SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier	Caffeine Melting Point Standard		
Other means of identification			
Catalog number	1086006		
CAS number	58-08-2		
Synonyms	1,3,7-Trimethylxanthine		
Chemical name	1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dil		
Recommended use	Specified quality tests and a		
Recommended restrictions	Not for use as a drug. Not for	or administration to humans or animals.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information		
Manufacturer			
Company name Address	U. S. Pharmacopeia 12601 Twinbrook Parkway Rockville MD 20852-1790 United States		
Telephone	RS Technical Services	301-816-8129	
Website	www.usp.org		
E-mail	RSTECH@usp.org		
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC within US & Canada CHEMTREC outside US &	1-800-424-9300 +1 703-527-3887	
	Canada		
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Not classified.		
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3	
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4	
Environmental hazards	Not classified.		
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement	Toxic if swallowed. Harmful	if inhaled.	
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Avoid breathing dust/fume. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.		
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.		
Storage	Store locked up.		
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.		
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.		
Supplemental information	Pharmacologically active ma	aterial.	

3. Composition/information on ingredients

•	0		
Substance			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Caffeine Melting Point Standard	1,3,7-Trimethylxanthine	58-08-2	100
4. First-aid measures			
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air an Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if the sul develop or persist.		
Skin contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical a	ttention if irritation develops and	persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irrit	tation develops and persists.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.		
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Cardiovascular effects. Central nervous system effects. Pharmacologically active material. Occupational exposure may cause physiological effects.		
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Treatment of overdose may include the following: Do NOT induce vomiting. Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. For seizures, administer intravenous diazepam or lorazepam. If seizures recur, consider phenobarbital. For gastrointestinal irritation in stable patients, administer liquid antacids, as needed. Monitor fluid and electrolyte status and correct abnormalities. Hyperkalemia is common. For rhabdomyolysis, ensure adequate hydration and urine output. Treat life-threatening dysrhythmias and those that compromise hemodynamic status aggressively. Dysrhythmias often respond to beta-blockers. For ventricular dysrhythmias, institute continuous cardiac monitoring, obtain an ECG, and administer oxygen. Evaluate for hypoxia, acidosis and electrolyte disorders. Lidocaine and amiodarone are first line agents for stable monomorphic ventricular tachycardia, particularly in patients with underlying impaired cardiac function. Sotalol is an alternative. Use amiodarone and sotalol with caution with prolongation of QT interval and/or torsades de pointes. Unstable rhythms require cardioselective beta-blocker, like esmolol. Propranolol is an alternative. For hypotension, infuse isotonic fluid. If hypotension persists, administer dopamine or norepinephrine. Hemoperfusion is more effective than dialysis in enhancing elimination.		
General information	Remove from exposure. Remove contaminat an occupational health physician or other lice chemical exposures. In the United States, the 1-800-222-1222. If person is not breathing, g oxygen if available. Persons developing serie receive immediate medical attention.	ted clothing. For treatment advic ensed health-care provider famili e national poison control center jive artificial respiration. If breath	ar with workplace phone number is ing is difficult, give
E Eiro fighting massures			

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.	
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	As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing.	
Specific methods	Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.	
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.	

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. 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.

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. Select and use containment devices and personal protective equipment based on a risk assessment of material potency and exposure potential.

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

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Exposure limit values

Industrial Use Material	Туре	Value
Caffeine Melting Point Standard (CAS 58-08-2)	TWA	200 micrograms/m3
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted	for the ingredient(s).
Appropriate 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 ris assessment of exposure potential. Cover all containers for solutions and slurries while being transferred.	
Individual protection measures	s, such as personal protective equipr	nent
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. Choose respiratory protection appropriate to the ta 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.	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Appearance descriptions are general information and not specific to any USP lot.		
Physical state	Solid.		
Form	Powder. Needles.		
Color	White.		
Odor	Odorless.		
Odor threshold	Not available.		
рН	Not available.		
Melting point/freezing point	455 - 462.2 °F (235 - 239 °C)		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	352.4 °F (178 °C) (sublimes)		
Flash point	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.		

