

# **TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

6-TDS-ENG-2019

PROCAINAMIDA HCL (PH.EUR. y USP)					
DESCRIPTION DCI: PROCAINAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE		DESCRIPTION DOE: PROCAINAMIDA HIDROCLORURO			
CAS Nº: 614-39-1	EC Nº: 210-381-7		AEMPS CODE: 2207CH		
MOL. WEIGHT: 271.79	MOL. FORMULA: C13H22CIN3O		ARTICLE CODE: 6		

ATTRIBUTES		SHOULD BE
nce	White or very slightly yellow,	crystalline powder, h

Appearan hygroscopic

Solubility Very soluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol, slightly soluble in acetone

Identification C Complies Identification D Complies

Clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution B6 Appearance of solution

рН 5.6 - 6.3Related substances =< 0.5 % Heavy metals =< 20 ppm =< 0.5 % Loss on drying Sulfated ash =< 0.1 % 98.0 - 101.0 % Assay

Residual solvents

Ethanol =< 0.5 %

### **COMPLIES WITH**

European Pharmacopoeia 9.0

Keep the container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place.

## **REMARKS**

PROCAINAMIDE HCL is subjected to the requirements of the ICH Q3D "Elemental Impurities" guideline.

Certificates of residual solvents, allergens, non-GMO and BSE-TSE are available upon request.

#### **Properties**

PROCAINAMIDE is a medication that acts at the heart level as a class I antiarrhythmic agent, indicated in the treatment of certain heart rhythm disorders. It is administered intravenously or orally and acts by blocking the sodium channels in the heart muscle, thus prolonging the duration of the action potential of the cardiac cell.

### **Adverse effects**

PROCAINAMIDE has extracardiac effects, producing a reduction in peripheral vascular resistance that can cause arterial hypotension, especially with the accelerated infusion of the drug intravenously.

The most notable adverse reactions include the appearance of a syndrome similar to systemic lupus erythematosus, characterized by rash, fever, muscle aches and arthritis. In some patients, non-infectious pleuritis or pericarditis may appear. All these reactions are more frequent with prolonged use of the medication. Occasionally, diarrhea, hepatitis and agranulocytosis have been reported.