The following examples of medicine line labels for dedicated continuous infusion lines represent the majority of medicine line labels. For details on selection and application please refer to details on reverse.

### Adrenaline
- **Vasopressor, Adrenaline**
  - Violet bold reverse plate letters in a black bar on upper half of the label. Violet on lower half of label
  - PMS 256 RGB 222.191.217

### Anti-cholinergic
- **Atropine**
  - Green label with black font
  - PMS 367 RGB 163.217.99

### Cisatracurium
- **Vasopressor**
  - Yellow label with black font
  - PMS 255.255.0

### Clonidine
- **Vasopressor**
  - Blue label with black font
  - PMS 256 RGB 222.191.217

### Hypotensive
- **Hypotensive**
  - Violet label with black font
  - PMS 256 RGB 222.191.217

### Induction agent
- **Propofol**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 811 RGB 253.121.86

### Local anaesthetic
- **Ropivacaine**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 811 RGB 253.121.86

### Miscellaneous
- **Miscellaneous**
  - B/W, Tall Man lettering

### Miscellaneous /High risk
- **Salbutamol**
  - Miscellaneous High Risk
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 811 RGB 253.121.86

### Octreotide
- **Octreotide**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 811 RGB 253.121.86

### Opioid
- **Vasopressor**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 256 RGB 253.121.86

### Oxycodone
- **Oxycodone**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 811 RGB 253.121.86

### Potassium chloride
- **Potassium chloride**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 811 RGB 253.121.86

### Sodium nitroprusside
- **Sodium nitroprusside**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 256 RGB 222.191.217

### Suxamethonium
- **Suxamethonium**
  - Yellow label with black font, national Tall Man lettering
  - PMS Process yellow C RGB 255.255.0

### Muscle relaxant
- **Vecuronium**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 256 RGB 222.191.217

### Muscle relaxant
- **Pancuronium**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 256 RGB 222.191.217

### Calcium chloride
- **Calcium chloride**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 256 RGB 222.191.217

### Magnesium
- **Magnesium**
  - White label with red font
  - PMS 256 RGB 222.191.217

### NOTES:
- a) Colours are a guide only and will digitally print according to software used.
- b) Refer to PMS and RGB code for printed label colour.
- c) B/W = Black text on white background.
- d) Use Warm Red or 245.64.41 if printing is difficult.

*To be read in conjunction with National Recommendations for User-applied Labelling of Injectable Medicines, Fluids and Lines (Feb 2012). Copyright the Australian Commission for Safety and Quality in Health Care 2013*
Dedicated continuous infusion lines are identified with a route label and a medicine line label. An evaluation of pre-printed medicine line labels for dedicated continuous infusion lines is on the Commission web site at www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/medication-safety/user-applied-labelling/support-materials/

The nationally standard requirement for identifying medicines in dedicated continuous infusion lines is as follows:

1) Use a pre-printed medicine line label with the generic name of the medicine or fluid.
2) In the absence of an established standard for colour coding medicine line labels, and where it is standard practice to apply colour, any colour should comply with ISO 26825:2008 User-applied labels for syringes containing drugs used during anaesthesia (the anaesthetic labelling standard), see Labelling Recommendations Issues Register, Issue Register 21 at www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/medication-safety/user-applied-labelling/issues-register/
   The exception is given in (3)
3) High risk medicines that fall in the miscellaneous category should be printed red on white with additional requirement for heparin (see (10))
   If a medicine is not reflected in the anaesthetic labelling standard, the general principle for applying colour is to categorise according to primary therapeutic use rather than pharmacological class
4) Other medicines in the anaesthetic labelling standard miscellaneous category (such as 0.9% sodium chloride) should be printed black on white
5) Size of labels may be determined by the health facility
   In the trial, line labels were produced in continuous strips (7mm wide)
6) Formatting, including font size, may be determined by the health facility
   In the trial, font size was 8mm allowing a 2mm border either side for printing diversion. The image width varied according to length of medicine name but did not exceed 70mm. The gap between images was 10 to 15 mm printed on continuous tape
7) Labels must be produced using material that remains intact for the duration of use
   In the trial, labels were printed on unplasticised PVC tape with tensile strength > 14.3kg/25mm.
8) Labels must be produced with glue that ensures the label remains attached to the line for the duration of use.
   In the trial, label peel adhesive was 600g/25mm (+/- 10%)
9) It is recommended that the font used on the medicine line labels use national Tall Man lettering which can be found on the Commission web site at www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/medication-safety/national-tall-man-lettering/
10) Heparin label to have a solid black border and protamine to have a black hatched border as specified in the anaesthetic labelling standard.
11) For infrequently used medicines use a generic medicine label

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