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper/lower flammability or exp	olosive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	15 mm Hg at 89 °C
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Sparingly soluble.
Solubility (other)	Ethanol: sparingly soluble Ether: slightly soluble Pyrrole: freely soluble Chloroform: freely soluble Ethyl acetate: soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	-0.091 = Log Pow at 23 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	> 1112 °F (> 600 °C) (DIN 51794) 1697 °F (925 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Chemical family	Methylated xanthine.
Molecular formula	C8H10N4O2
Molecular weight	194.19
Percent volatile	0 %
pH in aqueous solution	5.5 - 6.9
Specific gravity	1.23 at 18 °C

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.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Alkaline metals. Phenols. Tannins. Caustic solutions.
Hazardous decomposition products	NOx. Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.		
Skin contact	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.		
Eye contact	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.		
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. This material may cause: Central nervous system effects. Cardiovascular effects.		
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Xanthine derivatives: Gastrointestinal disturbances. Fast or irregular heartbeat. Flushing. Dizziness. Trembling. Convulsions. Shortness of breath. Headache. Increased urination. Mood or mental changes.		
Information on toxicological eff	fects		

Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Product	Species	Test Results	
Caffeine Melting Point Standard (C	CAS 58-08-2)		
Oral			
LD50	Rat	192 mg/kg	
Acute			
Dermal			
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
Inhalation			
LC50	Rat	4.94 mg/l, 4 hours	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classific	ation criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification	ation criteria are not met.	
Local effects Irritancy - OECD 404 Result: Not irritant. Species: Rabbit Organ: Skin Irritancy - OECD 405 Result: Not irritant. Species: Rabbit Organ: Eye			
Respiratory or skin sensitization			
Respiratory sensitization	Knowledge about health hazard is inc	-	
Skin sensitization	Knowledge about health hazard is inc	omplete.	
Skin sensitization Result: Not sensitiza Species: Mouse	tion.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	Knowledge about mutagenicity is inco	omplete.	
Carcinogenicity 102 - 170 mg/kg Long-ter Result: No increase in tur Species: Rat Test Duration: 2 years Epidemiological study of Result: Weak association Species: Human	nor incidence. coffee consumption	icomplete.	
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Caffeine Melting Point Sta OSHA Specifically Regulate	andard (CAS 58-08-2) 3 Not d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-105	classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. ; 3)	
Not listed. US. National Toxicology Pro Not listed.	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Reproductive toxicity	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete. Caffeine intake in humans does not appear to increase the risk of birth defects. There are conflicting data on whether high daily doses increase the risk of miscarriage or decreased bir weight.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Knowledge about health hazard is inc	omplete.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.		
repeated exposure			
repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classific	ation criteria are not met.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product		Species	Test Results
Caffeine Melting Point Stand	ard (CAS 58-08	-2)	
Other	EC50	Pseudomonas putida	3490 mg/l, 17 hours
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	182 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	151 mg/l, 96 hours
		lde, silver or golden orfe (Leuciscus idus)	87 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential	Poorly biode	Poorly biodegradable.	
Octanol/water partition coe -0.091, = Log Pow at 23		w	
Mobility in soil	No data avai	No data available.	
Other adverse effects		No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	
13. Disposal consideration	ons		
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	Dispose in a	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code		The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.	
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

DOI	
UN number	UN1544
UN proper shipping name	Alkaloids, solid, n.o.s. (Caffeine)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Packaging exceptions	153
Packaging non bulk	213
Packaging bulk	240
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1544
UN proper shipping name	Alkaloids, solid, n.o.s. (Caffeine)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	111
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
Transport in bulk according to	Not applicable.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	
the IBC Code	





It is the shipper's responsibility to determine the correct transport classification at the time of shipment.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List. This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable.

Toxic Substances Control A	uct (TSCA)	
TSCA Section 12(b) Exp	oort Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	
Not regulated.		
CERCLA Hazardous Substa	nce List (40 CFR 302.4)	
Not listed.		
SARA 304 Emergency relea	se notification	
Not regulated.	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)	
Not listed.	u Substances (23 Cr N 1310.1001-1033)	
	authorization Act of 1986 (SARA)	
SARA 302 Extremely hazard	. ,	
Not listed.		
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes	
Classified hazard categories	Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.		
Other federal regulations		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List	
Not regulated.		
	112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	
Not regulated.	Ned as well-de al	
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.	
US state regulations	California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinoger	
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)

Japan

Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inventory	y (yes/no)*
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
*A "Vaa" indicates that all some	nente of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country/o	

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date	11-05-2012	
Revision date	05-19-2020	
Version #	03	
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