

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Sulfaquinoxaline</b>	
<b>Other means of identification</b>		
<b>Catalog number</b>	1635206	
<b>Chemical name</b>	N1-2-Quinoxalinylsulfanilamide	
<b>Synonym(s)</b>	Sulfabenzpyrazine	
<b>Recommended use</b>	Specified quality tests and assay use only.	
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	Not for use as a drug. Not for administration to humans or animals.	
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>		
<b>Company name</b>	U. S. Pharmacopeia	
<b>Address</b>	12601 Twinbrook Parkway Rockville MD 20852-1790 US	
<b>Telephone</b>	RS Technical Services	301-816-8129
<b>Website</b>	www.usp.org	
<b>E-mail</b>	RSTECH@usp.org	
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	CHEMTREC within US & Canada	1-800-424-9300
	CHEMTREC outside US & Canada	+1 703-527-3887

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Note</b>	Harmful if swallowed.	
<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
<b>OSHA hazard(s)</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Label elements</b>		



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger	
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
<b>Precautionary statement</b>		
<b>Prevention</b>	Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.	
<b>Response</b>	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor.	
<b>Storage</b>	Not available.	
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	Not classified.	

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance**

## Hazardous components

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Sulfaquinoxaline	Sulfabenzpyrazine	59-40-5	100

## 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Treatment of sulfonamide overdose should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: 1. Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. 2. For hypotension, infuse with 10 to 20 mL/kg isotonic fluid, place in Trendelenburg position. If hypotension persists, administer dopamine or norepinephrine. 3. If kidney function is normal, consider diuresis to obtain a urine flow of 3 to 6 mL/kg/hr. 4. For anuria or agranulocytosis, dialysis and/or isolation should be considered. Obtain a baseline CBC, hepatic and renal function test. 5. For seizures, administer a benzodiazepine. Consider phenobarbital if seizures recur. Monitor for hypotension, dysrhythmias, respiratory depression, and need for endotracheal intubation. Evaluate for hypoglycemia, electrolyte disturbances, and hypoxia. 6. Sodium bicarbonate may be given to raise the pH of the urine and reduce the danger of crystalluria. 7. For anaphylaxis, establish open airway and treat with epinephrine and diphenhydramine. 8. Hemodialysis is only moderately effective in eliminating sulfonamides; peritoneal dialysis is not effective. [Meditext 2008]
<b>General information</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Water. Foam. Dry chemical or CO <sub>2</sub> .
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	None known.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Wear suitable protective equipment.
<b>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</b>	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.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	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

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	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

<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
<b>Exposure guidelines</b>	No exposure standards allocated.
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	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.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	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.
<b>Other</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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).
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not available.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Yellow crystalline powder.
<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Powder.
<b>Odor</b>	Odorless.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	477.5 °F (247.5 °C)
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25 °C
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Practically insoluble.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.

## Other information

<b>Chemical family</b>	Sulfonamide.
<b>Molecular formula</b>	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S
<b>Molecular weight</b>	300.34
<b>Solubility (other)</b>	Soluble in sodium bicarbonate solution and in sodium hydroxide solution; very slightly soluble in ethanol; practically insoluble in ether.
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No reactivity hazards known.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable at normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	None known.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	None known.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	SO <sub>x</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> . Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics** Sulfonamides: Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhea. Loss of appetite. Dizziness. Headache. Skin rash. Fever. Itching. Increased sensitivity of skin to sunlight. Sore throat. Unusual bleeding or bruising. Difficulty swallowing. Vision problems. Yellow eyes or skin. Lower back pain. Difficult or painful urination. Blood in urine. Joint pain. Muscle pain. Redness, peeling or loosening of skin. Fatigue.

**Delayed and immediate effects of exposure** Sulfonamides: Pseudomembranous colitis. Crystalluria. Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Blood disorders.

**Cross sensitivity** Persons sensitive to sulfonamides or to furosemide, thiazide diuretics, sulfonyleureas, or carbonic anhydrase inhibitors may be sensitive to this material also.

**Medical conditions aggravated by exposure** Sulfonamides: Allergies. Asthma. HIV or AIDS. Lupus erythematosus. Blood disorders. Impaired kidney or liver function. Porphyria. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency.

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if swallowed.

Product	Species	Test Results
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Sulfaquinoxaline (CAS 59-40-5)

#### Acute

Oral

LD50

Mouse

15 g/kg

Rat

1370 mg/kg

**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** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin sensitization** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

**Carcinogenicity** Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA. Studies in rats have shown that long-term administration of sulfonamides may cause thyroid malignancy. However, rats appear to be especially susceptible to the goitrogenic effects of sulfonamides.

**Reproductive toxicity** Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Sulfonamides given to pregnant women prior to delivery may cause jaundice, brain damage, and hemolytic anemia in the offspring. Studies in rats and mice given high oral doses have shown that certain sulfonamides cause a significant increase in the incidence of cleft palate and other bony abnormalities in the fetus.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
**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** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. 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.  
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

### 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** 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** 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.

### 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)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/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)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*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** 03-17-2009

**Revision date** 03-31-2014

**Version #** 02

**Further information** Not available.

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**Revision Information** This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.