to the fetus. The estimated background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage for the indicated populations are unknown. In the U.S. general population, the estimated background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage in clinically recognized pregnancies is 2–4% and 15–20%, respectively.

Clinical Considerations

Maternal Adverse Reactions

Maternal hypotension has resulted from regional anesthesia. Local anesthetics produce vasodilation by blocking sympathetic nerves. The supine position is dangerous in pregnant women at term because of aortocaval compression by the gravid uterus. Therefore, during treatment of systemic toxicity, maternal hypotension or fetal bradycardia following regional block, the parturient should be maintained in the left lateral decubitus position if possible, or manual displacement of the uterus off the great vessels be accomplished. Elevating the patient's legs will also help prevent decreases in blood pressure. The fetal heart rate also should be monitored continuously and electronic fetal monitoring is highly advisable.

Labor or Delivery

Epidural, caudal, or pudendal anesthesia may alter the forces of parturition through changes in uterine contractility or maternal expulsive efforts. Epidural anesthesia has been reported to prolong the second stage of labor by removing the parturient's reflex urge to bear down or by interfering with motor function. The use of obstetrical anesthesia may increase the need for forceps assistance.

The use of some local anesthetic drug products during labor and delivery may be followed by diminished muscle strength and tone for the first day or two of life. This has not been reported with bupivacaine.

It is extremely important to avoid aortocaval compression by the gravid uterus during administration of regional block to parturients. To do this, the patient must be maintained in the left lateral decubitus position or a blanket roll or sandbag may be placed beneath the right hip and gravid uterus displaced to the left.

<u>Data</u>

Animal Data

Bupivacaine hydrochloride produced developmental toxicity when administered subcutaneously to pregnant rats and rabbits at clinically relevant doses.

Bupivacaine hydrochloride was administered subcutaneously to rats at doses of 4.4,

13.3, & 40 mg/kg and to rabbits at doses of 1.3, 5.8, & 22.2 mg/kg during the period of organogenesis (implantation to closure of the hard palate). The high doses are comparable to the daily MRHD of 400 mg/day on a mg/m² BSA basis. No embryo-fetal effects were observed in rats at the high dose which caused increased maternal lethality. An increase in embryo-fetal deaths was observed in rabbits at the high dose in the absence of maternal toxicity with the fetal No Observed Adverse Effect Level representing approximately 0.3 times the MRHD on a BSA basis.

In a rat pre- and post-natal developmental study (dosing from implantation through weaning) conducted at subcutaneous doses of 4.4, 13.3, & 40 mg/kg, decreased pup survival was observed at the high dose. The high dose is comparable to the daily MRHD of 400 mg/day on a BSA basis.

8.2 Lactation

<u>Risk Summary</u>

Lactation studies have not been conducted with bupivacaine. Bupivacaine has been reported to be excreted in human milk suggesting that the nursing infant could be theoretically exposed to a dose of the drug. MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE should be administered to lactating women only if clearly indicated. Studies assessing the effects of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE in breastfed children have not been performed. Studies to assess the effect of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE on milk production or excretion have not been performed. The developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for bupivacaine and any potential adverse effects on the breastfed child from bupivacaine or from the underlying maternal condition.

8.4 Pediatric Use

MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE is approved for use in adults. Administration of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE in pediatric patients younger than 12 years is not recommended.

Continuous infusions of bupivacaine in pediatric patients have been reported to result in high systemic levels of bupivacaine and seizures; high plasma levels may also be associated with cardiovascular abnormalities.

8.5 Geriatric Use

Patients 65 years and over, particularly those with hypertension, may be at increased risk for developing hypotension while undergoing anesthesia with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE.

In clinical studies of bupivacaine, elderly patients reached the maximal spread of analgesia and maximal motor blockade more rapidly than younger adult patients.

Differences in various pharmacokinetic parameters have been observed between elderly and younger adult patients [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

This product is known to be substantially excreted by the kidney, and the risk of adverse reactions to this drug may be greater in patients with impaired renal function. Because elderly patients are more likely to have decreased renal function, care should be taken in dose selection, and it may be useful to monitor renal function. Elderly patients may

require lower doses of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE.

8.6 Hepatic Impairment

Amide-type local anesthetics, such as bupivacaine, are metabolized by the liver. Patients with severe hepatic impairment, because of their inability to metabolize local anesthetics normally, are at a greater risk of developing toxic plasma concentrations, and potentially local anesthetic systemic toxicity. Therefore, consider reduced dosing and increased monitoring for local anesthetic systemic toxicity in patients with moderate to severe hepatic impairment treated with MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE, especially with repeat doses [see Warnings and Precautions (5.10)].

8.7 Renal Impairment

Bupivacaine is known to be substantially excreted by the kidney, and the risk of adverse reactions to this drug may be greater in patients with renal impairment. This should be considered when selecting the MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE dosage [see Use in Specific Populations (8.5)].

10 OVERDOSAGE

Clinical Presentation

Acute emergencies from use of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE are generally related to high plasma levels encountered during therapeutic use or to unintended intrathecal injection [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2, 5.9), Adverse Reactions (6)].

If not treated immediately, convulsions with simultaneous hypoxia, hypercarbia, and acidosis plus myocardial depression from the direct effects of bupivacaine may result in cardiac arrhythmias, bradycardia, asystole, ventricular fibrillation, or cardiac arrest. Respiratory abnormalities, including apnea, may occur. Hypoventilation or apnea due to unintentional intrathecal injection of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE may produce these same signs and also lead to cardiac arrest if ventilatory support is not instituted. If cardiac arrest should occur, successful outcome may require prolonged resuscitative efforts.

<u>Management</u>

The first step in the management of systemic toxic reactions, as well as hypoventilation or apnea due to unintentional intrathecal injection of MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE, consists of <u>immediate</u> attention to the establishment and maintenance of a patent airway and effective assisted or controlled ventilation with 100% oxygen with a delivery system capable of permitting immediate positive airway pressure by mask. Endotracheal intubation, using drugs and techniques familiar to the clinician, may be indicated after initial administration of oxygen by mask if difficulty is encountered in the maintenance of a patent airway, or if prolonged ventilatory support (assisted or controlled) is indicated.

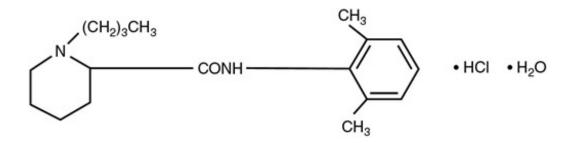
If necessary, use drugs to manage the convulsions. A bolus intravenous dose of a benzodiazepine will counteract CNS stimulation related to MARCAINE. Immediately after the institution of ventilatory measures, evaluate the adequacy of the circulation. Supportive treatment of circulatory depression may require Advanced Cardiac Life

Support measures.

11 DESCRIPTION

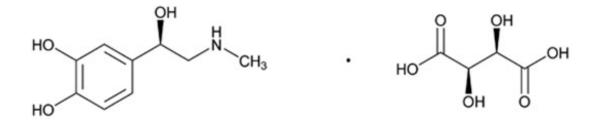
MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE contains bupivacaine hydrochloride, an amide local anesthetic, as the active pharmaceutical ingredient. The route of administration for MARCAINE (without epinephrine) is by injection, for infiltration, perineural, caudal, epidural, or retrobulbar use. The route of administration for MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE is by injection, for infiltration, perineural, caudal, or epidural use. Multiple-dose vials contain methylparaben [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)].

Bupivacaine hydrochloride is 2-piperidinecarboxamide, 1-butyl-*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-, monohydrochloride, monohydrate. It is a white crystalline powder that is freely soluble in 95 percent ethanol, soluble in water, and slightly soluble in chloroform or acetone. It has the following structural formula:



MARCAINE with 1:200,000 epinephrine, contains bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine bitartrate (an alpha and beta-adrenergic agonist) as active pharmaceutical ingredients. This product is for injection via local infiltration, peripheral nerve block, and caudal and lumbar epidural blocks. Multiple dose vials contain methylparaben and they should not be used for caudal and lumbar epidural blocks.

Epinephrine bitartrate is (-) - 3,4-Dihydroxy- α -[(methylamino)methyl] benzyl alcohol (+)tartrate (1:1) salt. Epinephrine is a vasoconstrictor. It has the following structural formula:



MARCAINE (bupivacaine hydrochloride) is a clear and colorless sterile isotonic solution. Each mL of single-dose vial contains 2.5 mg, 5 mg or 7.5 mg of bupivacaine hydrochloride (equivalent to 2.22 mg, 4.44 mg or 6.66 mg of bupivacaine, respectively), sodium chloride for isotonicity, sodium hydroxide or hydrochloric acid to adjust the pH between 4 and 6.5, in water for injection. For the Multiple-dose vials, each mL also contains 1 mg methylparaben as preservative.

MARCAINE with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate) is a clear and colorless sterile isotonic solution. Each mL contains 2.5 mg or 5 mg bupivacaine hydrochloride (equivalent to 2.22 mg or 4.44 mg of bupivacaine, respectively), and 0.0091 mg epinephrine bitartrate (equivalent to 0.005 mg of epinephrine), with sodium chloride for isotonicity, 0.5 mg sodium metabisulfite, 0.001 mL monothioglycerol, and 2 mg ascorbic acid as antioxidants, 0.0017 mL 60% sodium lactate buffer, and 0.1 mg edetate calcium disodium as stabilizer. The pH of these solutions is adjusted to between 3.4 and 4.5 with sodium hydroxide or hydrochloric acid.

For the Multiple-dose vials, each mL also contains 1 mg methylparaben as preservative.

The specific gravity of MARCAINE 0.5% with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate) at 25°C is 1.008 and at 37°C is 1.008.

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.1 Mechanism of Action

Bupivacaine blocks the generation and the conduction of nerve impulses, presumably by increasing the threshold for electrical excitation in the nerve, by slowing the propagation of the nerve impulse, and by reducing the rate of rise of the action potential. In general, the progression of anesthesia is related to the diameter, myelination, and conduction velocity of affected nerve fibers. Clinically, the order of loss of nerve function is as follows: (1) pain, (2) temperature, (3) touch, (4) proprioception, and (5) skeletal muscle tone.

Epinephrine is a vasoconstrictor added to bupivacaine to slow absorption into the general circulation and thus prolong maintenance of an active tissue concentration.

12.2 Pharmacodynamics

Systemic absorption of bupivacaine produces effects on the cardiovascular system and CNS. At blood concentrations achieved with normal therapeutic doses, changes in cardiac conduction, excitability, refractoriness, contractility, and peripheral vascular resistance are minimal. However, toxic blood concentrations depress cardiac conduction and excitability, which may lead to atrioventricular block, ventricular arrhythmias, and cardiac arrest, sometimes resulting in fatalities. In addition, myocardial contractility is depressed and peripheral vasodilation occurs, leading to decreased cardiac output and arterial blood pressure. These cardiovascular changes are more likely to occur after unintended intravascular injection of bupivacaine [see Warnings and Precautions (5.9)].

Following systemic absorption, bupivacaine can produce CNS stimulation, CNS depression, or both. Apparent central stimulation is manifested as restlessness, tremors, and shivering, progressing to convulsions, followed by CNS depression and coma progressing ultimately to respiratory arrest. However, bupivacaine has a primary depressant effect on the medulla and on higher centers. The depressed stage may occur without a prior excited state.

The duration of local anesthesia after administration of MARCAINE is longer than that observed after administration of other commonly used short-acting local anesthetics. There appears to be a period of analgesia that persists after the resolution of the block

and return of sensation.

The onset of action following dental injections is usually 2 to 10 minutes and may last up to 7 hours. The duration of anesthetic effect is prolonged by the addition of epinephrine 1:200,000.

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

Systemic plasma levels of bupivacaine following administration of MARCAINE do not correlate with local efficacy.

<u>Absorption</u>

The rate of systemic absorption of bupivacaine is dependent upon the total dose and concentration of drug administered, the route of administration, the vascularity of the administration site, and the presence or absence of epinephrine in the anesthetic solution. A dilute concentration of epinephrine (1:200,000) usually reduces the rate of absorption and peak plasma concentration of bupivacaine, permitting the use of moderately larger total doses and sometimes prolonging the duration of action [see Dosage and Administration (2)].

After injection of MARCAINE for caudal, epidural, or peripheral nerve block, peak levels of bupivacaine in the blood are reached in 30 to 45 minutes, followed by a decline to insignificant levels during the next three to six hours.

Distribution

Bupivacaine appears to cross the placenta by passive diffusion. The rate and degree of diffusion is governed by (1) the degree of plasma protein binding, (2) the degree of ionization, and (3) the degree of lipid solubility. Fetal/ maternal ratios of bupivacaine appear to be inversely related to the degree of plasma protein binding, because only the free, unbound drug is available for placental transfer. Bupivacaine with a high protein binding capacity (95%) has a low fetal/maternal ratio (0.2 to 0.4). The extent of placental transfer is also determined by the degree of ionization and lipid solubility of the drug. Lipid soluble, nonionized drugs readily enter the fetal blood from the maternal circulation.

Depending upon the route of administration, bupivacaine is distributed to some extent to all body tissues, with high concentrations found in highly perfused organs such as the liver, lungs, heart, and brain.

