Package leaflet: Information for the user

epoprostenol

Flolan 0.5 mg powder and solvent for solution for infusion

Flolan 1.5 mg powder and solvent for solution for

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important

Read all of this saffet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information froy. Our many need to read it again.

If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist or nurse.

If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist or nurse.

This medicine has been prescribed forly you only, bo not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their sign of illness are the same as your, even the properties of the same and the same as your.

What is not intied in this leafflet. See excitant 4, and the same and

What folian is

strip and the strip substance expoputation which belongs to a group of medicines called protestigation, which stops blood from childing and widers the blood vensible.

What fician is used for Folian is used for strip and strip and widers the blood vensible. What fician is used for Folian is used for strip and the strip a

if you are allernic to Flolan or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)

Flolan is injected into a vein. It is important that the medicine does not leak out of the vein into the

usuning
 working
 working
 redness.
 This may be followed by blistering and shedding of the skin. While you are being treated with Flolan

Other medicines and Floian
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other
medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

Flolan can also affect how some other medicines work if taken at to medicines used to treat high blood pressure ...

medicines used to prevent blood clots medicines used to grevent blood clots medicines used to disslowle blood clots ...

medicines to treat inflammation or pain (also called 'NSAIDs') ...

digoxin fused to treat heart disease).

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any of these.

daily dietary intake of sodium for an adult

medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

Some medicines may affect how Flolan works, or make it more likely that you'll have side effects.

Flolan can also affect how some other medicines work if taken at the same time. These include:

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby,
ask your doctor or pharmacust for advice before using this medicine as your symptoms could worse

It is not known whether the ingredients of Flobin can pass into breast-milk. You should stop breast-feeding your bold during treatment with Flobin.

Your treatment may have an effect on the ability to drive or use machinery.

Don't drive or use machines unless your's feeding well.

Flobin contains Sodium (main component of cookingstable salt)

Flobin contains Sodium (main component of cookingstable salt)

Sodium diet.

recommended maximum daily dietary intake of sodium for an adult.

Solvent for parenteral use: This medicinal product contains 70 mg of sodium (main component of

ng/table salt) in each vial of solvent. This is equivalent to 4 % of the recommended maximu

during pregnancy.

It is not known whether the ingredients of Flolan can pass into breast-milk. You should stop

surrounding tissue. If it does, the skin could be damaged. The symptoms of this are • tenderness

How to store Flolan
 Contents of the pack and other information

2. What you need to know before you use Flolan

1. What Flolan is and what it is used for

heparin cannot be used.

Skin damage at the injection site

Do not use Flolan

burning

What you need to know before you use Flolar How to use Flolan Possible side effects

25

You will start with an infusion of Folian. The does will be increased, until your ymptoms are relined, and any side effects are manageds. Over the best does his been found, permanent infection of the property of the proper

edicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor

or pharmacist if you are not sure. Your doctor will decide how much Flolan is right for you. The amount you are given is based on your

Pulmonary arterial hypertension
Your first treatment will be given to you in a hospital. This is because your doctor needs to monitor

you and find the best dose for you.
You will start with an infusion of Flolan. The dose will be increased, until your symptoms are

body weight, and your type of illness. Your dose may be increased or decreawell you respond to treatment.
Flolan is given by slow infusion (drip) into a vein.

Looking after the injection line If you have been fitted with a 'line' into a vein it is very important to keep this area clean, otherwise If you have been fitted with a fire' into a win it is very important to keep this area clean, otherwise account it. It is very important to key to five and the area account it. It is very important to key to five all of their introduction carefully.

If you use more floate than you should

If you wan more floate than you should

or worked to be to have been a compared to the compared to the compared to or worked to the compared to the compared to the compared to or worked to provide headure, incases, covering, fast heart rate, warmth or tingling, or feeling the you might pass out fleeling introductioned.

Do not take a cloudle does too make up for a fregoristen does.

If you stop using Flolan
Stopping Flolan must be done gradually. If the treatment is stopped too quickly you may get serious side effects, including dizziness, feeling weak and breathing difficulties. If you have problems verification pump or injection line that stops, or prevents treatment with Flolan, contact your doctor, nurse or hospital immediately.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist or

if you have heart failure.

