



# Safety Data Sheet

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

Lactose Anhydrous NF

30-2338

## Section 1: Identification

**Product Name** Lactose Anhydrous NF  
**Commercial Name** beta-d-galactopyranosyl-o-4 d-glucopyrannose  
**Product Use** Pharmaceutical grade lactose  
**Restrictions On Use** Not available.  
**Product Code** 30-2338  
**Company** PCCA  
9901 South Wilcrest  
Houston, TX 77099  
Phone: 1-800-331-2498  
Fax: 1-800-874-5760

In case of emergency contact:  
**CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300**

## Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

**OSHA Haz Com:** Not available  
**CFR 1910.1200**  
**Signal Word** NON-HAZARDOUS  
**Hazard Statement(s)** N/A  
**Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)**

### Precautionary Statement(s):

**Prevention** Not available  
**Response** Not available.  
**Storage** Not available.  
**Disposal** Not available.

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Substance/Mixture** Substance  
**Components** Lactose, anhydrous  
**% By Weight** 100  
**CAS#** 63-42-3  
**Molecular Weight** 342.3 g/mole  
**Chemical Formula** C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub>  
**Synonym(s)** Milk sugar Lactose anhydrous Beta- lactose +- beta -D- lactose 4- Beta- D- galactopyranosy 4- b -D- Galactosido -D- glucose 4- (beta- D -galactosido) - D -glucose.

### Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Lactose, anhydrous	63-42-3	100	Not available.	Not applicable.

**Section 4: First-Aid Measures**

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs
<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Symptoms/Effects**

<b>Acute</b>	Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
<b>Delayed</b>	Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

**Immediate Medical Attention**

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use dry chemical powder.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

**Products of Combustion**

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

**Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents

**Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Methods and material for containment and cleaning up small spill: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Section 7: Handling and Storage**

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Date of issue/Date of revision :12/10/2018 Date of previous issue :5/25/2018 Version :4 4/11 Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

**Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection****Exposure Limits**

Not available.

**Engineering Controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Personal Protection**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Solid. White.	<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	Odourless	<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	Not available.	<b>Vapor Density</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available.	<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available.	<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	Not available.	<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.	<b>Flammability or Explosive Limits:</b>	
<b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not available.	<b>Lower</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash Point</b>	Closed cup: >93.33°C	<b>Upper</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	Not available.		
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Soluble in the following materials: cold water.		
<b>Other</b>	Relative Density: 1.000		

**Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

<b>Reactivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Non-corrosive in presence of glass.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Section 11: Toxicological Information****RTECS** OD9625000**Acute Toxicity**

Potential Acute Health Effects: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. LD50 Oral Rat >10 g/kg

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Not available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not available.

**Routes of Entry**

Ingestion.

**Symptoms Related to Exposure**

Eyes: irritation, redness; Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

**Potential Health Effects**

Not available.

**Target Organ(s)**

Not available.

**Section 12: Ecological Information****Ecotoxicity**

Not available.

**Persistence and Degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available.

**Mobility in Soil**

Not available.

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available.

**Section 13: Disposal Considerations****Waste Disposal**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Disposal of Container**

Not available.

**Other Considerations**

Not available.

**Section 14: Transport Information****DOT Classification**

DOT Not a DOT controlled material (United States). This material is not classified dangerous good according to international transportation regulations (ADR/RID-IMDG-ICAO/IATA).

**Section 15: Regulatory Information****Regulations**

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312). Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual report release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (used for SARA 313). This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE; Pennsylvania Right-To-Know, Hazardous substance List, Hazardous Substances and Special hazardous Substances on the list must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE Massachusetts Right-To-Know, Substance List (MSL) Hazardous Substances and Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances on the MSL must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.; California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.

**Other**

WHMIS Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada). (Canada); DSCL (EEC) This product is not classified according to the EU regulations.; Gloves.; Lab coat.; Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.; Safety glasses.

**Section 16: Other Information**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.