

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Famotidine USP
Commercial Name Not available.
Product Use Not available
Restrictions On Use Not available
Product Code 30-3408
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 classified.
CFR 1910.1200

Signal Word WARNING

Hazard Statement(s) HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.

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 Famotidine USP
% By Weight 100
CAS# 76824-35-6
Molecular Weight 337.43 g/mole
Chemical Formula C8-H15-N7-O2-S3
Synonym(s) Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoimino methyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl hio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)-

Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Famotidine USP	76824-35-6	100	Not available.	ORAL (LD50):Acute: 4049mg/kg [Rat].4686 mg/kg[Mouse].

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin Contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye Contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.
Symptoms/Effects	
Acute	Gastrointestinal disturbances.
Delayed	Gastrointestinal disturbances.

Immediate Medical Attention

Treatment of histamine H2-receptor antagonist overdose should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. Perform gastric lavage if ingestion was within four hours. For severe agitation, treat with small incremental doses of intravenous diazepam. For seizures, administer a benzodiazepine intravenously, followed by phenobarbital or propofol if the seizures recur. Monitor for hypotension, dysrhythmias, respiratory depression, and need for endotracheal intubation. Evaluate for hypoglycemia, electrolyte disturbances, hypoxia. Monitor ECG in patients with cardiac abnormalities. For bradycardia, administer atropine. For ventricular arrhythmias, administer lidocaine. (Meditext)

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

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Not available.

Products of Combustion

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted

Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions

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

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: As a general rule, when handling USP Reference Standards, 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. Storage: Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits	TWA 0.1 mg/m3 No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s)
Engineering Controls	Airborne exposure should be controlled primarily by engineering controls such as general dilution ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred to general exhaust because it can control the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion into the work area. An industrial hygiene survey involving air monitoring may be used to determine the effectiveness of engineering controls. Effectiveness of engineering controls intended for use with highly potent materials should be assessed by use of nontoxic surrogate materials. Local exhaust ventilation such as a laboratory fume hood or other vented enclosure is recommended, particularly for grinding, crushing, weighing, or other dust-generating procedures.

Personal Protection

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with sideshields are recommended. Face shields or goggles may be required if splash potential exists or if corrosive materials are present. Approved eye protection (e.g., bearing the ANSI Z87 or CSA stamp) is preferred. Maintain eyewash facilities in the work area. Skin protection Hand protection: Chemically compatible gloves. For handling solutions, ensure that the glove material is protective against the solvent being used. Use handling practices that minimize direct hand contact. Employees who are sensitive to natural rubber (latex) should use nitrile or other synthetic nonlatex gloves. Use of powdered latex gloves should be avoided due to the risk of latex allergy. Other: For handling of laboratory scale quantities, a cloth lab coat is recommended. Where significant quantities are handled, work clothing may be necessary to prevent take-home contamination. Respiratory protection: Where respirators are deemed necessary to reduce or control occupational exposures, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection and have an effective respirator program in place (applicable U.S. regulation OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). Thermal hazards: Not available. General hygiene considerations: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	White to pale yellowish-white crystalline powder. Solid. Powder.		
Odor	Odorless		
Odor Threshold	Not available		
Melting Point	325.4 - 327.2 °F (163 - 164 °	pH	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available	Vapor Pressure	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25 °C
Boiling Point/Range	Not available.	Vapor Density	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available	Viscosity	Not available.
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flash Point	> 199.94 °F (> 93.30 °C) Clo	Autoignition temperature	Not available
Flammability	Not available	Flammability or Explosive Limits:	
		Lower	Not available
		Upper	Not available
Solubility(ies)	Very slightly soluble in water.		
Other	Chemical family Thiazole derivative of histamine. Molecular formula C8H15N7O2S3 Molecular weight 337.45 Solubility (other) Freely soluble in dimethylformamide and in glacial acetic acid; slightly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in acetone, in ethanol, in chloroform, in ether, and in ethyl acetate.		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Not available
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use
Conditions to Avoid	Not available.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	NOx. SOx. Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS	UA2300000
Acute Toxicity	Oral LD50 Mouse 4686 mg/kg, Rat 4049 mg/kg
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Not available
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Not available
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not available
Carcinogenicity	Not available
Reproductive Toxicity	Not available
Routes of Entry	Not available.

Symptoms Related to Exposure

For histamine H2-receptor antagonists: Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhea. Constipation. Abdominal pain. Muscle or joint pain. Loss of appetite. Skin rash or itching. Headache. Dizziness. Difficulty breathing. Fever. Sore throat. Hair loss. Trouble sleeping. Tiredness. Weakness. Drowsiness. Confusion. Agitation. Decreased sexual desire. Swelling or soreness of the breasts (males and females).
Delayed: For histamine H2-receptor antagonists: Abnormal heartbeat. Psychosis. Blood disorders.

Potential Health Effects

For histamine H2-receptor antagonists: Porphyria. Active alcoholism. Liver impairment. Kidney impairment. Immune system disorders. Cardiac rhythm disturbances.

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**

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

Disposal of Container

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.

Other Considerations

Not available

Section 14: Transport Information**DOT Classification**

DOT Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT

Section 15: Regulatory Information**Regulations**

US federal regulations CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable. One or more components are not listed on TSCA. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance No SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No Other federal regulations Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated. US state regulations 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.

Other

WHMIS Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada). (Canada);DSCL (EEC) R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.;Gloves.;Lab coat.;Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.;Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information



Safety Data Sheet

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

Famotidine USP

30-3408

Not available