Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Celecoxib USP
Commercial Name n/a
Product Use Pharmaceutical active
Restrictions On Use n/a

Product Code 30-5063

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: CFR 1910.1200 Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 2 (gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system)

Signal Word DANGER

Hazard Statement(s) May be harmful if swallowed. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life.

Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

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

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Celecoxib
Components 4-[5-(4- methylphenyl)- 3- (trifluoromethyl)pyrazol -1 - yllbenzenesulfonamide
% By Weight <=100%
CAS# 169590 -42 -5
Molecular Weight 381.37 g /mol
Chemical Formula C1717114F3N302S
Synonym(s) n/a

Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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 ulceration or bleeding.
Delayed Gastrointestinal ulceration or bleeding.

Immediate Medical Attention
Treatment of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) overdose should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: Induce vomiting (DO NOT use syrup of ipecac) or perform gastric lavage. Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. For gastrointestinal hemorrhage, monitor stool guaiac and administer antacids or sucralfate. For mild/moderate allergic reactions, administer antihistamines with or without inhaled beta agonists, corticosteroids, or epinephrine. For severe allergic reactions, administer oxygen, antihistamines, epinephrine, or corticosteroids. Nephritis or nephrotic syndrome, thrombocytopenia, or hemolytic anemia may respond to glucocorticoid administration. For severe acidosis, administer sodium bicarbonate. Administer as required: plasma volume expanders for severe hypotension; diazepam or other benzodiazepine for convulsions; vitamin K1 for hypoprothrombinemia; and/or dopamine plus dobutamine intravenously to prevent or reverse early indications of renal failure. Forced diuresis, alkalinization or urine, and hemoperfusion may not be useful. (Poisindex) (USP DI)

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

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 forcontainment 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 1 mg/m3

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 yellow powder solid
Odor	not available
Odor Threshold	n/a

Melting Point	312.8 - 318.2 °F (156 - 159 °	**pH**	n/a
Freezing Point	n/a	**Vapor Pressure**	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25 °C
Boiling Point/Range	n/a	**Vapor Density**	n/a
Decomposition temperature	n/a	**Viscosity**	n/a
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	3.53	**Evaporation Rate**	n/a
Flash Point	n/a	**Autoignition temperature**	n/a
Flammability	n/a	**Flammability or Explosive Limits:**	
		Lower	n/a
		Upper	n/a

Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water. Soluble in acetone, in ethanol, in dimethylsulfoxide, and in ethyl acetate
Other	Chemical family Sulfonamide; Diaryl-substituted pyrazole. Molecular formula C17H14F3N3O2S Molecular weight 381.38

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	No data available
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. NOx. SOx. F-

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS DB2944937

Acute Toxicity
Oral rat > 2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
No data available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
No data available

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not available

Carcinogenicity
Not available

Reproductive Toxicity
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Routes of Entry
n/a

Symptoms Related to Exposure
Nausea. Heartburn. Abdominal pain. Diarrhea. Headache. Dizziness. Back pain. Skin rash. Upper respiratory tract infection. Black or bloody stools. Blood in vomit.

Potential Health Effects
Upper respiratory infection. Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Gastrointestinal bleeding. Kidney damage

Target Organ(s) May cause damage to organs (gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposu

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
No ecotoxicity data noted for the ingredient(s)

Persistance and Degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative Potential
No data available

Mobility in Soil
No data 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 (see: Disposal instructions).

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
n/a

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 - Yes 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
n/a

Section 16: Other Information

References _In -house data and information from the internet. Other Special Considerations No data available -