SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Acebutolol Related Compound B**

Other means of identification

Catalog number 1000623

Chemical name N-{3-Acetyl-4-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]phenyl}acetamide

Synonym(s) Diacetolol

Recommended use Specified quality tests and assay use only.

Recommended restrictions Not for use as a drug. Not for administration to humans or animals.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name U. S. Pharmacopeia

Address 12601 Twinbrook Parkway
Rockville
MD
20852-1790
US

Telephone RS Technical Services 301-816-8129

Website www.usp.org

E-mail RSTECH@usp.org

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC within US & Canada 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC outside US & Canada +1 703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

OSHA hazard(s) Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol No symbol.

Signal word Not available.

Hazard statement Not available.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Not available.

Response Not available.

Storage Not available.

Disposal Not available.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Not classified.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Non-hazardous components

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acebutolol Related Compound B	Diacetolol	22568-64-5	100

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Hypotension.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	For beta-adrenergic blockers: Treatment should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: Do NOT induce vomiting. Administer activated charcoal as a slurry and perform gastric lavage to decrease absorption. Gastric lavage may increase vagal tone. Maintain an open airway and assist ventilation if necessary. Perform an early echocardiographic evaluation. For mild hypotension, administer IV fluids. If severe, administer IV glucagon, calcium, or catecholamines (dopamine, norepinephrine, epinephrine). Concurrent high-dose insulin euglycemia therapy may allow for a decrease in the dose of catecholamine. For bradycardia, administer IV atropine, glucagon, and isoproterenol. Cardiac pacing may also be needed. Sodium bicarbonate may be helpful for dysrhythmias and conduction defects. For bronchospasm, administer nebulized bronchodilators. Systemic corticosteroids may also be beneficial. For seizures, administer a benzodiazepine (diazepam or lorazepam) intravenously. Muscle relaxants and artificial ventilation may also be required. For hypoglycemia, administer glucose or glucagon.
General information	Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. For treatment advice, seek guidance from an occupational health physician or other licensed health-care provider familiar with workplace chemical exposures. In the United States, the national poison control center phone number is 1-800-222-1222. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if available. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Foam. Dry chemical or CO2.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear suitable protective equipment.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	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.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	No exposure standards allocated.
Appropriate 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White powder.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25 °C
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Molecular formula	C16H24N2O4
Molecular weight	308.37

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No reactivity hazards known.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	None known.
Incompatible materials	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	NOx. Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Inhalation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Skin contact	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Eye contact	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics	Beta-adrenergic blockers: Nausea. Vomiting. Dizziness. Difficulty breathing. Headache. Mood or mental changes. Drowsiness. Weakness. Slow heartbeat. Insomnia. Cold hands and feet. Sexual dysfunction. Stomach upset. Nervousness. Vision disturbances. Swelling of feet or legs. Muscle, joint, or chest pain. Seizures.
Delayed and immediate effects of exposure	Beta-adrenergic blockers: Cardiovascular effects. Hypotension. Respiratory depression or arrest. Coma.
Cross sensitivity	Persons sensitive to one beta-adrenergic blocker may be sensitive to this material also.
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure	Beta-adrenergic blockers: Heart disorders. Hypotension. Peripheral vascular disease. Respiratory disorders. Psoriasis. History of allergies. Type 1 diabetes. Hyperthyroidism. Depression. Pheochromocytoma. Impaired liver or kidney function.
Acute toxicity	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Respiratory sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Skin sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA. A related material has not caused cancer in animal studies.
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Some beta-adrenergic blocking agents have been reported to cause fetal and neonatal bradycardia, hypotension, and hypoglycemia when administered during pregnancy, and may also be associated with fetal growth retardation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No ecotoxicity data noted for the ingredient(s).
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Other adverse effects	Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	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.
Local disposal regulations	Not available.
Hazardous waste code	Not available.
Waste from residues / unused products	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).
Contaminated packaging	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.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.

IATA

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available.

15. Regulatory information

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 This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 09-23-2014

Version # 01

Further information Not available.

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