If you start to develop a build-up of fluid in your lungs causing breathlessness after starting this Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them Tell your doctor or nurse immediately, as these may be signs of infection of the blood or low blood treatment.

If you think any of these apply to you, don't use Flolan until you have checked with your doctor.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before using Flolan:

If you have any problems with bleeding.

If you have any controlled sodium diet.

Ill your doctor or nurse immediately, as these may be signs of infection of the blood or low bloessure or serious bleeding:

You feel that your heart is beating faster, or you have chest pain or shortness of breath.
You feel dizzy or feel faint, especially on standing.
You have fevers or chills.
You have more frequent or longer periods of bleeding.

Tou have revers or cniss.
 You have more frequent, or longer periods of bleeding.
 Talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse about any other side effects, including those not listed in this leaflet.

Very common side effects
These may affect more than 1 in 10 people:

iaw pain being sick (vomiting) feeling sick (nausea)

diarrhoea redness of your face (flushing)

redness of your face (flushing) Common side effects These may affect up to 1 in 10 people: infection of the blood (septicaemi heart beating faster slow heart beat

This may be followed by billetining and shedding of the kin. While you are being treated with Flodan Contact the hoppids immediately for adding of the area becomes one, painful or swellen or you notice any billetining or shedding, and sheart sets. Follow can cause you have to be set of the contact the set of the se bleeding at various sites and bruising more easily than normal, for example from the nose or

gums stomach discomfort or pain chest pain joint pain feeling anxious, feeling nervous

pain at the injection rite

 pain at the injection site
Common side effects that may show up in blood tests
 decrease in the number of blood platelets (cells that
Uncommon side effects
These may affect up to 1 in 100 people:
 sweating that hain the blood to clot)

Rare side effects

These may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people: infection at the injection site Very rare side effects

These may affect up to 1 in 10 000 people

feeling tired, weak feeling agitated pale skin

 pale skin
 redness at the injection site
 overactive thyroid gland
 blockage of the injection catheter
 Other side effects
 its not known how many people are affected:
 enlarged or overactive spleen
 build up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary oedema) sodium diet.

Reconstituted concentrate solution: This medicinal product contains 73 mg of sodium (main component of cookinghable salf) in each vial of concentrated solution. This is equivalent to 4 % of Powder for solution for infraisor. This medicinal product contains 3 mg of sodium (main component of cookinghable salf) in each vial of powder for solution. This is equivalent to 0.2 % of the

increase in sugar (glucose) in the blood swelling due to build up of fluid around the stomach too much pumping of blood from the heart leading to shortness of breath, fatigue, swelling due to the bloom before the fluid build-up, persistent cough

Reporting of side effects, If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via HPRA

Modified Acrylic

Reconstitution

Polypropylene Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)

Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF)

Suitable ambulatory pumps to be used include: CADD-Legacy 1
CADD-Legacy PLUS
CADD-Solis VIP (variable infusion profile)
Manufactured by Smiths Medical.
Pump accessories found to be compatible include:

Polyurethane
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (plasticised with bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [DEHPI)

Pump accessories found to be compatible include:

(ADD disposable Medication Cassette Reservoir 50 mL and 100 mL from Smiths Medical.

CADD extension set with in-line 0.2 micron filter (CADD extension set with male luer, 0.2- micron air-eliminating filter, damp, and integral anti-siphon valve with male luer) from Smiths Medical. The extension set and the in-line filter must be changed at least every 48 hours.

constitution:
Use only the solvent provided for reconstitution.
Withdraw approximately 10 mL of the solvent into a sterile syringe, through a vial adaptor*

Flolan may be used either as concentrated solution or in a diluted form for the treatment of

nulmonary arterial bynertension. Only concentrated solutions are suitable for further dilution with

politionary alternal type termion. Only contentrated Southern are straight in the tree distortion of the sterile solvent prior to use. Only the solvent provided may be used for the further dilution of reconstituted Flolan, using a new vial adaptor for each additional sterile solvent vial required. Sodium chloride 0.9% with solution must not be used when Flolan is to be used for the treatment of

for pulmonary arterial hypertension.

