



Safety Data Sheet

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

CHOLESTYRAMINE RESIN USP

30-4962

Section 1: Identification

Product Name CHOLESTYRAMINE RESIN USP
Commercial Name Purolite
Product Use Ion Exchange, Adsorbent, and /or Catalyst
Restrictions On Use n/a

Product Code 30-4962

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: N/A

CFR 1910.1200

Signal Word WARNING

Hazard Statement(s) MAY FORM COMBUSTIBLE DUST CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR.

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 mixture
Components see below
% By Weight n/a
CAS# n/a
Molecular Weight n/a
Chemical Formula n/a
Synonym(s) n/a

Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Cholestyramine	11041-12-6	88-99	n/a	n/a
Water	7732-18-5	1-12	n/a	n/a

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 cholestyramine overdose should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: 1. Cholestyramine is not absorbed in the gastrointestinal tract, therefore decontamination measures (i.e., activated charcoal, gastric lavage) are not indicated following overdose. 2. Monitor fluid and electrolyte status as indicated in patients with persistent vomiting and diarrhea. 3. Assess bowel function in all patients following overdose; monitor for abdominal pain or distention, vomiting, constipation, or evidence of bowel obstruction.

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

none known

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

Keep unnecessary personnel away. 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. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. 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.

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	No exposure limits noted for 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). General hygiene considerations: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	White to buff-colored fine powder		
Odor	odorless or faint amine-like odor		
Odor Threshold	n/a		
Melting Point	n/a	pH	in aqueous solution 4 - 6 (1% slurr
Freezing Point	n/a	Vapor Pressure	n/a
Boiling Point/Range	n/a	Vapor Density	n/a
Decomposition temperature	n/a	Viscosity	n/a
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	n/a	Evaporation Rate	n/a
Flash Point	n/a	Autoignition temperature	> 932 °F (> 500 °C)
Flammability	n/a	Flammability or Explosive Limits:	
		Lower	n/a
		Upper	n/a

Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Other	Chemical family Anion exchange resin; amine. Molecular formula C ₂₁ H ₃₀ ClN Molecular weight 331.92 Percent volatile 65 - 80 % Solubility (other) Insoluble in ethanol, in chloroform, in ether, and in benzene

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 oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. NO _x , Cl-

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS	n/a
Acute Toxicity	
Acute Oral LD ₅₀ Mouse > 7500 mg/kg Rat > 4000 mg/kg	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	
Not available	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	
Not available	
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	
Not available	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	
n/a	
Carcinogenicity	
n/a	
Reproductive Toxicity	
n/a	
Routes of Entry	
Not available	
Symptoms Related to Exposure	
Gastrointestinal upset. Bleeding or bruising. Nosebleeds. Skin rash.	



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Potential Health Effects

Peptic ulcer. Bleeding disorders. Gallstones. Biliary obstruction. Renal impairment. Hemorrhoids. Gastrointestinal disturbances.

Target Organ(s) n/a

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Acute Crustacea EC50 Daphnia magna 2000 mg/l, 48 hours

Persistence and Degradability

Not readily biodegradable

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. The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. 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 (see: Disposal instructions)

Disposal of Container

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

Other Considerations

Not available.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations

US federal regulations This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List. 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 Not listed. SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated. Other federal regulations Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated. US state regulations US. 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.

Other

n/a

Section 16: Other Information

n/a