SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier	Ciprofloxacin		
Other means of identification			
Catalog number	1134313		
CAS number	85721-33-1		
Chemical name	3-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-7-(1-piperazinyl)-		
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		
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 & 1-800-424-9300 Canada CHEMTREC outside US & +1 703-527-3887 Canada		
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Not classified.		
Health hazards	Not classified.		
Environmental hazards	Not classified.		
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
Hazard symbol	None.		
Signal word	None.		
Hazard statement	Not available.		
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Not available.		
Response	Not available.		
Storage	Not available.		
Disposal	Not available.		
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	This product is supplied in a small quantity which does not constitute a combustible dust hazard. The physical properties of this material indicate that in large quantities accumulated dust may be hazardous.		
Supplemental information	Pharmacologically active material.		

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ciprofloxacin		85721-33-1	100

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.		
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Pharmacologically active material. Occupational exposure may cause physiological effects.		
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treatment of quinolone overdose may include the following: To prevent crystalluria, provide adequate hydration. 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 hypotension, infuse isotonic fluid. If hypotension persists, administer dopamine or norepinephrine. Monitor for potential increases in intracranial pressure, for hyperglycemia, and for metabolic acidosis. Treat moderate to severe pseudomembranous colitis with fluids and electrolytes, protein supplementation, and treatment with an antibacterial drug clinically effective against C. difficile colitis.		
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	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	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.		
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.		
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.		
6. Accidental release meas	sures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. 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	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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.		
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. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). 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

Exposure limit values			
Industrial Use Material	Туре	Value	
Ciprofloxacin (CAS 85721-33-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted f	or 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 risk assessment of exposure potential. Cover all containers for solutions and slurries while being transferred.		
Individual protection measure	es, such as personal protective equipm	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 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.		

9. Physical and chemical properties

	•		
Appearance	Appearance descriptions are general information and not specific to any USP lot.		
Physical state	Solid.		
Form	Powder.		
Color	White.		
Odor	Odorless.		
Odor threshold	Not available.		
рН	Not available.		
Melting point/freezing point	437 - 494.6 °F (225 - 257 °C) (decomposes)		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.		
Flash point	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.		
Upper/lower flammability or expl	losive 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.		

Material name: Ciprofloxacin

Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Practically insoluble.
Solubility (other)	0.1 N :Hydrochloric acid: Soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	0.28 = log Kow
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Chemical family	Fluoroquinolone.
Dust explosion properties	
Kst	3 - 10 bar.m/s
St class	1 (weak to moderate explosion)
Molecular formula	C17-H18-F-N3-O3
Molecular weight	331.35 g/mol
pH in aqueous solution	7.6

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.
Hazardous decomposition products	F NOx. Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Skin contact	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Eye contact	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Ingestion	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics	Fluoroquinolones: Gastrointestinal disturbances. Altered taste. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache. Sleep disturbances. Slurred speech. Tremors. Restlessness. Convulsions. Skin rash. Joint tenderness or swelling. Numbness or tingling of hands or feet.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product	Species	Test Results	
Ciprofloxacin (CAS 85721-33-1)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	5 g/kg	
	Rat	> 2 g/kg	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.		
Respiratory or skin sensitizatior	1		
Respiratory sensitization	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.		
Skin sensitization	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		

Mutagenicity Dominant lethal test Result: Negative. Species: Mouse			
Carcinogenicity 250 mg/kg/day Carcinoger Result: Negative. Species: Rat 750 mg/kg/day Carcinoger Result: Negative. Species: Mouse			
IARC Monographs. Overall E	valuation of Carcinogenicity		
Not listed.			
OSHA Specifically Regulated	l Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)		
Not regulated.			
	gram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.			
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. In a multi-center, prospective controlled trial in 400 women, therapeutic use of fluoroquinolones during embryogenesis was not associated with an increased risk of major malformations. In animal studies, fluoroquinolones have been shown to have a destructive effect on juvenile cartilage and weight-bearing joints.		
Reproductivity			
Result: No evidence c Species: Rat 100 mg/kg Reproduct Result: No harm to fet	ivity and development study of impaired fertility. No harm to fetus. ivity and development study tus.		
Result: No maternal to noted. Species: Rabbit 30 - 100 mg/kg Repro	vity and development study oxicity, embryotoxicity, or teratogenicity ductivity and development study		
Result: Maternal toxic Species: Rabbit	ity, no teratogenicity.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.		
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Further information	Pharmacologically active material. Occupational exposure may cause physiological effects.		

12. Ecological information

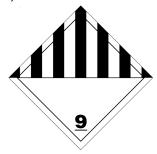
Ecotoxicity				
Product		Species	Test Results	
Ciprofloxacin (CAS 85721-3	3-1)			
Aquatic				
Acute				
Algae	IC50	Algae	0.005 mg/l, 72 hours	
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	176 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Fish	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biode	Readily biodegradable.		
Bioaccumulative potential				
Octanol/water partition coe 0.28, = log Kow	efficient log Kov	v		
Mobility in soil	No data avail	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 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	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	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN number	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ciprofloxacin)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ciprofloxacin)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
DOT; IATA	



General information

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

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is not known to be 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 1910.1001-1052)
Not regulated.
-

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

Not regulated.

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

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 2016 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
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
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
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) 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	12-01-2005
Revision date	06-21-2019
Version #	03
Further information	Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.
Disclaimer	USP Reference Standards are sold for chemical test and assay purposes only, and NOT for human consumption. The information contained herein is applicable solely to the chemical substance when used as a USP Reference Standard and does not necessarily relate to any other use of the substance described, (i.e. at different concentrations, in drug dosage forms, or in bulk quantities). USP Reference Standards are intended for use by persons having technical skill and at their own discretion and risk. This information has been developed by USP staff from sources considered reliable but has not been independently verified by the USP. Therefore, the USP Convention cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information in these sources nor should the statements contained herein be considered an official expression. NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE is made with respect to the information contained herein.