The final solution to be administered to the patient must be filtered using a 0.22 or 0.20 micron filter. Use of an in-line filter as part of the infusion set during administration is preferable.

Alternatively, where in-line filtration is not possible, the final solution (either a concentrated or

0.5 mg powder and t for solution for infusion 1.5 mg powder and t for solution for infusion

Flolan 0... solvent f Flolan 1... solvent f

Flolan 0. solvent 1 Flolan 1. solvent 1 epoprostenc

0.5 mg t for sol 1.5 mg t for sol

(

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children. Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the label. Do not store above 25°C. Store Flolan in a dry place. Store in the original outer carton, to protect from light.

Do not freeze. Pulmonary arterial hyperte

For solutions ≤ 150,000 ng/mL: For solutions s 190,000 ng/ml:
Freshly prepared Flolan solution (either as a concentrated solution or a further diluted solution) can
be administered immediately or stored for a maximum of 8 days at refrigerated conditions (2 to 8°C),
in the medication cassette and used within a maximum time of:

72 hours at up to 25°C or

48 hours at up to 30°C or 24 hours at up to 35 °C or
 12 hours at up to 40 °C

For solutions >150,000ng/mL and <300,000ng/mL:
Reconstituted solutions that have been stored at 2 to 8°C for up to 7 days can be administered for up to 24 hours at 25°C.

Freshly prepared reconstituted solutions, or solutions that have been stored at 2 to 8°C for no longer.

than 5 days can be administered for up to 48 hours at up to 25°C
 24 hours at up to 35°C

Discard any unused solution after this time

Once Flolan has been dissolved and diluted, any unused solution can be stored at 25°C and used

6. Contents of the pack and other information

what Floian contains

The active substance is epoprostenol sodium. Flolan Injection comes in different strengths.

Each vial contains either:

0.5 mg epoprostenol sodium or

1.5 mg epoprostenol sodium.

See section 2 for further important information about sodium

The other ingredients are Mannitol, Glycine, Sodium Chloride, Sodium Hydroxide and Water. What Flolan looks like and contents of the pack injection: Flolan is a solution for injection made up of powder and solution. The powder is white or off-white

and the solution is clear and colourless There are six packs of Flolan available for use in the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension ents of each pack include:

we contents of each pask include:

One 0.5 mg powder vial, one solvent vial, one vial adaptor and a filter unit.

One 0.5 mg powder vial, two solvent vials, two vial adaptors and a filter unit.

One 1.5 mg powder vial, one solvent vials, two vial adaptors and a filter unit.

One 1.5 mg powder vial, two solvent vials, one vial adaptor and a filter unit.

One 0.5 mg powder vial, two solvent vials, two vial adaptors and a filter unit.

One 1.5 mg powder vial.

There is only one pack of Flolan available for use in renal dialysis, the contents of each pack include:

There is only one pack of Flolan available for use in renal dialysis.

There is only ofie pack of Flobian available for use in renal dialysis, the contents of each pack include

One 0.5 mg ponder vail and one subsert vail, one vail adaptor and affilter unit.
Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacture
Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacture
Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacture
Campas, Dublin 28

Campas,

Denmark: Epoprostenol
Tibes a leafter was last revised in April 2021
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The following information is intended for medical or healthcare professionals only

Flolan 0.5 mg Powder and solvent for solution for infusion

Flolan 1.5 mg Powder and solvent for solution for

infusion epoprostenol

INCORMATION COR HEATTHCARE PROCESSIONALS

INFOMMATION FOR HEATHCASE PROFESSIONALS

Please refer to be immuney of phostic Characteristics for further information)

Please refer to be immuney of phostic Characteristics for further information)

There are sit packs available for use in the treatment of pulmonary attential hypertension, as follows:

One 1.5 mg powder vial. one solvent vial, one vial adaptor and a filter unit.

One 1.5 mg powder vial. One solvent vial, one vial adaptor and a filter unit.

