Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride USP
Commercial Name Not available.
Product Use Not available.
Restrictions On Use Not available.

Product Code 55-3119

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 Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 Sensitization, skin Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, Category 1(cardiovascular system) single exposure

Signal Word DANGER

Hazard Statement(s) Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs (cardiovascular system).

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. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor.

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 Substance
Components Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride USP
% By Weight 100
CAS# 63-92-3
Molecular Weight 340.29 g/mole
Chemical Formula C18H22ClNO.HCl
Synonym(s) N-(2-Chloroethyl)-N-(1-methyl-2-ph noxyethyl)benzenemethanamine hydrochloride Dibenzyline Hydrochloride

Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
1) Phenoxybenzamine HCl	63-92-3	100	Not available.	ORAL (LD50):Acute: 900mg/kg [Mouse].

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 Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Symptoms/Effects

Acute Corrosive effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Cardiovascular effects. Central nervous system effects

Delayed Corrosive effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Cardiovascular effects. Central nervous system effects

Immediate Medical Attention

Treatment of alpha-adrenergic blocker overdose should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: Induced vomiting is NOT recommended. Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. Perform gastric lavage soon after ingestion (within one hour). Protect airway by placement in Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position or by endotracheal intubation. Control any seizures first. For seizures, administer intravenous diazepam or lorazepam. If seizures recur,consider phenobarbital. Monitor for hypotension, dysrhythmias, respiratory depression, and need for endotracheal intubation. Evaluate for hypoglycemia, electrolyte disturbances, and hypoxia. For circulatory failure, treat by placing patient in supine position and elevating legs. For shock, treat as necessary. Volume expanders may be used, followed by cautious administration of an intravenousvasopressor if needed. For hypotension, infuse isotonic fluid. If hypotension persists, administer norepinephrine. Epinephrine should not be used due to the risk of further hypotension. Priapism is a surgical emergency. Dialysis is unlikely to be of benefit. Monitor fluid and electrolyte status. [Meditext]

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning 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. Use of a designated area is recommended for handling of potent materials.
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 0.06 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.
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. 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. To reduce the risk of contamination of skin and surfaces, wear two pairs of gloves. Remove the outer gloves after handling and cleanup of the material, and remove the inner gloves only after removing other personal protective equipment. Other: For handling of laboratory scale quantities, a disposable lab coat or isolation gown over street clothes is recommended. Where significant quantities are handled, work clothing and booties 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: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. General hygiene: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	White. Off-white. Powder. Solid.
Odor	Odorless or almost odorless.
Odor Threshold	Not available.

Melting Point	276.8 - 285.8 °F (136 - 141 °	**pH**	Acidic
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	3.12 = Log Kow	**Evaporation Rate**	Not available.
Flash Point	> 200.0 °F (> 93.3 °C)	**Autoignition temperature**	Not available.
Flammability	Not available.	**Flammability or Explosive Limits:**	
		Lower	Not available.
		Upper	Not available.

Solubility(ies)	Very sparingly soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol, in chloroform, and in propylene glycol; insoluble in ether
Other	Chemical family Ethanolamine derivative. Molecular formula C18H22ClNO Molecular weight 340.29

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	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. NOx, Cl-

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS DP3750000

Acute Toxicity
Acute Oral LD50 Mouse 900 mg/kg Rat 2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Causes severe skin burns May cause an allergic skin reaction

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity
Not available.

Routes of Entry
Skin. Eye. Ingestion.

Symptoms Related to Exposure
Severe eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Alpha-adrenergic blockers: Changes in blood pressure,heart rhythm, or heart rate. Central nervous system depression. Nausea. Headache.

Potential Health Effects
Not available.

Target Organ(s) Single exposure: Causes damage to organs (cardiovascular system).

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.

Persistance and Degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative Potential
3.12,= Log Kow

Mobility in Soil
Not available.

Other Adverse Effects
Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international 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. 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
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
DOT UN number UN3261 UN proper shipping name Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride) Class 8 Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary risk - Packing group II IATA UN number UN3261 UN proper shipping name Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride) Transport hazard class(es) Class 8 Subsidiary risk - Packing group II

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 Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride (CAS 63-92-3) 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) Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard – No SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Not listed SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated. Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride (CAS 63-92-3) Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated. Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA) US state regulations US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100) Not listed. US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a)) Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride (CAS 63-92-3) US. MassachusettsRTK - Substance List Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride (CAS 63-92-3) US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Not listed. US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride (CAS 63-92-3) US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride (CAS 63-92-3) US. Rhode Island RTK Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride (CAS 63-92-3) US. California Proposition 65 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance Phenoxybenzamine Hydrochloride (CAS 63-92-3) Listed: April 1, 1988

Other

WHMIS CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic (Canada) effects (VERY TOXIC).;DSCL (EEC) R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R45- May cause cancer.;Gloves.;Lab coat.;Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.;Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution.This safety data sheet (SDS) applies only to the material as packaged.If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this SDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this SDS is based on technical data judged to be relia b l e , S yntec Pharma Corp. assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.