Pharmacokinetic studies on the plasma profile of bupivacaine after direct intravenous injection (MARCAINE is not approved for intravenous use) suggest a three-compartment open model. The first compartment is represented by the rapid intravascular distribution of the drug. The second compartment represents the equilibration of the drug throughout the highly perfused organs such as the brain, myocardium, lungs, kidneys, and liver. The third compartment represents an equilibration of the drug with poorly perfused tissues, such as muscle and fat.

<u>Elimination</u>

The half-life of bupivacaine in adults is 2.7 hours.

Metabolism

Amide-type local anesthetics such as bupivacaine are metabolized primarily in the liver via conjugation with glucuronic acid. Pipecoloxylidine is the major metabolite of

bupivacaine. The elimination of drug from tissue distribution depends largely upon the availability of binding sites in the circulation to carry it to the liver where it is metabolized.

Excretion

The kidney is the main excretory organ for most local anesthetics and their metabolites. Urinary excretion is affected by urinary perfusion and factors affecting urinary pH. Only 6% of bupivacaine is excreted unchanged in the urine.

Specific Populations

Geriatric Patients

Elderly patients exhibited higher peak plasma concentrations than younger patients following administration of MARCAINE. The total plasma clearance was decreased in these patients [see Use in Specific Populations (8.5)].

Patients with Hepatic Impairment

Various pharmacokinetic parameters of the local anesthetics can be significantly altered by the presence of hepatic disease. Patients with hepatic disease, especially those with severe hepatic disease, may be more susceptible to the potential toxicities of the amidetype local anesthetics [see Use in Specific Populations (8.6)].

Patients with Renal Impairment

Various pharmacokinetic parameters of the local anesthetics can be significantly altered by the presence of renal disease, factors affecting urinary pH, and renal blood flow [see Use in Specific Populations (8.5, 8.7)].

13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

<u>Carcinogenesis</u>

Long-term studies in animals to evaluate the carcinogenic potential of bupivacaine hydrochloride have not been conducted.

Mutagenesis

The mutagenic potential of bupivacaine hydrochloride has not been determined.

Impairment of Fertility

The effect of bupivacaine on fertility has not been determined.

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F); excursions permitted between 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F). [See USP Controlled Room Temperature.]

MARCAINE—Solutions of MARCAINE that do not contain epinephrine may be autoclaved. Autoclave at 15-pound pressure, 121°C (250°F) for 15 minutes. This product is clear and colorless. Do not use the solution if it is discolored or if it contains a precipitate.

Unit of Sale	Concentration		
NDC 0409-1559-10	0.25%		
Tray of 10 single-dose vials	25 mg/10 mL		
	(2.5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-2510-25	0.25%		
Tray of 25 single-dose vials	25 mg/10 mL		
	(2.5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-1559-30	0.25%		
Carton of 10 single-dose vials	75 mg/30 mL		
<u> </u>	(2.5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-7535-25	0.25%		
Tray of 25 single-dose vials	75 mg/30 mL		
	(2.5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-1587-50	0.25%		
Carton of 1 multiple-dose vial	125 mg/50 mL		
	(2.5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-1250-25	0.25%		
Tray of 25 multiple-dose vials	125 mg/50 mL		
	(2.5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-1560-10	0.5%		
Tray of 10 single-dose vials	50 mg/10 mL		
	(5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-5010-25	0.5%		
Tray of 25 single-dose vials	50 mg/10 mL		
Tray of 25 single-dose viais	(5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-1560-29	0.5%		
Carton of 10 single-dose vials	150 mg/30 mL		
	(5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-1530-25	0.5%		
Tray of 25 single-dose vials	150 mg/30 mL		
Tray of 25 single-dose viais			
	(5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-1610-50	0.5%		
Carton of 1 multiple-dose vial	250 mg/50 mL		
	(5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-0525-25	0.5%		
Tray of 25 multiple-dose vials	250 mg/50 mL		
	(5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-1582-10	0.75%		
Tray of 10 single-dose vials	75 mg/10 mL		
	(7.5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-7510-25	0.75%		
Tray of 25 single-dose vials	75 mg/10 mL		
	(7.5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-1582-29	0.75%		
Carton of 10 single-dose vials	225 mg/30 mL		
	(7.5 mg/mL)		
NDC 0409-2253-25	0.75%		

For single-dose vials: Discard unused portion.

MARCAINE with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)—Do not autoclave solutions of MARCAINE that contain epinephrine and protect from light. This product is clear and colorless. Do not use the solution if it is discolored or if it contains a precipitate.

Unit of Sale	Concentration	
NDC 0409-1746-10	0.25%	
Carton of 10 single-dose vials	25 mg/10 mL	
	(2.5 mg/mL)	
NDC 0409-1746-30	0.25%	
Carton of 10 single-dose vials	75 mg/30 mL	
	(2.5 mg/mL)	
NDC 0409-1752-50	0.25%	
Carton of 1 multiple-dose vial	125 mg/50 mL	
	(2.5 mg/mL)	
NDC 0409-1749-10	0.5%	
Carton of 10 single-dose vials	50 mg/10 mL	
	(5 mg/mL)	
NDC 0409-1749-29	0.5%	
Carton of 10 single-dose vials	150 mg/30 mL	
	(5 mg/mL)	
NDC 0409-1755-50	0.5%	
Carton of 1 multiple-dose vial	250 mg/50 mL	
	(5 mg/mL)	

For single-dose vials: Discard unused portion.

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

Allergic-Type Reactions

Assess if the patient has had allergic-type reactions to amide-type local anesthetics or to other formulation ingredients, such as the antimicrobial preservative methylparaben contained in multiple-dose vials or sulfites in epinephrine-containing solutions [see Contraindications (4), Warnings and Precautions (5.8), Adverse Reactions (6)].

Temporary Loss of Sensation and Motor Activity After Caudal or Epidural Anesthesia

When appropriate, patients should be informed in advance that they may experience temporary loss of sensation and motor activity, usually in the lower half of the body, following proper administration of caudal or epidural anesthesia.

Instructions After Dental Injection of MARCAINE

Advise patients receiving dental injections of MARCAINE not to chew solid foods or to

test the anesthetized area by biting or probing until anesthesia has worn off (up to 7 hours) [see Warnings and Precautions (5.16)].

<u>Methemoglobinemia</u>

Inform patients that use of local anesthetics may cause methemoglobinemia, a serious condition that must be treated promptly. Advise patients or caregivers to seek immediate medical attention if they or someone in their care experience the following signs or symptoms: pale, gray, or blue colored skin (cyanosis); headache; rapid heart rate; shortness of breath; lightheadedness; or fatigue [see Warnings and Precautions (5.3)].

This product's labeling may have been updated. For the most recent prescribing information, please visit www.pfizer.com.

For medical information about MARCAINE / MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE, please visit www.pfizermedinfo.com or call 1-800-438-1985.

Distributed by Hospira, Inc., Lake Forest, IL 60045 USA

LAB-1178-6.0

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 25 mg/10 mL Vial Label - 1559

10 mL Single-dose Vial NDC 0409-1559-18 Rx only

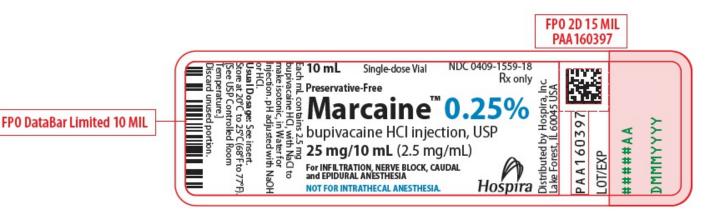
Preservative-Free

Marcaine[™] 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 25 mg/10 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

For INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA.

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 25 mg/10 mL Vial Tray - 1559

10 mL Preservative-Free

10 Single-dose Vials

Rx only NDC 0409-1559-10 Contains 10 of NDC 0409-1559-18

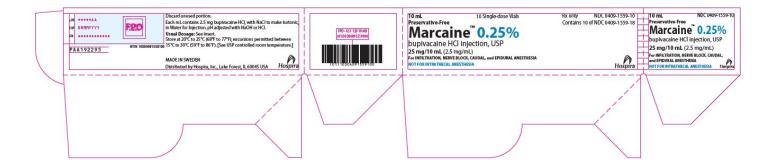
Marcaine[™] 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

25 mg/10 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

For INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 75 mg/30 mL Vial Label - 1559

30 mL SINGLE-DOSE VIAL- PRESERVATIVE FREE

NDC 0409-1559-19 Rx only

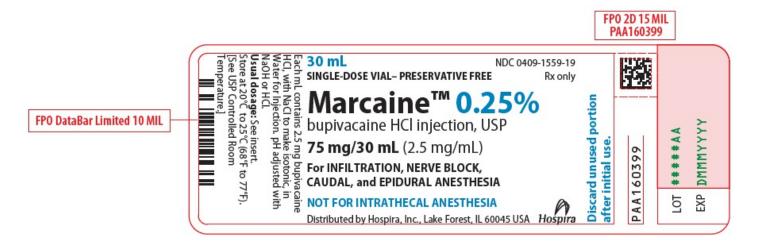
Marcaine[™] 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 75 mg/30 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

For INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Distributed by Hospira, Inc., Lake Forest, IL 60045 USA

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 75 mg/30 mL Vial Carton - 1559

30 mL 10 SINGLE-DOSE VIALS-PRESERVATIVE FREE

Rx only NDC 0409-1559-30 Contains 10 of NDC 0409-1559-19

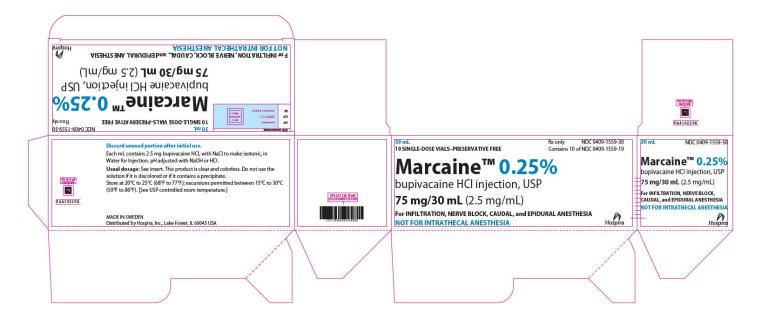
Marcaine[™] 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

75 mg/30 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

For INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 50 mg/10 mL Vial Label - 1560

10 mL Single-dose Vial NDC 0409-1560-18 Rx only

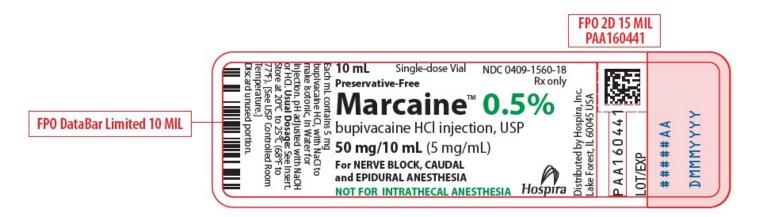
Preservative-Free

Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 50 mg/10 mL (5 mg/mL)

For NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 50 mg/10 mL Vial Tray - 1560

10 mL

Preservative-Free

10 Single-dose Vials

Rx only NDC 0409-1560-10 Contains 10 of NDC 0409-1560-18

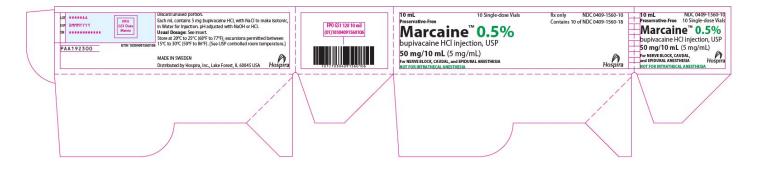
Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

50 mg/10 mL (5 mg/mL)

For NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 150 mg/30 mL Vial Label - 1560

30 mL SINGLE-DOSE VIAL- PRESERVATIVE FREE

NDC 0409-1560-19 Rx only

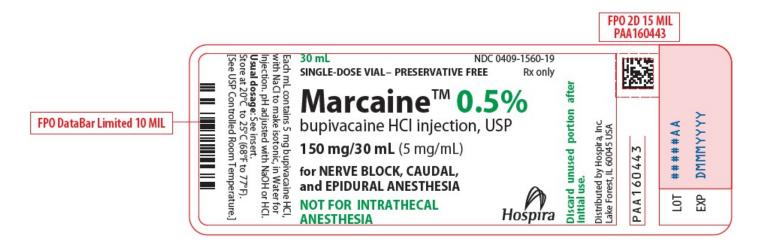
Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

150 mg/30 mL (5 mg/mL)

for NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 150 mg/30 mL Vial Carton - 1560

30 mL 10 SINGLE-DOSE VIALS-PRESERVATIVE FREE

Rx only NDC 0409-1560-29 Contains 10 of NDC 0409-1560-19

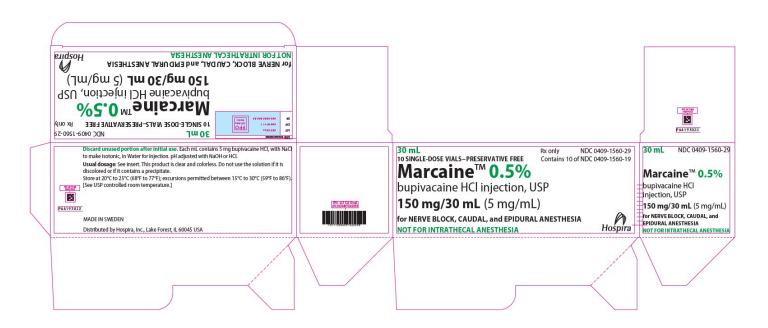
Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

