

Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	Progesterone Wettable	
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: bellacorp@bellacorp.com.au	
Product Synonym(s)	N/A	
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Carcinogenicity (Category 2), Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), Reproductive toxicity, Additional category, Effects on or via lactation	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement(s)	H351 H360 H362	Suspected of causing cancer May damage fertility or the unborn child May cause harm to breast-fed children
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P201 P210 P233 P263 P280 P308+P313 P405 P501	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. 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	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.	
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data available	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Progesterone		
Common Name	Progesterone Wettable		
CAS Number	57-83-0		
Material		Percent	CAS
Sodium Dodecyl Sulfonate		2	2386-53-0
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	N/A		

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	N/A
If Inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
In Case of Skin Contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
In Case of Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
If Swallowed	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	Potential acute health effects. Eye contact: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes. Inhalation: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Over-exposure signs/symptoms Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness. Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing. Skin contact: No specific data. Ingestion: No specific data. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary. Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. Specific treatments: No specific treatment. Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical powder. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive-pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Cleanup Procedures	Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	None.
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Environmental exposure controls Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
PPE - Skin Protection	Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
PPE - Body Protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
PPE - Respiratory Protection	Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Physical state: Solid [Powder]. White or almost white
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not available.
Odor	Characteristic
Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Vapor Density	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Relative Density	Not available.
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not available.
Solubility	Freely soluble in chloroform, soluble in ethyl alcohol and absolute ethyl alcohol, slightly soluble in acetone, fatty oil and vegetable oil, insoluble in water.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	Not available.
Flash Point	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available.
Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical Stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	Oral: Rat: LD50: > 5000 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Not Available. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	Not Available
Acute Toxicity - Eye	No data available. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes. Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	No data available
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	No data available
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	In Vitro Cell Transformation Assay: Rat: Positive
Carcinogenicity IARC	Progesterone is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	Progesterone is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies
Carcinogenicity NTP	Progesterone is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies
Carcinogenicity OSHA	Progesterone is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies
Reproductive Toxicity	Progesterone is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Not available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Not available
Aspiration Hazard	Not available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity	Not available.
Persistence and Degradability	Not available.
Bio-accumulative Potential	Not available.
Mobility in Soil	Not available.
Other Adverse Effects	Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods Product	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	No data available
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	No.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined. Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not determined. Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not determined. Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not determined. DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not determined. DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not determined. SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients No products were found. SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable. SARA 311/312 Classification: Fire hazard Composition/information on ingredients Name % Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure Reactive Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Progesterone 98 Yes. No. No. No. Yes. Sodium Dodecyl Sulfonate 2 No. No. No. No. No. State regulations Massachusetts: Not determined. New York: Not determined. New Jersey: Not determined. Pennsylvania: Not determined. International regulations Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not determined. Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E) Not determined. Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not determined. Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC) Not determined. UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not determined. International lists National inventory Australia: Not determined. Canada: Not determined. China: Not determined. Europe: Not determined. Japan: Not determined. Malaysia: Not determined. New Zealand: Not determined. Philippines: Not determined. Republic of Korea: Not determined. Taiwan: Not determined.

Section 16: Other Information

Additional Information	Hazardous Material Information System (USA): Health Hazard 1, Fire Hazard 1, Reactivity 0, Personal Protection E. National Fire Protection Association (USA): Health 1, Flammability 1, Instability/Reactivity 0.
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