

For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Chlorpheniramine Maleate USP

Commercial Name Not available.
Product Use Not available
Restrictions On Use Not available

Product Code 30-1340

Company PCCA In case of emergency contact:

9901 South Wilcrest Houston, TX 77099 Phone: 1-800-331-2498 Fax: 1-800-874-5760

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA Haz Com: Acute toxicity, oral Category 3

CFR 1910.1200

Signal Word WARNING

Hazard Statement(s) Harmful if swallowed.

Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)



Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye

protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a

well-ventilated area.

Response If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If on skin: Wash with plenty of

water. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If

eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Substance

Components Chlorpheniramine maleate

 % By Weight
 100

 CAS#
 113-92-8

 Molecular Weight
 390.9 g/mole

 Chemical Formula
 C20H23CLN2O4

Synonym(s) 3-(4-Chlorphenyl)-3-(2-Pyridal)propyldimethylamine hydrogen maleate

Mixtures

NameCAS#% by WeightTLV/PELLC50/LD50Chlorpheniramine maleate113-92-8100Not available.Not available.

(Revision Date 2/25) Page 1 of 6



For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket

mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not use mouth-to-mouth

method if the substance is inhaled. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if

you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse.

Eye Contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice

from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the

lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if substance is ingested.

Symptoms/Effects

Acute Pharmacologically active material. Occupational exposure may cause physiological effects.

Pharmacologically active material. Occupational exposure may cause physiological effects.

Immediate Medical Attention

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Treatment of antihistamine overdose may include the following: Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. For severe tachycardia, use beta blocking agents such as esmolol as a temporizing measure. For Torsades de Pointes: Administer magnesium, isoproterenol, and/or atrial overdrive pacing to stable patients. Hemodynamically unstable patients may require electrical cardioversion. Correct electrolyte abnormalities. For seizures, administer intravenous benzodiazepines. If seizures recur, consider phenobarbital. Monitor for hypotension, dysrhythmias, respiratory depression, and need for endotracheal intubation. Evaluate for hypoglycemia, electrolyte disturbances, and hypoxia. For hypotension: Infuse 10 to 20 mL/kg isotonic fluid. If hypotension persists, administer dopamine or norepinephrine. For agitation or dystonia, administer oral or intravenous benzodiazepines. Hemodialysis, hemoperfusion, peritoneal dialysis, and repeat-dose activated charcoal are not effective in removing antihistamines.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water. Foam. Dry chemical or CO2. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Not available

Products of Combustion

Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions

Wear suitable protective equipment. As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Methods for cleaning up: Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

(Revision Date 2/25) Page 2 of 6



For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Handling: As a general rule, when handling USP materials, avoid all contact and inhalation of dust, mists, and/or vapors associated with the material. Clean equipment and work surfaces with suitable detergent or solvent after use. After removing gloves, wash hands and other exposed skin thoroughly. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Select and use containment devices and personal protective equipment based on a risk assessment of material potency and exposure potential. Storage: Store in tight container. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits Engineering Controls

TWA 10 micrograms/m3

Personal Protection

For laboratory operations, use local exhaust ventilation or a ventilated enclosure for high energy operations such as particle sizing. Control exposures to below the occupational exposure level (if available). Select and use containment devices and personal protective equipment based on a risk assessment of exposure potential. Cover all containers for solutions and slurries while being transferred. Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical splash goggles, or full face shield, if necessary. Base the choice of protection on the job activity and potential for contact with eyes or face. An emergency eye wash station should be available. Skin protection Hand protection: Wear nitrile or other impervious gloves if skin contact is possible. When the material is dissolved or suspended in an organic solvent, wear gloves that provide protection against the solvent. Other: Train employees in proper gowning and degowning practices. Wear lab coat. Base the choice of skin protection on the job activity. potential for skin contact and solvents and reagents in use. Do not wear protective garments in common areas (e.g., cafeterias) or out-of-doors. Respiratory protection: Respirators are generally not required for laboratory operations. Use a tight-fitting full-face respirator with HEPA filters for spill cleanup. Choose respiratory protection appropriate to the task and the level of existing engineering controls. Thermal hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. General hygiene considerations: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handling practices in this SDS are recommendations for laboratory use of USP materials.

(Revision Date 2/25) Page 3 of 6



For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance White, solid. powder.

Odor Odorless
Odor Threshold Not available

 Melting Point
 266 - 275 °F (130 - 135 °C)
 pH
 4 - 5 (2% aqueous solution)

 Freezing Point
 Not available
 Vapor Pressure
 < 0.0000001 kPa (77 °F (25 °C))</td>

Boiling Point/RangeDecomposes.Vapor DensityNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot availableViscosityNot available.Partition Coefficient:Not availableEvaporation RateNot available

n-octanol/water

Flash Point Not available. Autoignition temperature Not available

Flammability
Not available
Flammability or Explosive Limits:

Lower Not available

Upper Not available

Solubility(ies) Freely soluble in water.

Other Ether: Slightly soluble. Chloroform: Soluble. Alcohol: Soluble. Benzene: Slightly soluble. Minimum

ignition energy (MIE) - dust cloud: 5 - 10 mJ

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and

transport.

Chemical Stability Stable at normal conditions

Hazardous Polymerization No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with

incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. NOx, Cl-

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS US6504000

Acute Toxicity

Acute Dermal: LD50 Rat 365 mg/kg Inhalation: LC50 > 0.61 mg/l, 4 hours Oral: LD50 Mouse 162 mg/kg, 130 mg/kg Rat 306 mg/kg

118 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Toxic in contact with skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation. Severe/corrosive

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Toxic in contact with skin.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Reproductive Toxicity

Not available

(Revision Date 2/25) Page 4 of 6



For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Routes of Entry

Inhalation. Skin. Eye. Ingestion.

Symptoms Related to Exposure

For antihistamines: Gastrointestinal disturbances. Drowsiness. Dizziness. Weakness. Trouble sleeping. Clumsiness. Blurred vision. Confusion. Dry mouth. Irregular heart beat. Urination problems.

Potential Health Effects

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target Organ(s) Not available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistance and Degradability

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Mobility in Soil

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

Disposal of Container

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner

Other Considerations

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification

DOT UN2811UN number Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Chlorpheniramine Maleate)UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es): Class 6.1 Subsidiary risk - Packing Group III

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations

US federal regulations Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Not listed. SARA 304 Emergency release notification Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not listed. SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Not listed. YesSARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Classified hazard categories SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated. Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated. Not regulated. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) US state regulations California Proposition 65 California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Not available.

(Revision Date 2/25) Page 5 of 6



Section 16: Other Information

This information is based on our present state of knowledge. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties of the products described or their suitability for a particular application.

(Revision Date 2/25) Page 6 of 6