150 mg/30 mL (5 mg/mL)

for NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 75 mg/10 mL Vial Label - 1582

10 mL Single-dose Vial

NDC 0409-1582-18 Rx only

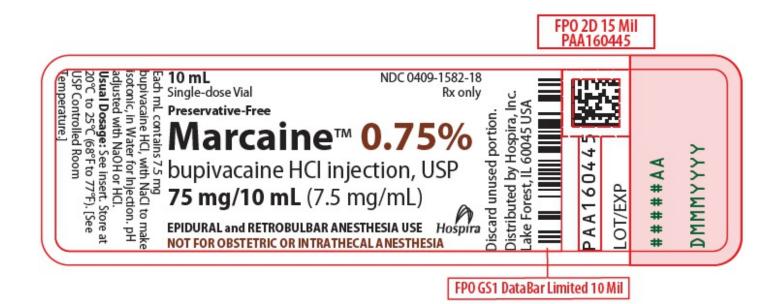
Preservative-Free

Marcaine[™] 0.75% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 75 mg/10 mL (7.5 mg/mL)

EPIDURAL and RETROBULBAR ANESTHESIA USE

NOT FOR OBSTETRIC OR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 75 mg/10 mL Vial Tray - 1582

10 mL 10 Single-dose Vials

NDC 0409-1582-10 Contains 10 of NDC 0409-1582-18 Rx only

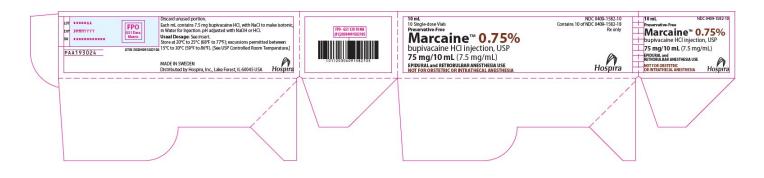
Preservative-Free

Marcaine[™] 0.75% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 75 mg/10 mL (7.5 mg/mL)

EPIDURAL and RETROBULBAR ANESTHESIA USE

NOT FOR OBSTETRIC OR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 225 mg/30 mL Vial Label - 1582

30 mL SINGLE-DOSE VIAL- PRESERVATIVE FREE

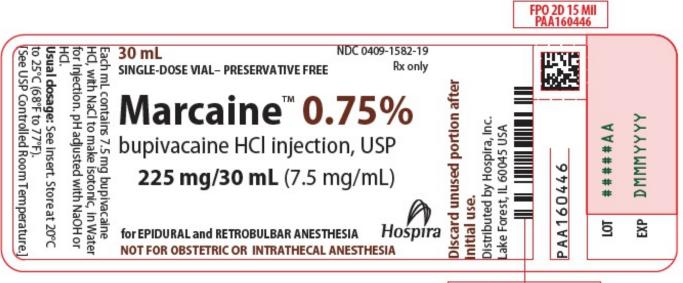
NDC 0409-1582-19 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.75% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 225 mg/30 mL (7.5 mg/mL)

for EPIDURAL and RETROBULBAR ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR OBSTETRIC OR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Hospira



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PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 225 mg/30 mL Vial Carton - 1582

30 mL

10 SINGLE-DOSE VIALS-PRESERVATIVE FREE

NDC 0409-1582-29

Contains 10 of NDC 0409-1582-19 Rx only

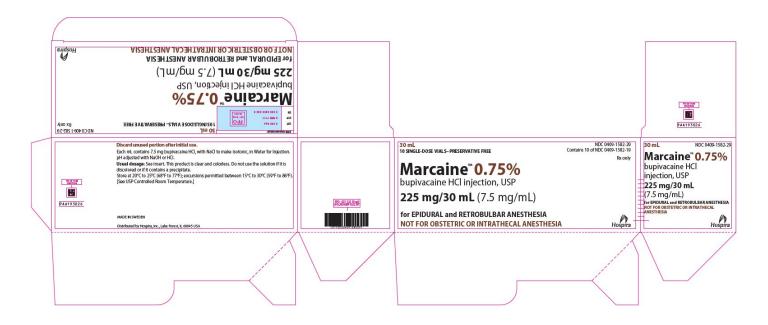
Marcaine[™] 0.75% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

225 mg/30 mL (7.5 mg/mL)

for EPIDURAL and RETROBULBAR ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR OBSTETRIC OR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 125 mg/50 mL Vial Label - 1587

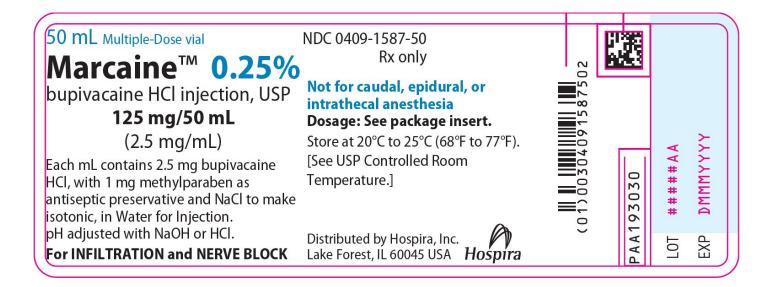
50 mL Multiple-Dose vial

Marcaine[™] 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

125 mg/50 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

Each mL contains 2.5 mg bupivacaine HCl, with 1 mg methylparaben as antiseptic preservative and NaCl to make isotonic, in Water for Injection. pH adjusted with NaOH or HCl.

For INFILTRATION and NERVE BLOCK



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 125 mg/50 mL Vial Carton - 1587

NDC 0409-1587-50 Rx only

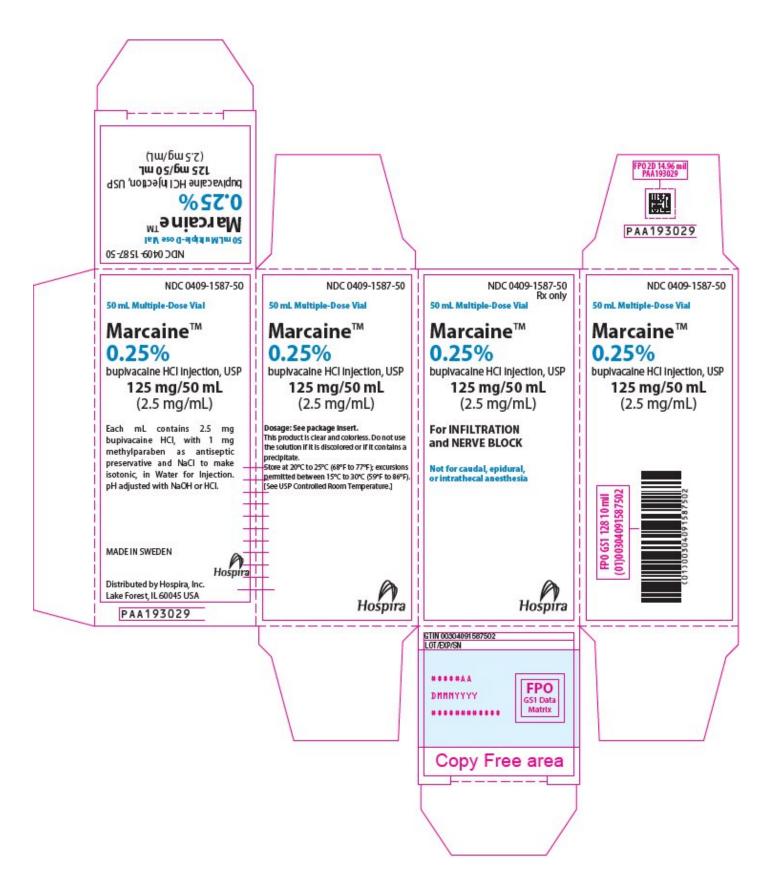
50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

Marcaine™ 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

125 mg/50 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

For INFILTRATION and NERVE BLOCK

Not for caudal, epidural, or intrathecal anesthesia



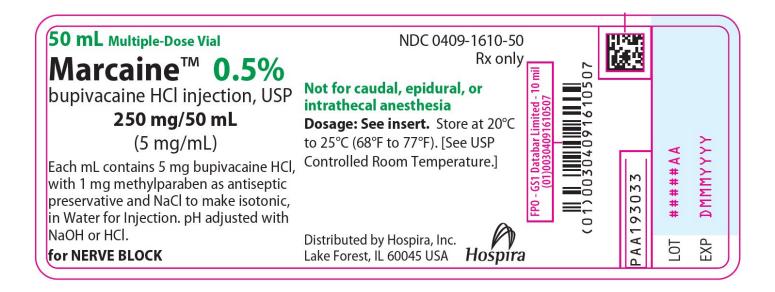
PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 250 mg/50 mL Vial Label - 1610

50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 250 mg/50 mL (5 mg/mL)

Each mL contains 5 mg bupivacaine HCl, with 1 mg methylparaben as antiseptic preservative and NaCl to make isotonic, in Water for Injection. pH adjusted with NaOH or HCl.

for NERVE BLOCK



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 250 mg/50 mL Vial Carton - 1610

NDC 0409-1610-50 Rx only

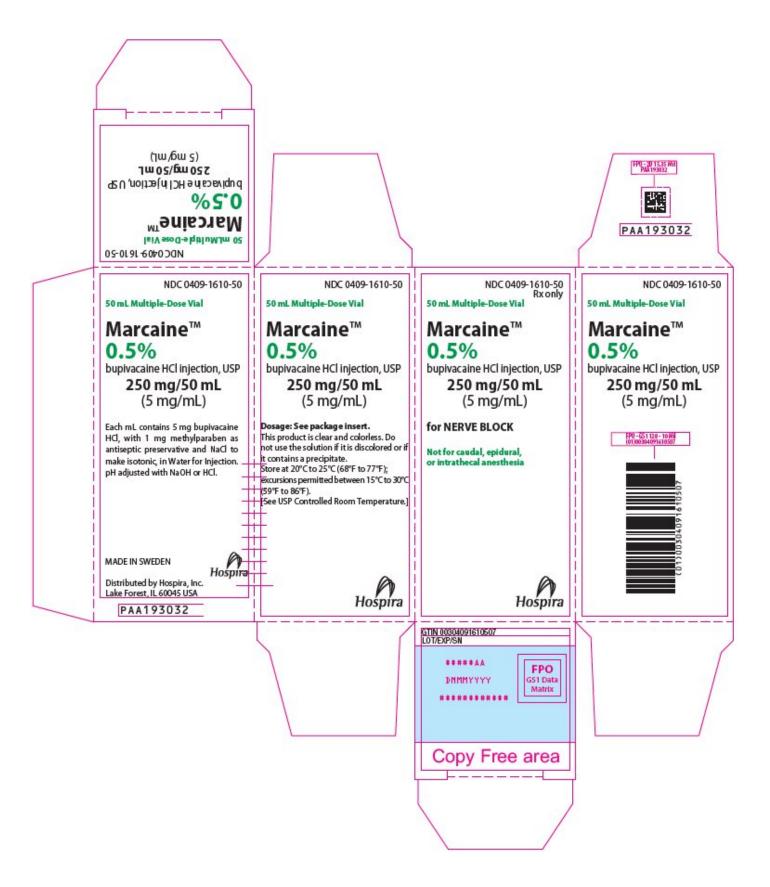
50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

Marcaine™ 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

250 mg/50 mL (5 mg/mL)

for NERVE BLOCK

Not for caudal, epidural, or intrathecal anesthesia



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 25 mg/10 mL Vial Label - 1746

Preservative-Free 10 mL Single-dose Vial

Marcaine[™] 0.25% 25 mg/10 mL (2.5 mg/mL) with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP

For INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

Not for intrathecal anesthesia



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 25 mg/10 mL Vial Carton - 1746

10 mL 10 Single-dose Vials Preservative-Free

NDC 0409-1746-10 Contains 10 of NDC 0409-1746-70 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.25% 25 mg/10 mL (2.5 mg/mL) with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

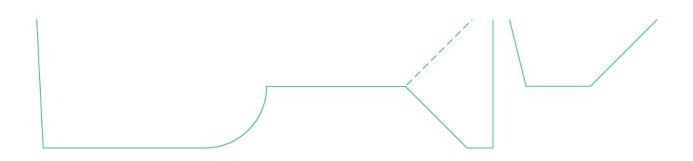
bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP

For INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

Not for intrathecal anesthesia

WARNING: Contains Sulfites

			FP0 20 IS MAI RA140388 PAA160348
25 mg/1 with epinephri bupivacaine hy	Cor ne[™] 0.25% 0 mL (2.5 mg/mL) ne 1:200,000 (as bitartrate) drochloride and epinephrine injection, l NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL and EPIDURAL ANESTHI I anesthesia	JSP	10 mL NDC 0409-1746 Preservative-Free Marcaine [™] 0.259 25 mg/10 mL (2.5 mg/mL) with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrat pupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP For INFIL TRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA Not for intrathecal anesthesia WARNING: Contains Sulfites
and a second sec		as مراجع المراجع المراجع مراجع المراجع ا مراجع المراجع الم	
	Contains epinephrine – do not autoclave. Each mL contains 2.5 mg bupivacaine HCl and bitartrate, with 0.5 mg sodium metablsulfit and 2 mg ascorbic acid as antioxidants, 0.001 0.1 mg edetate calcium disodium as stabilizer Water for Injection. pH adjusted with NaOH o Usual dosage: See Insert. Protect from ligh colorless. Do not use the solution if it is discoi Store at 20°C for 25°C for 27°C horgung	e, 0.001 mL monothloglycerol, 7 mL 60% sodium lactate buffer, , and NaCl to make isotonic, in r HCl. t. This product is clear and	FP0G1-128 10M8



