Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	BROMPHENIRAMINE MALEATE USP	
Supplier Information	Letco Medical 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:** Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 **(24 hours)**
Product Synonym(s)	N/A	
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2A), Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3) (narcotic effects)	
Signal Word	Warning	
Hazard Statement(s)	H302 H319 H336	Harmful if swallowed Causes serious eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P264 P271 P280 P301+P312 P304+P340 P305+P351+P338 P312 P330 P337+P313 P405 P501	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF INHALED Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If eye irritation persists Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No data available	
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data Available	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Brompheniramine Maleate
Common Name	N/A
CAS Number	980-71-2
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	No data available

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	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. Person developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.
If Inhaled	Move to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you fee unwell.
In Case of Skin Contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In Case of Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	Irritation of eyes an mucous membranes. Narcotic effects. Treatment of antihistamine overdose should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. For severe tachycardia, use beta blocking agents such as esmolol as a temporizing measure. For Torsades de Pointes: Administer magnesium, isoproterenol, and/or atrial overdrive pacing to stable patients. Hemodynamically unstable patients may require electrical cardio version. Correct electrolyte abnormalities. For seizures, administer intravenous benzodiazepines. 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 10 to 20 mL/kg isotonic fluid. If hypotension persists, administer dopamine or norepinephrine. For agitation or dystonia, administer oral or intravenous benzodiazepines. Hemodialysis, hemoperfusion, peritoneal dialysis, and repeat-dose activated charcoal are not effective in removing antihistamines. (Meditext)

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Water. Foam. Dry chemical or CO2.
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	Wear suitable protective equipment.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	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. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	Sweep 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.
Cleanup Procedures	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.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	As a general rule, when handling chemicals, avoid all contact and inhalation of dust, mist, 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. Use of designated area is recommended for handling or potent materials.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	No exposure standards allocated.
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Airborne exposures 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 if can be 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.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Face shields or goggle may be required if splash potential exits or if corrosive materials are present. Approved eye protection is preferred. Maintain eyewash facilities in the work area.
PPE - Skin 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 risk of latex allergy. To reduce the risk of contamination of skin and surfaces, wear two pair of gloves. Remove the outer gloves after handling and cleanup of the material, and remove the inner gloves only after removing other personal protective equipment.
PPE - Body 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 risk of latex allergy. To reduce the risk of contamination of skin and surfaces, wear two pairs of gloves. Remove the outer gloves after handling and cleanup material, and remove the inner gloves only after removing other personal protective equipment. Other: For handling of laboratory scale quantities, a disposable lab coat or isolation gown over street clothes is recommended. Where significant quantities are handled, work clothing and booties may be necessary to prevent take-home contamination.
PPE - 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 1910.34)

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Form: Powder Physical state: Solid Colour: White or almost white crystalline powder.
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	No data available
Odor	Odorless
Vapor Pressure	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25 °C
Odor Threshold	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
pH	4 - 5 (1% aqueous solution)
Relative Density	No data available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Melting point/freezing point 266 - 275 °F (130 - 135 °C)
Solubility	Solubility in water: Freely soluble
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	No data available
Flash Point	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No data available
Partition Coefficient	No data available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No reactivity hazards known.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to Avoid	None known.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Br-. NOx.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	LD50 Oral Muse 195 mg/kg Rat 318 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	No data available
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	No data available
Acute Toxicity - Eye	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitazation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Data from germ cell mutagenicity tests were not found. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity IARC	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC.
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be carcinogen by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity NTP	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be carcinogen by NTP.
Carcinogenicity OSHA	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive Toxicity	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Among children of 65 women in the Collaborative Perinatal Project who took brompheniramine during the first trimester of their pregnancies, 10 had detectable malformation at birth.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Narcotic effects.
Specific Targer 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.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity	No ecotoxicity data noted for the ingredients.
Persistence and Degradability	No data available
Bio-accumulative Potential	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other Adverse Effects	No data available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods Product	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.
Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	Dispose of 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).
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	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.
Other Information	No data available

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number	Not dangerous goods
UN Proper Shipping Name	N/A
Transport Hazard Class(es)	N/A
Packaging Group	N/A
Environmental Hazards	N/A

Section 15: Regulatory Information

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 - 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: 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. Issue date: 06/06/2007 Revision Date 04/24/2014.

Section 16: Other Information

Prepared By	Lisa Russell
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