One 1.5 mg powder vial.

One 1.5 Only visia of the same amount of freeze-dried Plolan as that included in the initial starter pack may be used to increase the final concentration of solution.

be used to increase the final concentration of solution.

Flolan prepared with solvent (pH 11.7-12.3) must not be used with any preparation or administration. materials containing polyethylene terephthalate (PET) or polyethylene terephthalate glycol (PETG). Based on available data from inhouse testing and published literature, preparation and administration materials likely to be compatible include:

further diluted solution) must be filtered with the provided sterile 0.22 micron filter prior to dorage filteration of Senit, of solution in 70 seconds.

Filteration of Senit, of solution in 70 seconds.

It is an in-line filter has been used during administration, then the in-line filter should be discarded when the infusion set is exchanged. When the infusion set is exchanged, during preparation, the syringe filter unit must be used only during preparation and then discarded. Concentrations commonly used in the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension are as follows: 5,000 anange gammin.—One vall containing 5.5 mg filters constributed and filtered as follows: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) Cyclic olefin polymer Polyamide Polyethersulfone

volume of 100 ml in solvent 10,000 nanogram/mL – Two vials containing 0.5 mg Flolan reconstituted and diluted to a total volume of 100 mL in solvent.

volume of 160 m.l. in solvent.

15,000 anaposymbi-. One vial containing 1.5 mg flobin reconstituted and diluted to a total volume of 100 m.l. in solvent.

15,000 anaposymbi-. One vial containing 1.5 mg flobin reconstituted and diluted to a total volume of 100 m.l. in solvent.

Calculation of influsion rate:

Calculation of influsion rate:

Line influence are may be calculated from the following formula:

Infusion rate (mL/min) dosage (nanogram/kg/min) x bodyweight (kg) concentration of solution (nanogram/mL) nfusion rate (mL/h) = Infusion rate (mL/min) x 60

Higher infusion rates, and therefore, more concentrated solutions may be necessary with long-term inistration of Flolan Special precautions for storage Don't store above 25°C.

Keep container in the outer carton to protect from light 2. Withdraw approximately 10 mL of the solvent into a sterile syrings, through a vial adaptor*.
1. Bemore syring from vial adaptor Alm hard led to syrings, legis the 10 mL of sheet into the control of the 10 mL of th

Do not reeze.

For additional details of stability following reconstitution, see section 5 ('How to store Flolan').

The solvent contains no preservative; consequently a vial should be used once only and then

Renal Dialysis

There is only one pack available for use in renal dialysis:

One 0.5 mg powder vial and one solvent vial, one vial adaptor and a filter unit
Flolan prepared with sterile diluter (FI 12) must not be used with any preparation or administration materials containing polyethylene terephthalate (PET) or polyethylene terephthalate ejyco (PETG).

Based on available data from inhouse testing and published literature, preparation and

administration materials likely to be compatible include: Modified Acrylic Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) Cyclic olefin polymer

rusyuretnane Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (plasticised with bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [DEHP]) Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF)

Use only the solvent provided for reconstitution

Ose only the somer product of reconstitution. Withdraw approximately 10 mL of the solvent into a sterile syringe, through a vial adaptor*. Remove syringe from vial adaptor. Attach needle to syringe, inject the 10mL of solvent into ti vial containing 0.5 mg freeze-dried Flolan powder and shake gently until the powder has

val containing 0.5 mg trees-dired Flolan powder and stake gently until the powder has 4. Draw up the resulting Flolan solution in the syringe, remove the needle, re-liquid; it into the remaining volume of the solvent through the adaptor² and mix thoroughly. Alternatively, a needle may be used in place of a valid adaptor. Alternatively, a needle may be used in place of a valid adaptor. Flolan only the concentrated outside in suitable for further dilution prior to use. When 0.5 mg Flolan powder is reconstituted with 50 mt of the solvent. the final piection has a plf of Flolan powder is reconstituted with 50 mt of the solvent, the final piection has a plf or Flolan powder is reconstituted with 50 mt. of the solvent, the final piection has a plf or Flolan powder is reconstituted with 50 mt. of the solvent, the final piection has a plf or solvent for the place of the place of the piection of the piection of the piection has plf of the piection has plf or solvent for the place of the place of the piection has plf or solvent for the piece of the piece of the piection has plf or solvent for the piece of the piec

approximately 12 and a sodium ion content of approximately 73 mg. Dilution:

Dilution:
The concentrated solution is normally further diluted immediately prior to use. It may be diluted. The concentrated solution is normally further disheld mimediately prior to use. It may be disheld to concentrated solution, e.g. 90 mil of concentrated solution further disheld with milk of saline. Other common intravenous fluids are unsatisfactory for the distribution of the concentrated solution in the following the state of the saline. Other common intravenous fluids are unsatisfactory for the distribution of the concentrated solution and the state of the saline. Other common intravenous fluids are unsatisfactory for the distribution of the concentrated solution in the temperature of the saline of the saline solution fluids in the saline solution. Mix well. The final influious solution (either as a concentrated solution or a further distribution) should be

The final influsion solution (either as a concentrated solution or a further diluted solution) should be transferred into a suttable container or delivery system ginor to administration. A 0.22-micron sterile syrings filter must be used during transfer using firm but not excessive pressure, the typical time taken to for filtration of 50m. I o'solution is 70 seconds. The syrings filter unit must be used only during preparation and then discarded. The syrings filter unit must be used only during preparation and then discarded. When reconstituted and diluted as discreted above, Flolan influsion solutions will retain 90% of their

initial potency for approximately 12 hours at 25°C.

Calculation of infusion rate: The infusion rate may be calculated from the following formula: Infusion rate ___dosage (nanogram/kg/min) x bodyweight (kg)

Infusion rate (mL/h) = Infusion rate (mL/min) x 60 For administration using a pump capable of delivering small volume constant infusions, suitable aliquots of concentrated solution may be diluted with sterile sodium chloride 0.9% w/v solution.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Flolan Solution Instructions for use with a vial adaptor and

ambulatory infusion pumps Please read these instructions before you start to prepare

your Flolan solution, if you have any questions or concerns contact your Health Care Provider.

- · Wash your hands thoroughly before you gather your supplies.
- . Put on your gloves before (Step1) 'Preparation' of Flolan. Keep your work area and your Flolan supplies clean and
- dry to make sure that you prepare Flolan in a sanitary way. Always follow your Health Care Provider's instructions exactly: the information in these instructions for use are intended to act as a reminder of the process.

Storage information

- Keep out of the reach and sight of children.
- . Store Flolan in a cool, dry place.
- Protect from light by keeping Flolan in its carton until it is

Do not use Flolan after the expiry date on the label. Do not freeze



Vented vial adaptor



• 1 x 60 mL syringe • 1 x needle

- 1 x cassette • 1 x ambulatory nump • 1 x infusion set Gloves Alcohol wines

Your pack will contain the Preparation

1 v nowder vial and 1 solvent

2 solvent vials, and 2 vial

adaptors and a filter unit:

You will also need (not

. 1 x powder vial, and

filter unit:

1 nowder vial

supplied):

OR

vial, and 1 vial adaptor and a

1. Remove solvent vial cap



Use only the solvent provided for . Remove the cap on the solvent vial and

clean the rubber stopper by wiping it with an alcohol wipe.

2. Peel open vial adaptor packaging



 Peel off the paper backing from the vial adaptor packaging. Note: Keep the adaptor in place in its

packaging for the next step. Do not use the vial adaptor if the package

is damaged. Contact your doctor or pharmacist for further information

Do not use the vial adaptor if it falls out of the package.

3. Attach vial adaptor



- · Hold the vial adaptor by the packaging · Attach the syringe to the adaptor directly and place the inner spike vertically into the rubber stopper on the solvent vial without using the needle. Hold the base of the adaptor while
- until the adaptor snaps into place. · Confirm that the adaptor is securely in place before removing the packaging.

· Wipe the tip of the vial adaptor with an alcohol wine

Do not touch the tip of the adaptor or the

4. Attach syringe without needle



• Hold the vial securely above the syringe. Withdraw 10 mL of the sterile solvent solution into the syringe, through the vial adaptor.