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 75 mg/30 mL Vial Label - 1746

30 mL Single Dose Vial

NDC 0409-1746-71 Rx only

PRESERVATIVE-FREE

Marcaine^m 0.25% 75 mg/30 mL (2.5 mg/mL) with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP

for INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

Not for intrathecal anesthesia

Warning: Contains Sulfites

Hospira

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FPO - GS1 Databar Limited 1	10 Mil	

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 75 mg/30 mL Vial Carton - 1746

30 mL 10 Single Dose Vials

NDC 0409-1746-30 Contains 10 of NDC 0409-1746-71 Rx only

PRESERVATIVE-FREE

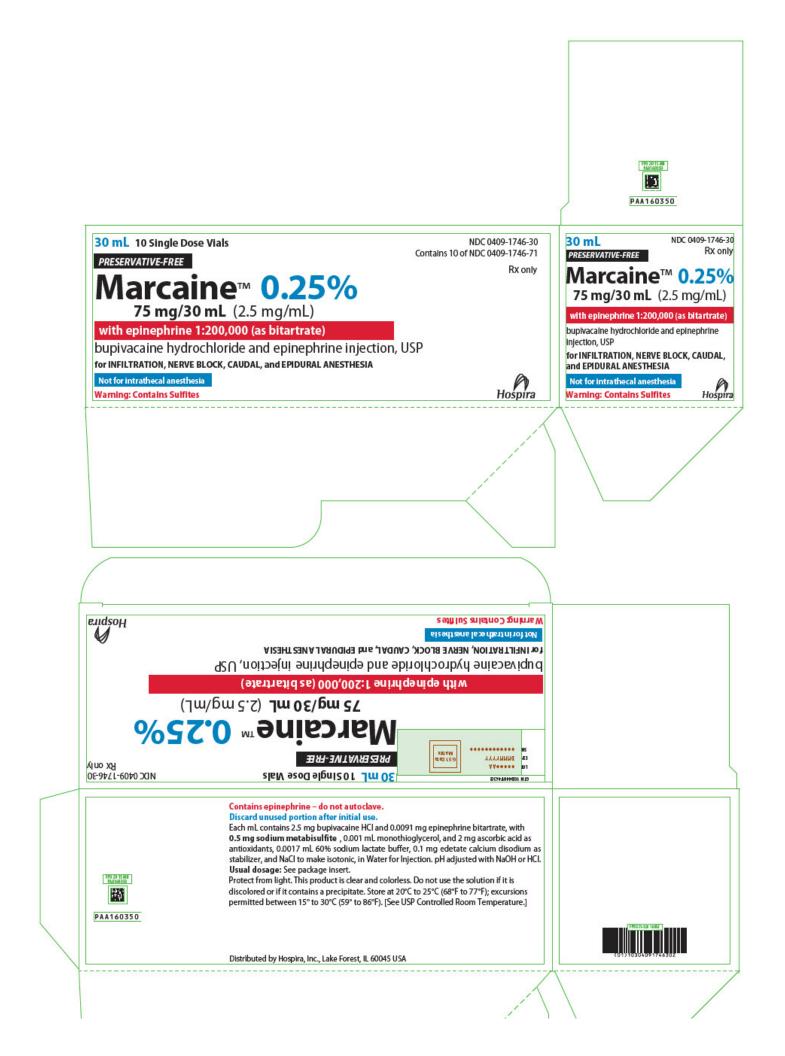
Marcaine^m 0.25% 75 mg/30 mL (2.5 mg/mL) with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP

for INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

Not for intrathecal anesthesia

Warning: Contains Sulfites





PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 50 mg/10 mL Vial Label - 1749

10 mL Single-dose Vial Preservative-Free

Marcaine[™] 0.5% 50 mg/10 mL (5 mg/mL) with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP

For NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

Not for intrathecal anesthesia

WARNING: Contains Sulfites

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 50 mg/10 mL Vial Carton - 1749

10 mL 10 Single-dose Vials

NDC 0409-1749-10 Contains 10 of NDC 0409-1749-70 Rx only

Preservative-Free

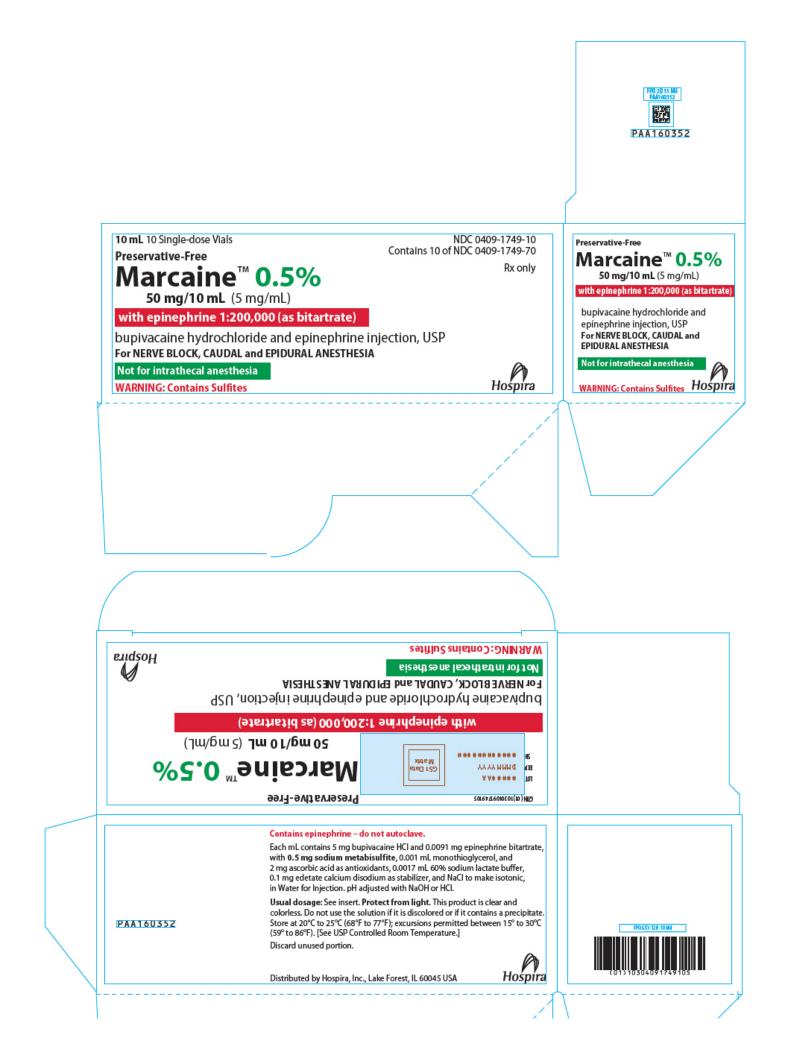
Marcaine[™] 0.5% 50 mg/10 mL (5 mg/mL) with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP

For NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

Not for intrathecal anesthesia

WARNING: Contains Sulfites



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 150 mg/30 mL Vial Label - 1749

30 mL Single Dose Vial

NDC 0409-1749-71 Rx only

PRESERVATIVE-FREE

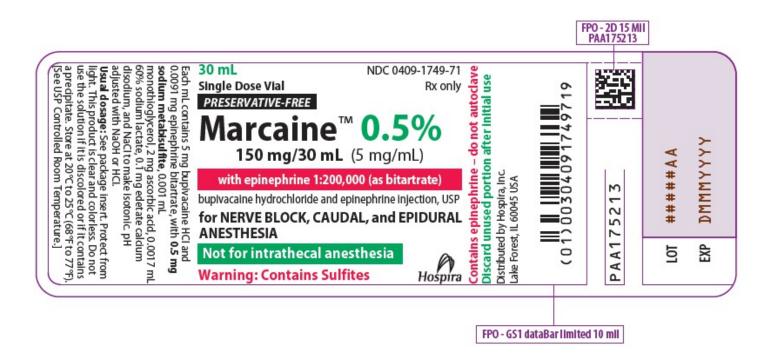
Marcaine[™] 0.5% 150 mg/30 mL (5 mg/mL) with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP

for NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

Not for intrathecal anesthesia

Warning: Contains Sulfites



30 mL 10 Single Dose Vials

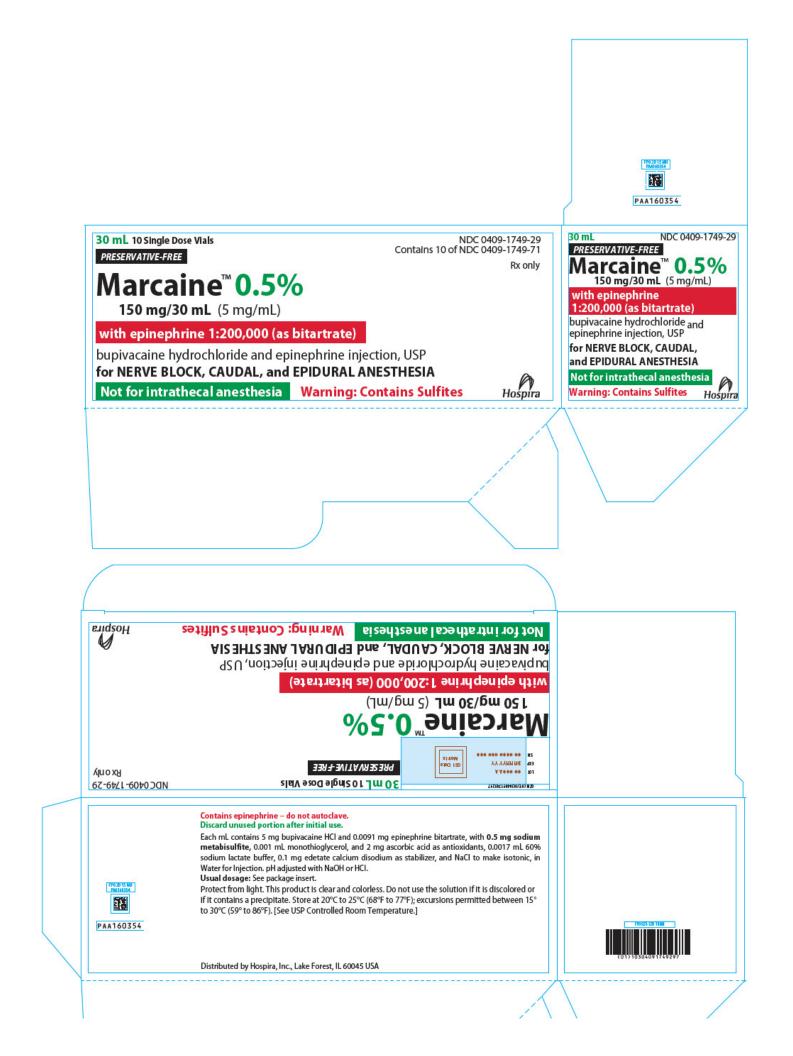
NDC 0409-1749-29 Contains 10 of NDC 0409-1749-71 Rx only

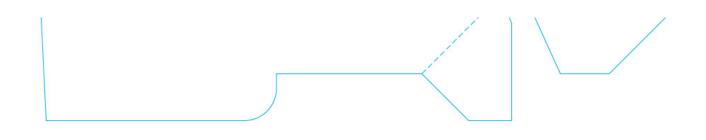
PRESERVATIVE-FREE

Marcaine^m 0.5% 150 mg/30 mL (5 mg/mL) with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP for NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

Not for intrathecal anesthesia Warning: Contains Sulfites





PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 125 mg/50 mL Vial Label - 1752

50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

NDC 0409-1752-50 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.25%

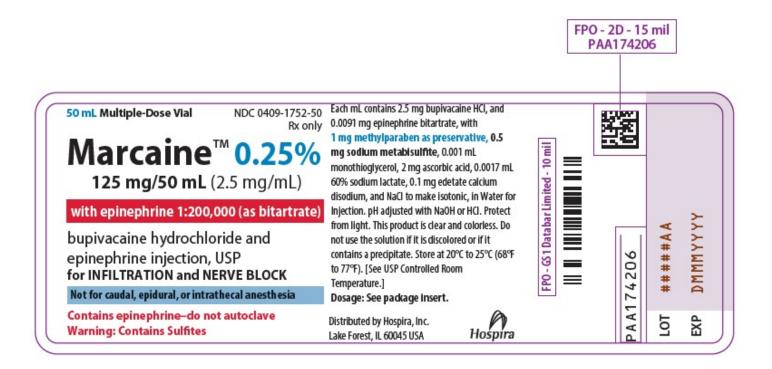
125 mg/50 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP for INFILTRATION and NERVE BLOCK

Not for caudal, epidural, or intrathecal anesthesia

Contains epinephrine-do not autoclave Warning: Contains Sulfites



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 125 mg/50 mL Vial Carton - 1752

NDC 0409-1752-50 Rx only 50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

Marcaine™ 0.25%

125 mg/50 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP

for INFILTRATION and NERVE BLOCK

Not for caudal, epidural, or intrathecal anesthesia

Contains epinephrinedo not autoclave

Warning: Contains Sulfites



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 250 mg/50 mL Vial Label - 1755

