

Section 1: Identification

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

Product Code 55-1611

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: Carcinogenicity Category 2 Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 2
CFR 1910.1200

Signal Word WARNING

Hazard Statement(s) Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer.

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 regulation

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Substance
Components Hydrochlorothiazide USP
% By Weight 100
CAS# 58-93-5
Molecular Weight 297.73 g/mole
Chemical Formula C7H8ClN3O4S2
Synonym(s) 6-Chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide-1,1-dioxide

Mixtures				
Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
1) Hydrochlorothiazide USP	58-93-5	100	Not Available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1175mg/kg [Rat].

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

Immediate Medical Attention

Treat symptomatically. Treatment of thiazide diuretic overdose may include the following: Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. Cathartics may potentiate fluid and electrolyte disturbances and should be AVOIDED. For dysrhythmias, first correct electrolyte imbalance. If dysrhythmias persist despite correction, treat with standard advanced cardiac life support protocols. Monitor fluid and electrolyte balance carefully.

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

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. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. 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 Environmental precautions: Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

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. 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 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 500 micrograms/m ³ H
Engineering Controls	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.

Personal Protection

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. Chose 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: Handling practices in this SDS are recommendations for laboratory use of reference standards. Procedures for any other uses or quantities should be determined after an appropriate assessment.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Solid White. (Powder solid.)		
Odor	Odorless		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Melting Point	523.4 - 527 °F (273 - 275 °C)	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	-0.7	Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flash Point	Not available.	Autoignition temperature	> 932 °F (> 500 °C)
Flammability	Not available.	Flammability or Explosive Limits:	
		Lower	Not available.
		Upper	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Slight soluble in water.		
Other	Chloroform: Insoluble Dimethylformamide: Freely soluble. Ether: Insoluble. Methanol: Sparingly soluble. Sodium hydroxide solution: Freely soluble. Chemical family Benzothiadiazine. Molecular formula C7H8ClN3O4S2 Molecular weight 297.74		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to Avoid	Contact with incompatible materials
Incompatible Materials	Not available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	NOx. SOx. Cl-. Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions

Section 11: Toxicological Information**RTECS** DK9100000**Acute Toxicity**

Acute Oral LD50 Mouse 1175 mg/kg Rat 2750 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

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity

Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete. Thiazide diuretics decrease plasma volume but have not shown negative effects on fetal growth. Thiazide diuretics cross the placenta and distribute into breast milk. Suppression of lactation has been reported with large doses in therapeutic use.

Routes of Entry

Not available.

Symptoms Related to Exposure

Thiazide diuretics: Central nervous system depression. Gastrointestinal disturbances. Dehydration. Increased urination. Fever. Headache. Sensitivity of skin to sunlight. Skin rash. Muscle cramps or pain. Mood or mental changes. Convulsions. Decreased sexual ability

Potential Health Effects

Pharmacologically active material. Occupational exposure may cause physiological effects.

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

Persistence and Degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Octanol/water partition coefficient log Kow -0.07

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. 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

Not available.

Section 14: Transport Information**DOT Classification**

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**

US federal regulations: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 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 1910.1001-1050) Not regulated. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Hazard categories SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Not listed. Yes SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical 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) 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



Safety Data Sheet

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

Hydrochlorothiazide USP

55-1611

Other

WHMIS CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic (Canada) effects (VERY TOXIC); DSCL (EEC) R22- Harmful if swallowed.; Lab coat.; Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.; Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

Not available.