Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	ERGOLOID MESYLATES 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)	Co-dergocrine mesylate * Dihydrogenated ergot alkaloids	
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B), Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement(s)	H340 H361	May cause genetic defects Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P201 P202 P280 P308+P313 P405 P501	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. IF exposed or concerned 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	Co-dergocrine mesylate * Dihydrogenated ergot alkaloids
Common Name	Ergoloid Mesylates
CAS Number	8067-24-1
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. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.
If Inhaled	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
In Case of Skin Contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In Case of Eye Contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If Swallowed	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call poison control center immediately
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	Slow heartbeat. Drowsiness. Dizziness. Gastrointestinal disturbances.

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	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust: fine dust disperse in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is potential dust explosion hazard.
Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	Wear suitable protective equipment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. As with all fires, evacuate personnel to safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	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. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or damage 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.
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid 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 and 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 a designated area is recommended for handling of potent materials. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions.
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	Component: Ergoloid Mesylates CAS-8067-24-1 Type: TWA Value: 0.1mg/m3
Appropriate Engineering Controls	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 contamination 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 on nontoxic surrogate materials. Avoid any open handling of this material, particularly for grinding, crushing, weighing, or other dust-generating or aerosol-generating procedures. Use a laboratory fume hood, vented enclosure, glovebox, or other effective containment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	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 faculties 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 the risk of latex allergy. To reduce the risk of contamination of skin and surfaces, wear two pair of gloves. Remove 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 the 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 of the material, and remove the inner gloves only after removing other personal protective equipment. 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 Solid Colour: White to yellowish-white microcrystalline or amorphous powder.
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	No data available
Odor	Odorless or practically odorless
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
pH	No data available
Relative Density	No data available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Melting point 384.8 - 402.8 °F (196 - 206 °C) ; also reported as 190 - 194 °C
Solubility	Solubility in water: Slightly soluble.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	No data available
Flash Point	680.00 °F (360.00 °C) (hot plate)
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No data available
Partition Coefficient	2.615
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 at normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames, and sparks.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	NOx, SOx. Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	LD50 Oral Mouse > 1mg/kg Rat >2000 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	No data available
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	No data available
Acute Toxicity - Eye	No data available
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitazation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects. Ames. Test in S. typhimurium Results: Negative In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in human lymphocytes Result: Negative. Mutagenicity In vivo dominant lethal test in male rodents Result: Positive.
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	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Ergot alkaloids can decrease fetal blood supply and cause uterine contractions, possibly leading to miscarriage or fetal harm. Reproductively 1 mg/day Reproductively and development study, administered during the second half of gestation. Result: Eye and heart defects were observed in the fetuses. Species Rat.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
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	Toxicity Algae IC50 Algae 50 mg/l, 72 hours Crustacea EC50 Daphnia magna 59 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Rainbow Trout > 76 mg/l, 96 hours
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 in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed or 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. One or more components are not listed on TSCA. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard Categories: Immediate Hazard - No 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 in not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

Section 16: Other Information

Prepared By	Scarlotte Smith
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