50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

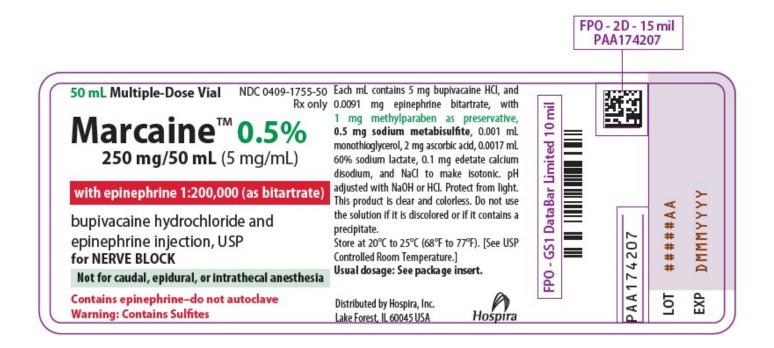
NDC 0409-1755-50 Rx only

Marcaine™ 0.5% 250 mg/50 mL (5 mg/mL) with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP for NERVE BLOCK

Not for caudal, epidural, or intrathecal anesthesia

Contains epinephrine-do not autoclave Warning: Contains Sulfites



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 250 mg/50 mL Vial Carton - 1755

NDC 0409-1755-50 Rx only

50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

Marcaine™ 0.5%

250 mg/50 mL (5 mg/mL)

with epinephrine 1:200,000 (as bitartrate)

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine injection, USP

for NERVE BLOCK

Not for caudal, epidural, or intrathecal anesthesia

Contains epinephrine-

do not autoclave Warning: Contains Sulfites Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 25 mg/10 mL Vial Label - 2510

10 mL Preservative-Free

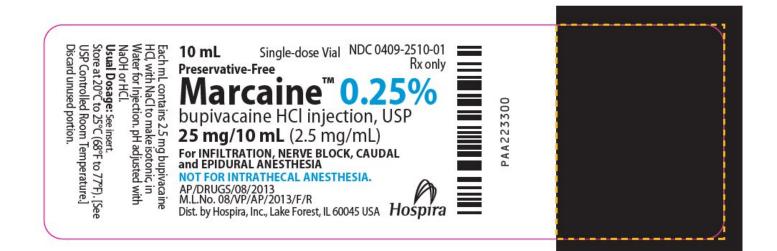
Single-dose Vial NDC 0409-2510-01 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 25 mg/10 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

For INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA.

AP/DRUGS/08/2013 M.L.No. 08/VP/AP/2013/F/R Dist. by Hospira, Inc., Lake Forest, IL 60045 USA Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 25 mg/10 mL Vial Tray - 2510

10 mL Preservative-Free

25 Single-dose Vials

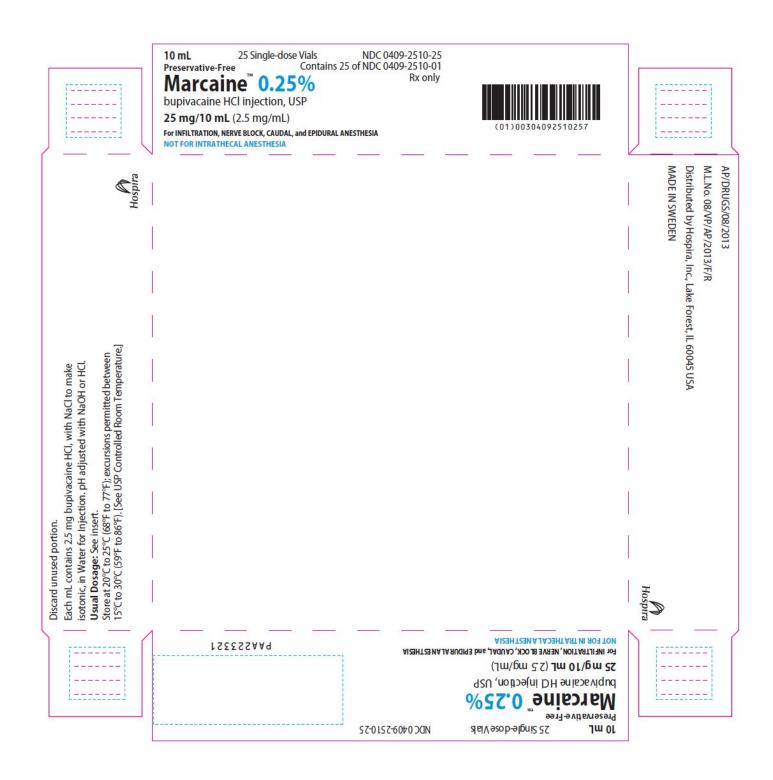
NDC 0409-2510-25 Contains 25 of NDC 0409-2510-01 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

25 mg/10 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

For INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 75 mg/30 mL Vial Label - 7535

30 mL SINGLE-DOSE VIAL- PRESERVATIVE FREE NDC 0409-7535-01 Rx only Marcaine[™] 0.25% bupivacaine HCI injection, USP

75 mg/30 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

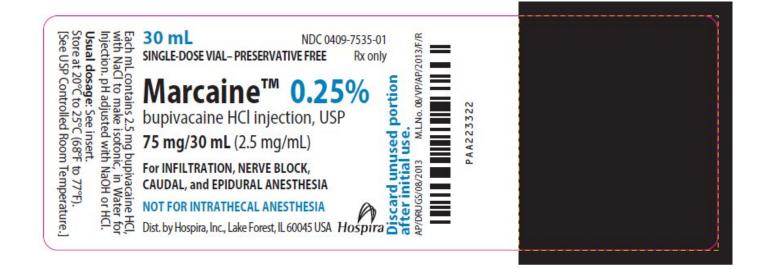
For INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

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Discard unused portion after initial use.

AP/DRUGS/08/2013 M.L.No. 08/VP/AP/2013/F/R



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 75 mg/30 mL Vial Tray - 7535

30 mL 25 SINGLE-DOSE VIALS-PRESERVATIVE FREE

NDC 0409-7535-25 Contains 25 of NDC 0409-7535-01 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

75 mg/30 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

For INFILTRATION, NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 125 mg/50 mL Vial Label - 1250

50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

NDC 0409-1250-01 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

125 mg/50 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

Each mL contains 2.5 mg bupivacaine

HCl, with 1 mg methylparaben as antiseptic preservative and NaCl to make isotonic, in Water for Injection. pH adjusted with NaOH or HCl.

For INFILTRATION and NERVE BLOCK

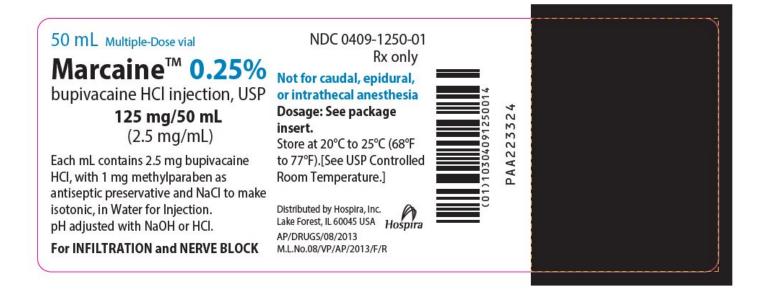
Not for caudal, epidural, or intrathecal anesthesia

Dosage: See package insert.

Store at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F).[See USP Controlled Room Temperature.]

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PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 125 mg/50 mL Vial Tray - 1250

50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

Rx only NDC 0409-1250-25 Contains 25 of NDC 0409-1250-01

Marcaine™ 0.25% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

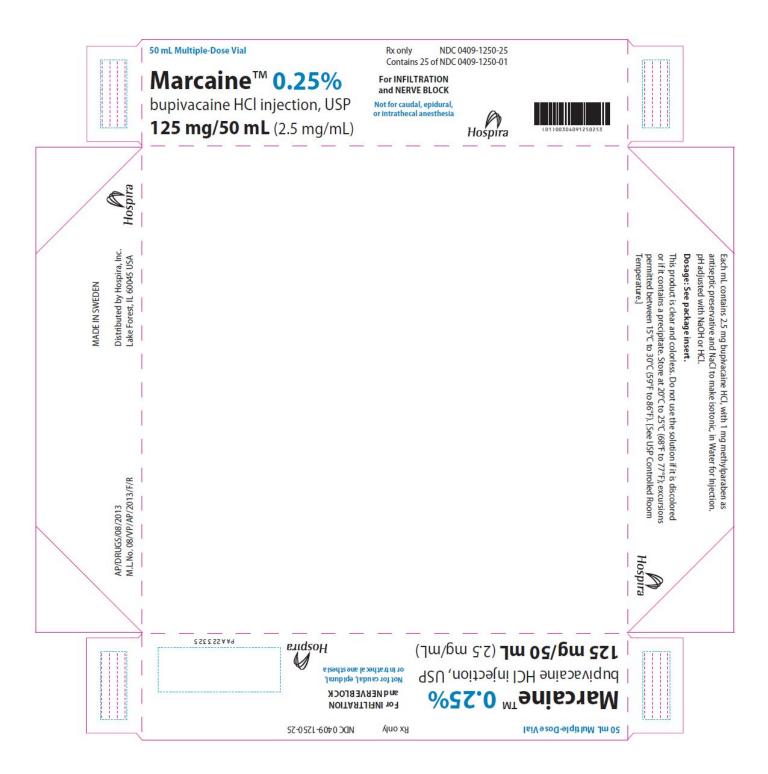
125 mg/50 mL (2.5 mg/mL)

For INFILTRATION

and NERVE BLOCK

Not for caudal, epidural, or intrathecal anesthesia

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 50 mg/10 mL Vial Label - 5010

10 mL Preservative-Free

Single-dose Vial

NDC 0409-5010-01 Rx only

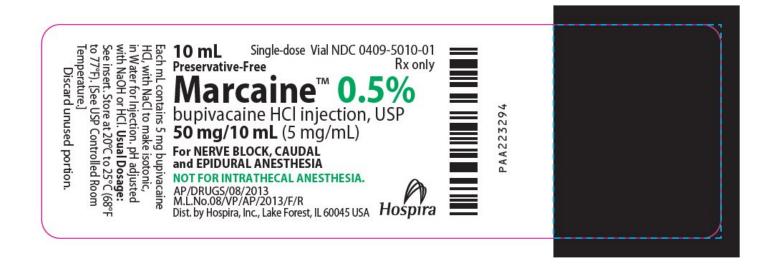
Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 50 mg/10 mL (5 mg/mL)

For NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA.

AP/DRUGS/08/2013 M.L.No.08/VP/AP/2013/F/R

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PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 50 mg/10 mL Vial Tray - 5010

10 mL Preservative-Free

25 Single-dose Vials

NDC 0409-5010-25 Contains 25 of NDC 0409-5010-01 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

50 mg/10 mL (5 mg/mL)

For NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

	10 mL 25 Single-dose Vials Preservative-Free Contains 25 Marcaine ™ 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 50 mg/10 mL (5 mg/mL) For NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA	NDC 0409-5010-25 of NDC 0409-5010-01 Rx only (01)00304095010259	
Discard unused portion. Each mL contains 5 mg bupivacaine HCJ, with NaCJ to make is ot onic, in Water for Injection. PH adjusted with NaOH or HCI. Usual Dosage: See in set. Store at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F); excursions permitted between 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F). [See USP Controlled Room Temperature.] Hospira			AP/DRUGS/08/2013 M.L.No. 08/VP/AP/2013/F/R MADE IN SWEDEN Distributed by Hospira, Inc., Lake Forest, IL 60045 USA Distributed by Hospira
	PAA223395	Marcaine HCI injection, USP oupivacaine HCI injection, USP or merebook, outbr, and epidural a nest he sad or forintrathecal and epidural a nest he sad or forintrathecal and epidural and so the sad	s q I
	52-010	0 mL 25 Single-dose Vials NDC 0409-5 reservative-free	

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 150 mg/30 mL Vial Label - 1530

30 mL SINGLE-DOSE VIAL- PRESERVATIVE FREE

NDC 0409-1530-01 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

150 mg/30 mL (5 mg/mL)

for NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL,

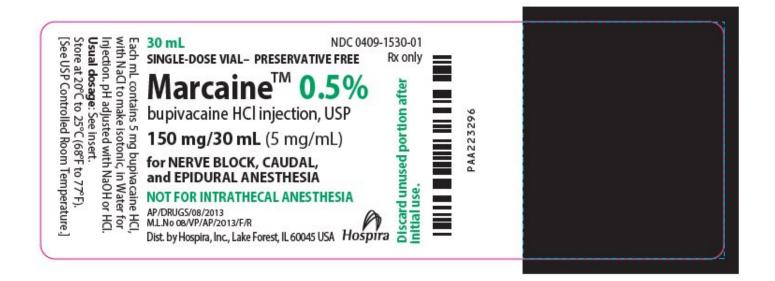
and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

AP/DRUGS/08/2013 M.L.No 08/VP/AP/2013/F/R

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Discard unused portion after initial use.



