

Section 1: Identification		
Common Name/Trade Name	VERAPAMIL HCL	
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)
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)	5-[N-(3,4 Dimethoxyphenylethyl)methylamino]-2-(3,4-dime	thoxyphenyl)-2-isopropylvaleronitrile hydrochloride
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification		
Classification of Substance or Mixture	Skin irritation (Category 2), Eye	irritation (Category 2), Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement(s)	H301 H311 H331	Toxic if swallowed Toxic in contact with skin Toxic if inhaled
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P261 P264 P270 P280 P363	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No data available	
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data available	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients	
Chemical Name	N/A
Common Name	Verapamil hydrochloride
CAS Number	152-11-4
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	No data available

	Section 4: First Aid Measures
General Advice	No data available.
If Inhaled	INHALED If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
In Case of Skin Contact	SKIN If skin or hair contact occurs: Quickly but gently, wipe material off skin with a dry, clean cloth. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
In Case of Eye Contact	EYE If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
If Swallowed	SWALLOWED If swallowed, refer for medical attention, where possible, without delay. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. In the meantime, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition. If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the MSDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist. If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the SDS. Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise: INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, ONLY IF CONSCIOUS. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. NOTE: Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	NOTES TO PHYSICIAN Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide.
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	No data available
Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	FIRE FIGHTING Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents i.e. nitrates, oxidizing acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result Personal Protective Equipment Breathing apparatus. Gas tight chemical resistant suit. Limit exposure duration to 1 BA set 30 mins.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures	
Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	MINOR SPILLS Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. MAJOR SPILLS Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	MINOR SPILLS Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use). Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping. Place in suitable containers for disposal. MAJOR SPILLS Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling. Neutralize/decontaminate residue. Collect solid residues and seal in labeled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
Cleanup Procedures	MINOR SPILLS Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use). Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping. Place in suitable containers for disposal. MAJOR SPILLS Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling. Neutralize/decontaminate residue. Collect solid residues and seal in labeled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

Section 7: Handling and Storage	
Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handlings, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained. Empty containers may contain residual dust which has the potential to accumulate following settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate ignition source. Do NOT cut, drill, grind or weld such containers. In addition, ensure such activity is not performed near full, partially empty or empty containers without appropriate workplace safety authorization or permit.
Conditions for Safe Storage	STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents May decompose on exposure to heat and light. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection	
Components with Workplace Control Parameters	INTERNAL - OEL 8 hrs TWA - 50 mcg/m3 STEL Not Established
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Unless written procedures, specific to the workplace are available, the following is intended as a guide: HEPA terminated local exhaust ventilation should be considered at point of generation of dust, fumes or vapours. Supplied air respirator should be considered High-energy operations such as milling, particle sizing, spraying or fluidising should be done within an approved emission control or containment system. Develop cleaning procedures and techniques that limit potential exposure
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	safety glasses
PPE - Skin Protection	Wear appropriate gloves; lab coat, coveralls or disposable Tyvek suit safety shoes, and disposable booties.
PPE - Body Protection	Wear appropriate gloves; lab coat, coveralls or disposable Tyvek suit safety shoes, and disposable booties.
PPE - Respiratory Protection	Supplied air respirator should be considered

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Physical state: Solid. Color: White
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	NA NA
Odor	odorless
Vapor Pressure	NA NA
Odor Threshold	NA NA
Vapor Density	NA NA
рН	4.5-5.0 5% soln
Relative Density	NA NA
Melting Point/Freezing Point	491.05
Solubility	Solubility water: Miscible
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	NA
Flash Point	NA NA
Evaporation Rate	NA
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	NA NA
Partition Coefficient	NA NA
Auto-Ignition Temperature	NA
Decomposition Temperature	NA
Viscosity	No data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity	
Reactivity	No data available
Chemical Stability	Product is considered stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	No data available
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May decompose on exposure to heat and light. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information	
Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	Oral (rat) LD50 100 mg/kg Intraperitoneal (rat) LD50 60 mg/kg Subcutaneous (rat) LD50 107 mg/kg Intravenous (rat) LD50 16 mg/kg Intramuscular (rat) LD50 47 mg/kg Oral (mouse) LD50 163 mg/kg Intraperitoneal (mouse) LD50 41 mg/kg Subcutaneous (mouse) LD50 68 mg/kg Intravenous (mouse) LD50 5.795 mg/kg Intramuscular (mouse) LD50 45 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	No data available
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	No data available
Acute Toxicity - Eye	No data available
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	No data available
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	No data available
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity IARC	No data available
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	No data available
Carcinogenicity NTP	No data available
Carcinogenicity OSHA	No data available
Reproductive Toxicity	No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	No data available
Aspiration Hazard	No data available

Section 12: Ecological Information	
Toxicity	No data available. DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways
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	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Otherwise: If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorized landfill. Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common the user should investigate: Reduction Reuse Recycling Disposal (if all else fails)	
Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Otherwise: If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorized landfill. Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common the user should investigate: Reduction Reuse Recycling Disposal (if all else fails)	
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	No data available	
Other Information	No data available	

Section 14: Transport Information		
UN Number	2811	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (Verapamil hydrochloride)	
Transport Hazard Class(es)	6.1	
Packaging Group	III	
Environmental Hazards	No data available	

Section 15: Regulatory Information

No data available

Section 16: Other Information		
Additional Information	N/A	
Prepared By	Lisa Russell	
Revision Date	01/09/2019 12:33	

Disclaimer

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