

Section 1: Identification		
Common Name/Trade Name	OMEPRAZOLE USP	
Supplier Information	Letco Medical, LLC 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) NSW Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 (24 hours)
Distributor Name	Bella Corp Trading Pty Ltd 6/34 Dominions Road, Ashmore QLD 4214, Australia Telephone: 07 5597 4169 Email: <u>bellacorp@bellacorp.com.au</u>	
Product Synonym(s)	1 H-Benzimidazole, 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethy	I-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

	Secti	on 2: Hazards Identification
Classification of Substance or Mixture	Serious eye damage/eye	irritation (Category 2B), Sensitization, skin (Category 1)
Signal Word	Warning	
Hazard Statement(s)	H317 H320	May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes eye irritation
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P261 P264 P272 P280 P302+P352 P305+P351+P338 P333+P313 P337+P313 P363 P501	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF ON SKIN Wash with soap and water. IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing. If skin irritation or a rash occurs Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified		n a small quantity which does not constitute a combustible dust hazard. The physical properties of in large quantities accumulated dust may be hazardous.
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data available	

	Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients
Chemical Name	1 H-Benzimidazole, 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-
Common Name	Omeprazole
CAS Number	73590-58-6
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	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.
In Case of Skin Contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. In case of eczema or other skin disorders; Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.
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 a poison control center immediately.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects	Pharmacologically active material. Occupational exposure may cause physiological effects. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Treatment of overdose may include: Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. Monitor blood pressure. Monitor fluid and electrolyte status. Monitor cardiac function. Sinus lachydysrhythmias do not need to be routinely treated unless patient is hemodynamically unstable. This material is not dialyzable. Proton pump inhibitors: Headache. Gastrointestinal disturbances. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Cough. Fever. Sore throat. Confusion. Anxiety. Blurred vision. Loss of appetite. Chest pain. Joint pain. Tiredness. Weakness.	
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water. Foam. Dry chemical or CO ₂ . Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.	
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	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 PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	Wear suitable protective equipment. 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. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.	

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 damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. 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. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Cleanup Procedures	For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. 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. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

	Section 7: Handling and Storage	
Precautions for Safe Handling	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 and exposure potential.	
Conditions for Safe Storage	This material should be handled and stored per label. Storage temperature: 2-8°C.	

	Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
Components with Workplace Control Parameters	The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have not known exposure limits. ACGIH Material Omeprazole (CAS 73590-58-6): Type TWA, Value 0.05 mg/m ³ . No biological exposure limits noted for 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.
PPE - 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.
PPE - 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.
PPE - Body Protection	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. Thermal hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
PPE - 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 risk and the level of existing engineering controls.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	White color powder
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not available
Odor	Not available
Vapor Pressure	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25°C
Odor Threshold	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available
рН	Not available
Relative Density	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	302-320°F (150-160°C) (decomposes)
Solubility	Very slightly soluble in water. Acetone: Slightly soluble. Alcohol: Sparingly soluble. Dichloromethane: Soluble. Methanol: Sparingly soluble.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	Initial Boiling Point and Boiling range: 1112°F (600°C)
Flash Point	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available
Partition Coefficient	2.23
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

Section 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	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 - rat - 2,210 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	No data available. Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Acute Toxicity - Eye	Causes eye irritation.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Knowledge about mutagenicity is incomplete.
Carcinogenicity IARC	Not listed.
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	No data available.
Carcinogenicity NTP	Not listed.
Carcinogenicity OSHA	Not regulated
Reproductive Toxicity	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete. Epidemiological studies have not shown an associate between the use of proton pump inhibitors during pregnancy and an increased risk of birth defects. Further information available upon request.
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.

Section 12: Ecological Information	
Toxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and Degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bio-accumulative Potential	No data available
Mobility in Soil	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.

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 in accordance with all applicable 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). Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.	
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.	
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

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. TSCA: Not regulated. CERCLA: Not listed. SARA 304: Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances: Not regulated. SARA 302: Not listed. SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: Yes. Classified hazard categories: Combustible dust, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Respiratory or skin sensitization. SARA 313 Not regulated. CAA List: Not regulated. CAA 40 CFR 68.130 Not regulated. SDWA: Not regulated. 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.

Section 16: Other Information		
Additional Information	Carcinogenicity: Knowledge about carcinogenicity is incomplete. Proton pump inhibitors increase serum gastrin, stimulating proliferation of gastric enterochromaffin-like (ECL) cells. Over time, this may result in ECL cell hyperplasia in rats and mice and gastric carcinoids in rats. Therapeutic use of proton pump inhibitors has not been conclusively associated with gastric cancer in humans.	
Prepared By	Scarlotte Smith	
Revision Date	03/25/2021 13:01	

Disclaimer

Letco Medical, LLC believes that the above information is correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. If the product is used as a component in another product, this information may not be applicable. NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE CONCERNING THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE. Letco Medical shall not be held liable for any loss or damage resulting from handling, storage, use or from contact with the above product.