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 150 mg/30 mL Vial Tray - 1530

30 mL 25 Single-dose Vials – Preservative Free

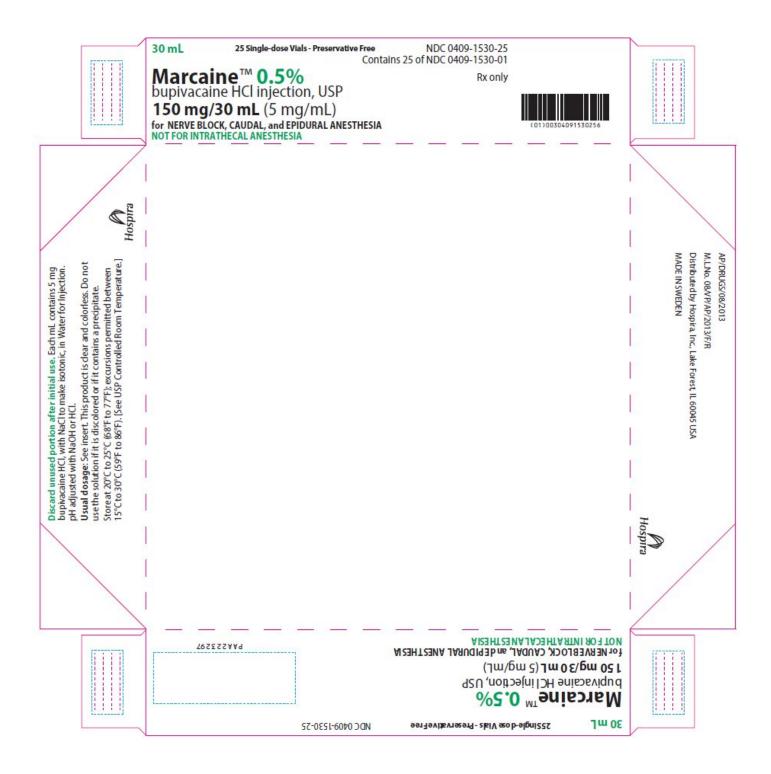
NDC 0409-1530-25 Contains 25 of NDC 0409-1530-01 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

150 mg/30 mL (5 mg/mL)

for NERVE BLOCK, CAUDAL, and EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 250 mg/50 mL Vial Label - 0525

50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

NDC 0409-0525-01 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

250 mg/50 mL (5 mg/mL)

Each mL contains 5 mg bupivacaine HCl,

with 1 mg methylparaben as antiseptic preservative and NaCl to make isotonic, in Water for Injection. pH adjusted with NaOH or HCl.

for NERVE BLOCK

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Not for caudal, epidural, or intrathecal anesthesia

Dosage: See insert.

Store at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F). [See USP Controlled Room Temperature.]

AP/DRUGS/08/2013 M.L.No. 08/VP/AP/2013/F/R

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 250 mg/50 mL Vial Tray - 0525

50 mL Multiple-Dose Vial

Rx only NDC 0409-0525-25 Contains 25 of NDC 0409-0525-01

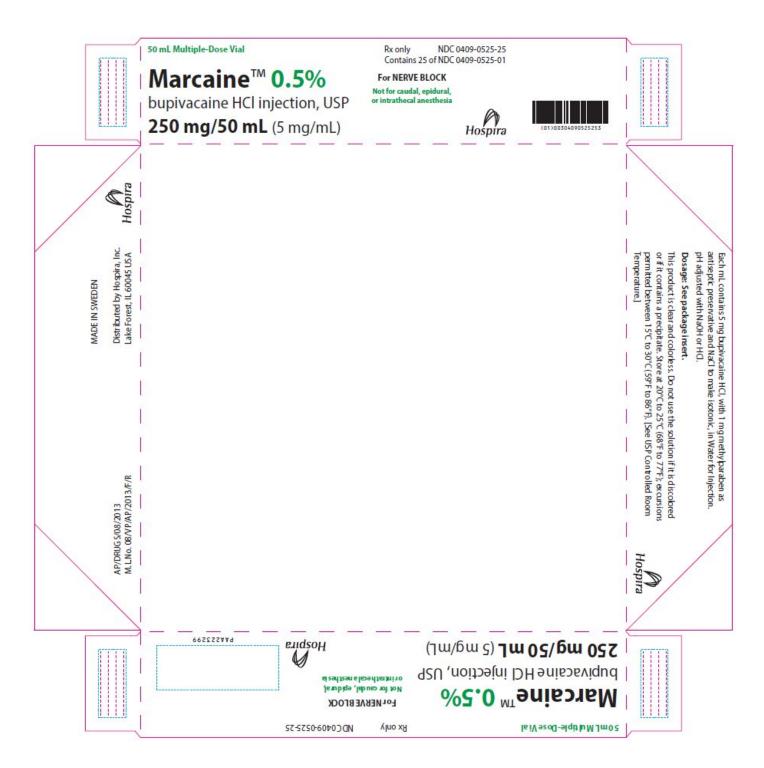
Marcaine[™] 0.5% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

250 mg/50 mL (5 mg/mL)

For NERVE BLOCK

Not for caudal, epidural, or intrathecal anesthesia

Hospira



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 75 mg/10 mL Vial Label - 7510

10 mL Single-dose Vial Preservative-Free NDC 0409-7510-01 Rx only

Marcaine™ 0.75% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 75 mg/10 mL (7.5 mg/mL)

EPIDURAL and RETROBULBAR ANESTHESIA USE

NOT FOR OBSTETRIC OR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

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Discard unused portion.



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 75 mg/10 mL Vial Tray - 7510

10 mL Preservative-Free

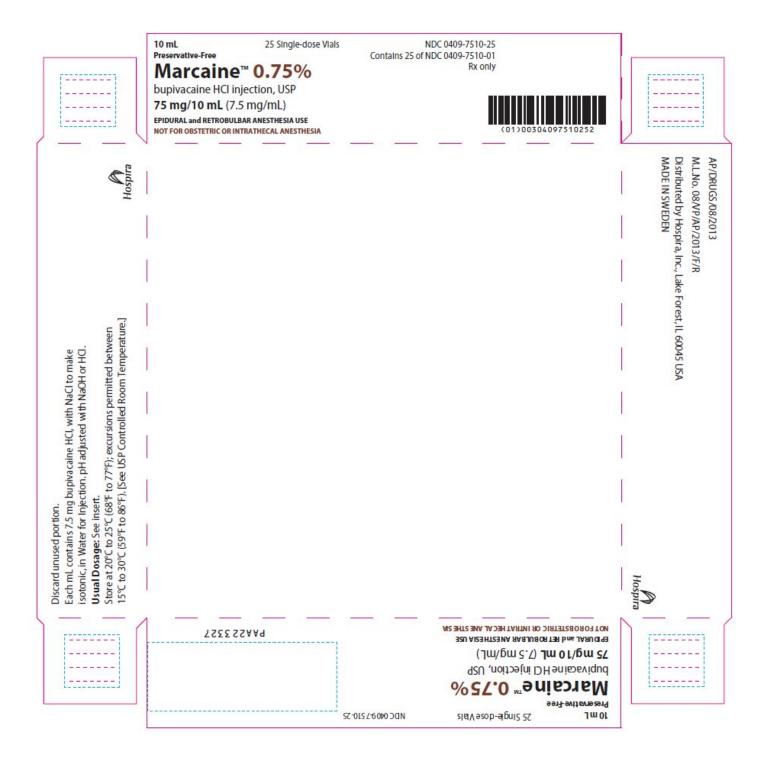
25 Single-dose Vials

NDC 0409-7510-25 Contains 25 of NDC 0409-7510-01 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.75% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP 75 mg/10 mL (7.5 mg/mL)

EPIDURAL and RETROBULBAR ANESTHESIA USE

NOT FOR OBSTETRIC OR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 225 mg/30 mL Vial Label - 2253

30 mL SINGLE-DOSE VIAL- PRESERVATIVE FREE

NDC 0409-2253-01 Rx only

Marcaine[™] 0.75% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

225 mg/30 mL (7.5 mg/mL)

for EPIDURAL and RETROBULBAR ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR OBSTETRIC OR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA

Dist. by Hospira, Inc., Lake Forest, IL 60045 USA

AP/DRUGS/08/2013 M.L.No. 08/VP/AP/2013/F/R Hospira

Discard unused portion after initial use.



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 225 mg/30 mL Vial Tray - 2253

30 mL 25 SINGLE-DOSE VIALS-PRESERVATIVE FREE

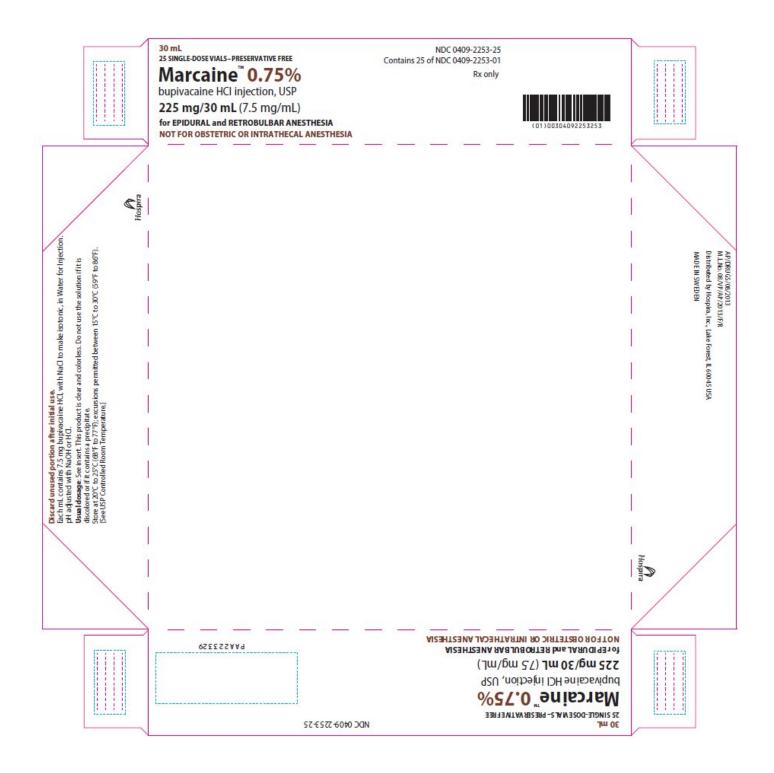
NDC 0409-2253-25 Contains 25 of NDC 0409-2253-01 Rx only

Marcaine™ 0.75% bupivacaine HCl injection, USP

225 mg/30 mL (7.5 mg/mL)

for EPIDURAL and RETROBULBAR ANESTHESIA

NOT FOR OBSTETRIC OR INTRATHECAL ANESTHESIA



MARCAINE

bupivacaine hydrochloride injection, solution

Product Information					
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	ltem Code (Source)	NDC:0409- 1559		
Route of Administration	EPIDURAL, INFILTRATION, PERINEURAL, INTRACAUDAL				
Active Ingredient/Active Moiety					

		Ingredient Name	Basis of Stren	ngth	Strengtl
	JPIVACAINE HY JNII:Y8335394RC	DROCHLORIDE (UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE))	BUPIVACAINE HYDROCH ANHYDROUS	LORIDE	2.5 mg in 1 mL
In	active Ingr	edients			
		Ingredient Name		Str	ength
		DE (UNII: 451W47IQ8X)			
		KIDE (UNII: 55X04QC32I)			
		ACID (UNII: QTT17582CB)			
w	ATER (UNII: 059	QF0KO0R)			
Pa	ackaging				
Ра #	ackaging Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Star Date	t Mark	ceting End Date
		Package Description	-	t Mark	-
#	Item Code NDC:0409-		Date	t Mark	-
# 1	Item Code NDC:0409- 1559-10 NDC:0409-	10 in 1 TRAY 10 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a	Date	t Mark	-
# 1 1	Item Code NDC:0409- 1559-10 NDC:0409- 1559-18 NDC:0409-	10 in 1 TRAY 10 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	Date 08/23/2005	t Mark	-
# 1 1 2	Item Code NDC:0409- 1559-10 NDC:0409- 1559-18 NDC:0409- 1559-30 NDC:0409- 1559-30 NDC:0409-	10 in 1 TRAY 10 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product 10 in 1 CARTON 30 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a	Date 08/23/2005	t Mark	-
# 1 2 2	Item Code NDC:0409- 1559-10 NDC:0409- 1559-18 NDC:0409- 1559-30 NDC:0409- 1559-19	10 in 1 TRAY 10 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product 10 in 1 CARTON 30 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a	Date 08/23/2005	t Mark	-
# 1 2 2	Item Code NDC:0409- 1559-10 NDC:0409- 1559-18 NDC:0409- 1559-30 NDC:0409- 1559-19	10 in 1 TRAY 10 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product 10 in 1 CARTON 30 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	Date 08/23/2005		-

MARCAINE

bupivacaine hydrochloride injection, solution

Product Information						
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (So	urce) ND	C:0409-1560		
Route of Administration	EPIDURAL, PERINEURAL, INTRACAUDA	AL				
Active Ingredient/Active	Mojety					
Active myreulent/Active	molecy					
Ingredie	nt Name	Basis of Stre	ength	Strength		
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE UNII:Y8335394RO)		BUPIVACAINE HYDROC ANHYDROUS	HLORIDE	5 mg in 1 mL		
Inactive Ingredients						
	Ingredient Name		Str	ength		
			501	ligin		

