

## 1. Identification

Product identifier	Zileuton		
Other means of identification			
Catalog number	1724656		
Chemical name	Urea, N-(1-benzo[b]thien-2-ylethyl)-N-hydroxy-, (+/-)-		
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	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (liver)
OSHA hazard(s)	Not classified.	
Label elements		



<b>Signal word</b>	Warning		
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
<b>Precautionary statement</b>			
<b>Prevention</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		
<b>Response</b>	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.		
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up.		
<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	%
Zileuton		111406-87-2	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. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Liver damage. Reproductive system effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Treatment of overdose should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. Consider gastric lavage if it can be performed within one hour after ingestion, controlling seizures first. Protect airway by placement in Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position or by endotracheal intubation. Monitor respiratory function, support airway management, and monitor liver and kidney function. Hemodialysis is likely ineffective due to extensive protein binding. [Meditext and Drugdex 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

### Exposure limit values

#### Industrial Use

Material	Type	Value
Zileuton (CAS 111406-87-2)	TWA	0.35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
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<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>	White to off-white 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>	314.6 - 320 °F (157 - 160 °C) ; 144.2 - 145.2 °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>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	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.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Molecular formula</b>	C11H12N2O2S
<b>Molecular weight</b>	236.29
<b>Solubility (other)</b>	Soluble in methanol and in ethanol; slightly soluble in acetonitrile; and practically insoluble in hexane.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No reactivity hazards known.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under 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>	NOx. SOx. 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>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics</b>	Dizziness. Headache. Weakness. Difficulty sleeping. Irritation of nose and throat. Muscle pain. Upset stomach. Diarrhea. Nausea. Abdominal pain.
<b>Delayed and immediate effects of exposure</b>	Sinus infection. Liver function abnormalities. Upper respiratory infection.
<b>Medical conditions aggravated by exposure</b>	Impaired liver function. Liver disease. Active alcoholism.
<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not available.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Data from germ cell mutagenicity tests were not found.

### Mutagenicity

Chromosomal aberration in human lymphocytes  
Result: Negative.  
E. coli assay  
Result: Negative.  
In vitro unscheduled DNA synthesis  
Result: Negative.  
Micronucleus assay in mouse  
Result: Negative.  
S. typhimurium Ames assay  
Result: Negative.

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
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170 mg/kg/day Carcinogenicity study  
Result: Increase in the incidence of kidney tumors in both sexes.  
Species: Rat  
450 mg/kg/day Carcinogenicity study  
Result: Increases in the incidence of liver, kidney, and vascular tumors in female mice and a trend toward an increase in the incidence of liver tumors in male mice.  
Species: Mouse  
Test Duration: 2 years  
80 mg/kg/day Carcinogenicity study  
Result: No increase in kidney tumors.  
Species: Rat

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
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### Reproductivity

150 mg/kg/day Reproductivity study  
Result: Cleft palate was produced in 2.5% of fetuses.  
Species: Rabbit

## Reproductivity

150 mg/kg/day Reproductivity study  
Result: Reduction in fetal implants.  
Species: Rat  
300 mg/kg/day Reproductivity study  
Result: Reduced pup survival and growth and increased skeletal variations.  
Species: Rat  
>= 70 mg/kg/day Reproductivity study  
Result: Increases in pregnancy length, prolongation of estrus cycle, and increases in stillbirths were reported.  
Species: Rat

<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 12. Ecological information

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

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

<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	No information available.
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## 15. Regulatory information

<b>US federal regulations</b>	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable.
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One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

<b>Hazard categories</b>	Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
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<b>SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance</b>	No
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<b>SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical</b>	No
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### Other federal regulations

<b>Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)</b>	Not regulated.
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**Food and Drug Administration (FDA)**

Not regulated.

**US state regulations**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and 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)	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
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** 11-11-2008**Revision date** 03-20-2015**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.