· Point the tip of the syringe up, and while gripping the bottom of the adaptor, remove the adaptor from the syringe. Screw the syringe counter clockwise to remove it from the vial adaptor.

Note: When preparing a solution, proceed to step 7. When directly injecting solvent, proceed to step 13.

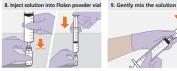
Making Flolan solution

7. Attach needle



- · Remove needle packaging.
- Attach the needle to the syringe.
- · Remove the needle cap.

Note: Confirm that the needle is securely in place before removing the needle cap. Be careful not to touch the tip of the needle.



- · Remove the cap on Flolan powder vial and clean the rubber stopper by wiping it
- with an alcohol wipe. · Insert the syringe needle vertically through the centre of the rubber stopper and inject the 10 ml of solvent into the vial containing the powder



- . With the needle still inserted into the vial, gently shake the mixture until all of the powder has dissolved and the solution is clear.
- 1. Do not use if the solution has any color, or the powder has not completely dissolved.



- . When the solution is clear, turn the vial upside down, and with the syringe pointing up, draw up the Flolan solution into the syringe.
- · Keep the needle below the surface of the solution to prevent air entering the svringe.
- · Remove the needle from the vial.

10. Draw up prepared solution 11. Inject solution into solvent



- . Remove the needle from the syringe and dispose in a sharps container · Reattach the syringe to the solvent vial's
- adaptor. . Inject the Flolan solution into the remaining volume of solvent through the vial adaptor

Cassette preparation

*Attach syringe filter



Note: An in-line filter should be provided as part of your extension set (refer to Step 15). If an in-line filter is not provided as part of your extension set, then the provided syringe filter must be used to filter the solution during preparation of the cassette.

- Attach the sterile syringe filter provided in your Flolan pack to the syringe
- · Attach the filter and syringe assembly to the cassette with the tube.

12. Mix thoroughly

attaching the syringe.

. Push and screw the syringe 180°

Do not attach a needle to the syringe.

clockwise onto the adaptor



This solution is now referred to as the

- · Draw up the entire volume of concentrated solution from the vial.
- Note: Only this concentrated solution is suitable for further dilution prior to use.

13. Filling cassette



- . Slowly inject the contents of the syringe into the cassette.

Note: Make sure that the slide clamp is

*Diluting solution

Note: If your dose needs to be diluted, prepare additional solvent solution for injection by repeating steps 1 to 6 and 13. Follow the below instructions instead of step 5 for the volume of solvent to draw

 Draw up the required volume of solvent (or solution) from the vial.

14. Gently mix cassette



- . Secure the slide clamp.
- Mix well, by rotating or swirling the

Do not shake the cassette

15. Ambulatory pump



· Refer to instructions for using your ambulatory pump.

Discard used supplies

Storage (Solutions with a concentration less than or equal to 150,000 ng/mL)

- . After you have finished preparing your Flolan solution you can use it at once or store it for up to
- . The diluted solution should be protected from light. You should only store your Flolan solution after it has been fully diluted; the reconstituted solution should never be stored before it has been
- Store your Flolan cassettes at the top of the refrigerator in a box with a secure, closely fitting lid, and make sure they are kept separately from all food.
- For up to 72 hours at up to 25°C
- For up to 48 hours at up to 30°C
- For up to 24 hours at up to 35°C
- For up to 12 hours at up to 40°C
- Discard any unused solution after this time.

Do not use the needle together with the vial adaptor.

Disposal

 Discard the sterile filter after you have finished preparing your Flolan solution, together with your other used supplies. You must also throw away any leftover pH 12 solvent, as it does not contain

Storing the prepared solution

- eight days in a refrigerator at 2-8°C
- Freshly prepared Flolan, or Flolan that has been refrigerated for up to eight days, can be used:



*Orange steps are optional: only when required

- concentrated solution
- · Disconnect the syringe from the vial adaptor as shown in Step 6.



· Use the syringe to remove excess air from

Hold the vial securely above the syringe.

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