		(IDE (UNII: 55X04QC32I)		
H)	DROCHLORIC	ACID (UNII: QTT17582CB)		
W	ATER (UNII: 059	QF0KO0R)		
Pa	ackaging			
#	ltem Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:0409- 1560-10	10 in 1 TRAY	08/31/2005	
1	NDC:0409- 1560-18	10 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
2	NDC:0409- 1560-29	10 in 1 CARTON	08/16/2005	
2	NDC:0409- 1560-19	30 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
M	larketing	Information		
	Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ND	A	NDA016964	08/16/2005	

MARCAINE				
bupivacaine hydrochloride inje	ection, solution			
Product Information				
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:	0409-1582
Route of Administration	EPIDURAL, RETROBULBAR			
a				
Active Ingredient/Active	Molety			
Ingredie	nt Name	Basis of Stre	ngth	Strength
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE - UNII:Y8335394RO)	(UNII: 7TQ07W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE	BUPIVACAINE HYDROCH ANHYDROUS	ILORIDE	7.5 mg in 1 mL
Inactive Ingredients				
	Ingredient Name		Stre	ength
SODIUM CHLORIDE (UNII: 451W47	7IQ8X)			
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (UNII: 55X04	1QC32I)			
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (UNII: QTT	17582CB)			
WATER (UNII: 059QF0K00R)				
Packaging				
		M		- - - - - - - - - - -

#	Item Code	Pa	ckage Description		Marketing Star Date	rt I		eting End Date
1	NDC:0409- 1582-10	10 in 1 TRAY			07/27/2005			
1	NDC:0409- 1582-18	10 mL in 1 VIAL, Combination Pro	SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a duct					
2	NDC:0409- 1582-29	10 in 1 CARTON			08/08/2005			
2	NDC:0409- 1582-19	30 mL in 1 VIAL, Combination Pro	SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a duct					
M	arketing	Informat	ion					
	Marketing Category	Applicat	ion Number or Monograph Citation		Marketing Start Date			eting End Date
ND	A	NDA016964		0	7/27/2005			
	ARCAINE	Irochloride inje	ection, solution					
	roduct Info							
	oduct Type	mation	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	lto	m Code (Source)	`		0409-1587
	oute of Admir	vistration	INFILTRATION, PERINEURAL	ite		,	NDC.	J409-1907
Aq	tive Ingred	lient/Active	Moiety					
							ı	Strength
						- J		
	PIVACAINE HY NII:Y8335394RC	DROCHLORIDE	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE		JPIVACAINE HYDROCH IHYDROUS			2.5 mg in 1 mL
- U		DROCHLORIDE						
- U	NII:Y8335394RC	DROCHLORIDE					DE	
- U	NII:Y8335394RC	DROCHLORIDE	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE Ingredient Name				DE	in 1 mL
- U In so	NII:Y8335394RC active Ingr DIUM CHLORI DIUM HYDRO>	edients DE (UNII: 451W47 CIDE (UNII: 55X04	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE Ingredient Name IQ8X) QC32I)				DE	in 1 mL
- U In SO SO HY	NII:Y8335394RC active Ingr DIUM CHLORI DIUM HYDROX	DROCHLORIDE	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE Ingredient Name IQ8X) QC32I) 7582CB)				DE	in 1 mL
- U In SO SO HY	NII:Y8335394RC active Ingr DIUM CHLORI DIUM HYDRO DROCHLORIC THYLPARABEI	edients DE (UNII: 451W47 KIDE (UNII: 55X04 ACID (UNII: QTT1 I (UNII: A218C7H19	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE Ingredient Name IQ8X) QC32I) 7582CB)				DE	in 1 mL
- U In SO SO HY	NII:Y8335394RC active Ingr DIUM CHLORI DIUM HYDROX	edients DE (UNII: 451W47 KIDE (UNII: 55X04 ACID (UNII: QTT1 I (UNII: A218C7H19	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE Ingredient Name IQ8X) QC32I) 7582CB)				DE	in 1 mL
- U In SO SO HY ME	NII:Y8335394RC active Ingr DIUM CHLORI DIUM HYDRO DROCHLORIC THYLPARABEI	edients DE (UNII: 451W47 KIDE (UNII: 55X04 ACID (UNII: QTT1 I (UNII: A218C7H19	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE Ingredient Name IQ8X) QC32I) 7582CB)				DE	in 1 mL
- U In SO SO HY ME	NII:Y8335394RC active Ingr dium chlorif dium hydrox drochloric Thylparabei Ater (UNII: 059	DROCHLORIDE) edients DE (UNII: 451W47 (IDE (UNII: 55X04 ACID (UNII: QTT1 I (UNII: A218C7HIS QF0KO0R)	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE Ingredient Name IQ8X) QC32I) 7582CB)			HLORI	DE Stre	in 1 mL
- U In SO SO HY ME W/	ACTIVE INGR COLUM CHLORIN DIUM CHLORIN DIUM HYDROX DROCHLORIC THYLPARABEN ATER (UNII: 059 CROCKAGING	DROCHLORIDE) edients DE (UNII: 451W47 (IDE (UNII: 55X04 ACID (UNII: QTT1 I (UNII: A218C7HIS QF0KO0R)	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE Ingredient Name IQ8X) QC32I) 7582CB) DT)		IHYDROUS	HLORI	DE Stre	in 1 mL

	Informat	ion		
Marketing Category	Applica	tion Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NDA	NDA016964		01/17/2006	
MARCAINE				
oupivacaine hyd		ection, solution		
	_			
Product Info	rmation			
Product Type		HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:0409-1610
Route of Admir	nistration	PERINEURAL		
Active Ingred	lient/Active	Moiety		
	Ingredie	ent Name	Basis of Stren	gth Strengt
BUPIVACAINE HY UNII:Y8335394RO)	DROCHLORIDE	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE -	- BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHI ANHYDROUS	LORIDE 5 mg in 1 mL
Inactive Ingr	odionts			
mactive mgr	eulents	Ingredient Name		Strength
SODIUM CHLORII		-		Strength
SODIUM HYDROX				
HYDROCHLORIC	· · ·	1005217		
		L7582CB)		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
METHYLPARABEN	N (UNII: A2I8C7HI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
METHYLPARABEN	N (UNII: A2I8C7HI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
METHYLPARABEN WATER (UNII: 059	N (UNII: A2I8C7HI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
METHYLPARABEN WATER (UNII: 059 Packaging	Ŋ (UNII: A2I8C7HI QF0KO0R)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
METHYLPARABEN WATER (UNII: 059 Packaging # Item Code	Ŋ (UNII: A2I8C7HI QF0KO0R)	9Т)		-
METHYLPARABEN WATER (UNII: 059 Packaging # Item Code 1 NDC:0409- 1610-50	V (UNII: A2I8C7HI QF0KO0R) Ра 1 in 1 CARTON	9T) ackage Description MULTI-DOSE; Type 0: Not a	Date	Marketing End Date
METHYLPARABEN WATER (UNII: 059 Packaging # Item Code 1 NDC:0409- 1610-50	V (UNII: A2I8C7HI QF0KO0R) Ра 1 in 1 CARTON 50 mL in 1 VIAL,	9T) ackage Description MULTI-DOSE; Type 0: Not a	Date	-
METHYLPARABEN WATER (UNII: 059 Packaging # Item Code 1 NDC:0409- 1610-50	I (UNII: A2I8C7HI QF0KO0R) Pa 1 in 1 CARTON 50 mL in 1 VIAL Combination Pro	ackage Description	Date	-
METHYLPARABEN WATER (UNII: 059 Packaging # Item Code 1 NDC:0409- 1610-50	Informat	ackage Description	Date	-

MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine bitartrate injection, solution

Product Information					
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	ltem Code (Source)	NDC:0409- 1746		
Route of Administration	INFILTRATION, EPIDURAL, INTRACAUDAL, PERINEURAL				

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety					
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength			
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE - UNII:Y8335394RO)	BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE ANHYDROUS	2.5 mg in 1 mL			
EPINEPHRINE BITARTRATE (UNII: 30Q7KI53AK) (EPINEPHRINE - UNII:YKH834O4BH)	EPINEPHRINE BITARTRATE	0.0091 mg in 1 mL			

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	Strength
SODIUM CHLORIDE (UNII: 451W47IQ8X)	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (UNII: 55X04QC32I)	
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (UNII: QTT17582CB)	
SODIUM METABISULFITE (UNII: 4VON5FNS3C)	
SODIUM LACTATE (UNII: TU7HW0W0QT)	
ASCORBIC ACID (UNII: PQ6CK8PD0R)	
EDETATE CALCIUM DISODIUM (UNII: 25IH6R4SGF)	
WATER (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)	
MONOTHIOGLYCEROL (UNII: AAO1P0W5XJ)	

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date			
1	NDC:0409- 1746-10	10 in 1 CARTON	12/09/2005				
1	NDC:0409- 1746-70	10 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product					
2	NDC:0409- 1746-30	10 in 1 CARTON	09/12/2005				
2	NDC:0409- 1746-71	30 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product					
M	Marketing Information						
	Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date			

09/12/2005

Ν	DA
N	DA

MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE

NDA016964

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine bitartrate injection, solution

Product Information				
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG		Item Code (Source)	NDC:0409-1749
Route of Administration	EPIDURAL, INTRACAUDAL, PERINE	URAL		
Active Ingredient/Active	Moiety			
Ingredier	nt Name		Basis of Strength	Strength
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (BUPIVACAINE - UNII:Y8335394RO)	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8)		ACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE	5 mg in 1 mL
EPINEPHRINE BITARTRATE (UNII: UNII:YKH834O4BH)	30Q7KI53AK) (EPINEPHRINE -	EPINE	PHRINE BITARTRATE	0.0091 mg in 1 mL
Inactive Ingredients				
	Ingredient Name			Strength
SODIUM CHLORIDE (UNII: 451W47	'IQ8X)			
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (UNII: 55X04	QC32I)			
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (UNII: QTT)	7582CB)			
SODIUM METABISULFITE (UNII: 4	VON5FNS3C)			
SODIUM LACTATE (UNII: TU7HWOV	W0QT)			
ASCORBIC ACID (UNII: PQ6CK8PD	DR)			
EDETATE CALCIUM DISODIUM (U	JNII: 25IH6R4SGF)			
WATER (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)				

MONOTHIOGLYCEROL (UNII: AAO1POWSXJ)

Packaging

#	ltem Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:0409- 1749-10	10 in 1 CARTON	09/22/2005	
1	NDC:0409- 1749-70	10 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
2	NDC:0409- 1749-29	10 in 1 CARTON	09/12/2005	
2	NDC:0409- 1749-71	30 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
Μ	larketing	Information		
	Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NC	DA	NDA016964	09/12/2005	

MARCAINE WITH EPINEPHRINE

bupivacaine hydrochloride and epinephrine bitartrate injection, solution

Product Info	rmation					
Product Type		HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Ite	em Code (Source)	ND	C:0409-1752
Route of Admi	nistration	INFILTRATION, PERINEURAL				
Active Ingree	dient/Active	Moiety				
	Ingredie	nt Name		Basis of Strength		Strength
BUPIVACAINE HY (BUPIVACAINE - UN		(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8)		PIVACAINE HYDROCHLORI HYDROUS	DE	2.5 mg in 1 mL
epinephrine bi Unii:YKH83404BH	•	30Q7KI53AK) (EPINEPHRINE -	EPI	NEPHRINE BITARTRATE		0.0091 mg in 1 mL
Inactive Ingr	edients					
		Ingredient Name				Strength
SODIUM CHLORI	DE (UNII: 451W47	7IQ8X)				
SODIUM HYDRO	-					
HYDROCHLORIC	ACID (UNII: QTT:	17582CB)				
SODIUM METABI						
SODIUM LACTAT						
		91)				
WATER (UNII: 059						
MONOTHIOGLYC		1-0/05/3)				
Packaging						
# Item Code	Pa	ackage Description		Marketing Start Date	Ма	rketing Enc Date
1 NDC:0409- 1752-50	1 in 1 CARTON			02/06/2006		
	50 mL in 1 VIAL Combination Pr	, MULTI-DOSE; Type 0: Not a oduct				
1						
1						
	Informat	ion				
1 Marketing Marketing Category		ion tion Number or Monograp Citation	h	Marketing Start Date	Ma	rketing End Date

MARCAINE WITH EP bupivacaine hydrochloride an		tion, solution	
Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:0409-1755
Route of Administration	PERINEURAL		

Active Ingre	dient/Active Moiety		
	Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
BUPIVACAINE H (BUPIVACAINE - UI	YDROCHLORIDE (UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) NII:Y8335394RO)	BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLOR ANHYDROUS	IDE 5 mg in 1 m
EPINEPHRINE BI UNII:YKH83404BH	TARTRATE (UNII: 30Q7KI53AK) (EPINEPHRINE - I)	EPINEPHRINE BITARTRATE	0.0091 mg in 1 mL
Inactive Ing			
	Ingredient Name		Strength
	IDE (UNII: 451W47IQ8X)		
	XIDE (UNII: 55X04QC32I)		
	ACID (UNII: QTT17582CB)		
	ISULFITE (UNII: 4VON5FNS3C)		
	re (UNII: TU7HW0W0QT) (UNII: PQ6CK8PD0R)		
	UM DISODIUM (UNII: 25IH6R4SGF)		
	N (UNII: A2I8C7HI9T)		
WATER (UNII: 059			
	CEROL (UNII: AAO1POWSXI)		
Packaging			
# Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1 NDC:0409- 1755-50	1 in 1 CARTON	03/22/2006	
1	50 mL in 1 VIAL, MULTI-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		

Marketing in	itormation		
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NDA	NDA016964	03/22/2006	

MARCAINE			
bupivacaine hydrochloride inje	ection, solution		
Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	ltem Code (Source)	NDC:0409- 2510
Route of Administration	EPIDURAL, INFILTRATION, PERINEURAL, INTRACAUDAL		

		Moiety				
	Ingredie	ent Name	Bas	is of Streng	th	Strength
BUPIVACAINE H - UNII:Y8335394R		(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE	BUPIVACAII ANHYDROU		RIDE	25 mg in 10 mL
Inactive Ing	redients					
		Ingredient Name			Str	ength
	IDE (UNII: 451W4					
	XIDE (UNII: 55X0					
	CACID (UNII: QTT	17582CB)				
WATER (UNII: 05	9QFUKOUR)					
Packaging						
rackaging			Mayle	ating Ctart	Maril	
# Item Code	Р	ackage Description	Mark	eting Start Date	Mark	eting End Date
1 NDC:0409- 2510-25	25 in 1 TRAY		12/09/2	024	12/09/2	2024
1 NDC:0409- 2510-01	10 mL in 1 VIAL Combination Pr	, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a oduct				
Marketing	g Informat	ion				
Marketing		tion Number or Monograph	Marko	ting Start	Mark	eting End
Category	Applica	Citation		Date		Date
NDA	NDA016964		12/09/202	4	12/09/20	024
	1		1	1		
MARCAINI						
oupivacaine hy	drochloride inj	ection, solution				
Product Inf	ormation					
Product Type		HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG		ltem Code (Source)		NDC:0409- 7535
	inistration	epidural, infiltration, perineur Intracaudal	RAL,			
Route of Adm						
Route of Adm						
	dient/Active	Malahu				

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE (UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE - UNII:Y8335394RO)	BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE ANHYDROUS	75 mg in 30 mL

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	Strength
SODIUM CHLORIDE (UNII: 451W47IQ8X)	

50			00220				
		<pre>KIDE (UNII: 55X04 ACID (UNII: QTT1</pre>	• /				
	ATER (UNII: 059						
_							
Pa	ackaging						
#	Item Code	Pa	ckage Description		Marketing Star Date	tΜ	arketing End Date
1	NDC:0409- 7535-25	25 in 1 TRAY			05/27/2025		
	NDC:0409- 7535-01	30 mL in 1 VIAL, Combination Pro	SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a duct				
M	arkating	Informat	ion				
IAI	•						
	Marketing Category	Applicat	ion Number or Monograph Citation		Marketing Start Date	м	arketing End Date
ND	A	NDA016964		05	/27/2025		
M	ARCAINE						
bu	pivacaine hyd	drochloride inje	ection, solution				
P	roduct Info	rmation					
Product Type			HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	JMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG		١	NDC:0409-1250
Ro	oute of Admir	nistration	INFILTRATION, PERINEURAL				
A	ctive Ingred	dient/Active	Moiety				
		Ingredie	nt Name		Basis of Stren	gth	Strength
				DUID		ODIDE	
	NII:Y8335394RC		(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE		IVACAINE HYDROCHL IYDROUS	ORIDE	125 mg in 50 mL

Ingredient Name	Strength
SODIUM CHLORIDE (UNII: 451W47IQ8X)	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (UNII: 55X04QC32I)	
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (UNII: QTT17582CB)	
METHYLPARABEN (UNII: A2I8C7HI9T)	
WATER (UNII: 059QF0K00R)	
Packaging	

# Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1 NDC:0409- 1250-25	25 in 1 TRAY	12/09/2024	12/09/2024

Marketing Information

Marketing	Application Number or Monograph	Marketing Start	Marketing End	
Category	Citation	Date	Date	
NDA	NDA016964	12/09/2024	12/09/2024	

MARCAINE

bupivacaine hydrochloride injection, solution

D	aduct Tura		HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG		Itom Code (Co		NDC:0409-501
	oduct Type				ltem Code (So	urce)	NDC:0409-501
Ro	ute of Admi	nistration	EPIDURAL, PERINEURAL, INTRACAUI	DAL			
Ac	tive Ingree	dient/Active	Moiety				
		Ingredie	nt Name		Basis of Stre	ngth	Strengt
	PIVACAINE HY NII:Y8335394RC		(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE		IVACAINE HYDROCH YDROUS	HLORID	E 50 mg in 10 mL
Ina	active Ingr	edients					
			Ingredient Name				Strength
SODIUM CHLORIDE (UNII: 451W47IQ8X)							
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (UNII: 55X04QC32I)							
		•	• •				
HY	DROCHLORIC	ACID (UNII: QTT	• •				
HY		ACID (UNII: QTT	• •				
HY	DROCHLORIC	ACID (UNII: QTT	• •				
HYI WA	DROCHLORIC TER (UNII: 059	ACID (UNII: QTT	• •				
HYI WA	DROCHLORIC	ACID (UNII: QTT	• •				
HYI WA Pa	DROCHLORIC TER (UNII: 059	ACID (UNII: QTT DQF0KO0R)	• •		Marketing Sta Date	rt M	larketing End Date
HYI WA Pa #	DROCHLORIC TER (UNII: 059 Ckaging	ACID (UNII: QTT DQF0KO0R)	17582CB)			rt M	
HYI WA Pa 1	DROCHLORIC TER (UNII: 059 Ckaging Item Code NDC:0409-	ACID (UNII: QTT QF0K00R) Pa 25 in 1 TRAY	ackage Description		Date	rt M	
HYI WA Pa 1 [:	DROCHLORIC TER (UNII: 059 Ckaging Item Code NDC:0409- 5010-25 NDC:0409-	ACID (UNII: QTT QF0K00R) Pa 25 in 1 TRAY 10 mL in 1 VIAL	ackage Description		Date	rt M	
HYI WA Pa 1 [:	DROCHLORIC TER (UNII: 059 Ckaging Item Code NDC:0409- 5010-25 NDC:0409-	ACID (UNII: QTT QF0K00R) Pa 25 in 1 TRAY 10 mL in 1 VIAL	ackage Description		Date	rt M	
	DROCHLORIC TER (UNII: 059 Ckaging Item Code NDC:0409- 5010-25 NDC:0409- 5010-01	ACID (UNII: QTT QF0K00R) Pa 25 in 1 TRAY 10 mL in 1 VIAL	ackage Description		Date	rt M	
	DROCHLORIC TER (UNII: 059 Ckaging Item Code NDC:0409- 5010-25 NDC:0409- 5010-01	ACID (UNII: QTT QF0K00R) 25 in 1 TRAY 10 mL in 1 VIAL Combination Pro	ackage Description	0	Date		

1 2		ection, solution			
	,	· ·			
Product Info	ormation				
Product Type		HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	ltem Code (So	urce) N	DC:0409-153
Route of Admi	nistration	EPIDURAL, PERINEURAL, INTRACAU	IDAL		
Active Ingre	dient/Active	Moiety			
	Ingredie		Basis of Stree	-	Strengt
BUPIVACAINE H - UNII:Y8335394R((UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE	BUPIVACAINE HYDROCH ANHYDROUS	ILORIDE	150 mg in 30 mL
Inactive Ing	redients				
Ingredient Name					rength
SODIUM CHLORIDE (UNII: 451W47IQ8X)					
	XIDE (UNII: 55X04				
HYDROCHLORIC WATER (UNII: 059	ACID (UNII: QTT)	L7582CB)			
Packaging # Item Code	P	ackage Description	Marketing Sta Date	rt Mar	keting En Date
1 NDC:0409- 1530-25	25 in 1 TRAY		12/09/2024	12/09/	
1 NDC:0409- 1530-01	30 mL in 1 VIAL, Combination Pro	SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a oduct			
	Informat				
Marketing Category	Applica	tion Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	: Mar	keting End Date
NDA	NDA016964		12/09/2024	12/09/2	2024
MARCAINE		action solution			
-	drochloride inje				
oupivacaine hy					
Product Info		HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source) NDC	2:0409-0525
MARCAINE Dupivacaine hy Product Info Product Type Route of Admi	ormation		ltem Code (Source) NDC	2:0409-0525

		Ingredie	nt Namo	Basis of Stren	ath	Strength
вu	PIVACAINE HY	-	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE		-	250 mg
	NII:Y8335394R0			ANHYDROUS		in 50 mL
n	active Ingr	redients				
	active mgr	cultures	Ingredient Name		C+1	rength
50		DE (UNII: 451W47	•		50	ength
		XIDE (UNII: 55X04				
		ACID (UNII: QTT)	· ·			
		N (UNII: A2I8C7HI				
	ATER (UNII: 059					
Pa	ackaging			Maylestine Cta	at Maral	
#	Item Code	Pa	ackage Description	Marketing Star Date	rt Mari	ceting End Date
1	NDC:0409- 0525-25	25 in 1 TRAY		12/09/2024		
1	NDC:0409- 0525-01	50 mL in 1 VIAL Combination Pre	, MULTI-DOSE; Type 0: Not a oduct			
м	arketing	Informat	ion			
	Marketing		tion Number or Monograph	Marketing Start	Marl	ceting End
	Category		Citation	Date		Date
ND	A	NDA016964		12/09/2024		
M	ARCAINE	1				
	-		ection, solution			
D	roduct Info	rmation				
	oduct Type		HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source) NDC	:0409-7510
					, 1100	10100 7010
RO	oute of Admi	nistration	EPIDURAL, RETROBULBAR			
Ac	tive Ingree	dient/Active	Moiety			
		Ingredie	nt Name	Basis of Stre	Strengt	
	PIVACAINE HY NII:Y8335394R0		(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE	BUPIVACAINE HYDROCH ANHYDROUS	ILORIDE	75 mg in 10 mL
In	active Ingr	redients				
			Ingredient Name		Str	rength
so	DIUM CHLORI	DE (UNII: 451W47	7IQ8X)			
so	DIUM HYDRO	XIDE (UNII: 55X04	łQC32I)			

HYDROCHLORIC ACID (UNII: QTT17582CB)

Packaging					
#	ltem Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
1	NDC:0409- 7510-25	25 in 1 TRAY	12/09/2024	12/09/2024	
1	NDC:0409- 7510-01	10 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product			
N	larkotina	Information			

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NDA	NDA016964	12/09/2024	12/09/2024

	MARCAINE						
bu	pivacaine hyd	Irochloride inje	ection, solution				
P	roduct Info	rmation					
Pr	oduct Type		HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)) NDC	2:0409-2253	
Ro	oute of Admir	nistration	EPIDURAL, RETROBULBAR				
Δ	tive Ingred	lient/Active	Moietv				
		Ingredier		Basis of Stren	ath	Strength	
	IPIVACAINE HY NII:Y8335394RO	DROCHLORIDE	(UNII: 7TQO7W3VT8) (BUPIVACAINE		-	225 mg in 30 mL	
In	active Ingr	edients					
			Ingredient Name		St	rength	
SO	DIUM CHLORII	DE (UNII: 451W47	IQ8X)				
		(IDE (UNII: 55X04	· ·				
		ACID (UNII: QTT1	7582CB)				
W	ATER (UNII: 059	QF0KO0R)					
Pa	ackaging						
#	ltem Code	Pa	ackage Description	Marketing Star Date	rt Mar	keting End Date	
	NDC:0409- 2253-25	25 in 1 TRAY		04/14/2025			
	NDC:0409- 2253-01	30 mL in 1 VIAL, Combination Pro	SINGLE-DOSE; Type 0: Not a				

Marketing Information					
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date		
NDA	NDA016964	04/14/2025			

Labeler - Hospira, Inc. (141588017)

Estal	Establishment					
Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations			
Hospira, Inc.		030606222	ANALYSIS(0409-1559, 0409-1560, 0409-1582, 0409-1587, 0409-1610, 0409-1746, 0409-1749, 0409-1752, 0409-1755), MANUFACTURE(0409-1559, 0409-1560, 0409-1582, 0409-1587, 0409-1610, 0409-1746, 0409-1749, 0409-1752, 0409-1755), PACK(0409-1559, 0409-1560, 0409-1582, 0409-1587, 0409-1610, 0409-1746, 0409-1749, 0409-1752, 0409-1755), LABEL(0409-1559, 0409-1560, 0409-1582, 0409-1587, 0409-1610, 0409-1746, 0409-1749, 0409-1752, 0409-1755)			

Establishment

Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Pfizer Healthcare India Private Limited		860037912	ANALYSIS(0409-1559, 0409-1560, 0409-1582, 0409-1587, 0409-1610, 0409-2510, 0409-7535, 0409-1250, 0409-5010, 0409-1530, 0409-0525, 0409-7510, 0409-2253), MANUFACTURE(0409-1559, 0409-1560, 0409-1582, 0409-1587, 0409-1610, 0409-2510, 0409-7535, 0409-1250, 0409-5010, 0409-1530, 0409-0525, 0409-7510, 0409-2253), PACK(0409-1559, 0409-1560, 0409-1582, 0409-1587, 0409-1610, 0409-2510, 0409-7535, 0409-1250, 0409-5010, 0409-1530, 0409-0525, 0409-7510, 0409-2253), LABEL(0409-1559, 0409-1560, 0409-1582, 0409-1587, 0409-1610, 0409-2510, 0409-7535, 0409-1500, 0409-1530, 0409-0525, 0409-7510, 0409-253), 2535, 0409-1250, 0409-5010, 0409-1530, 0409-0525, 0409-7510, 0409-253)

Revised: 5/2025

Hospira, Inc.