Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	DUTASTERIDE	
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)	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), Reproductive Toxicity (Category 1A)	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement(s)	H302 H360	Harmful if swallowed May damage fertility or the unborn child
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P201 P202 P264 P270 P281 P301+P312 P308+P313 P330 P405 P501	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective equipment as required. IF SWALLOWED, call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Rinse mouth. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	N/A	
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	N/A	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	DUTASTERIDE
Common Name	DUTASTERIDE
CAS Number	164656-23-9
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	N/A

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: treat symptomatically. As in all cases of suspected poisoning, follow the ABCDEs of emergency medicine (airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure), then the ABCDEs of toxicology (antidotes, basics, change absorption, change distribution, change elimination). For poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent).
If Inhaled	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult: give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
In Case of Skin Contact	Immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
In Case of Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.
If Swallowed	If swallowed, wash out mouth with water, provided person is conscious. Seek medical advice and call the nearest poison center.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	No further information available.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	DIY chemical powder or appropriate foam, carbon dioxide, water spray
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.
Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	Ensuring personal safety, make out contaminated area with signs and prevent unauthorized access. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete.
Cleanup Procedures	Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Approved respirator. Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Chemical safety goggles. Mechanical exhaust required. Safety shower and eye bath. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact and inhalation. Dutasteride presents a special risk to pregnant women.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Protect from light.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	Not available
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Enclosed local exhaust ventilation is required at points of dust, fume or vapour generation. HEPA-terminated local exhaust ventilation should be considered at point of generation of dust, fumes or vapours. Barrier protection or laminar flow cabinets should be considered for laboratory-scale handling. A fume hood or vented balance enclosure is recommended for weighing/ transferring quantities exceeding 500 mg. When handling quantities up to 500 gram in either a standard laboratory with general dilution ventilation (e.g. 6-12 air changes per hour) is preferred. Quantities up to 1 kilogram may require a designated laboratory using fume hood, biological safety cabinet, or approved vented enclosures. Quantities exceeding 1 kilogram should be handled in a designated laboratory or containment laboratory using appropriate barrier/ containment technology. Manufacturing and pilot plant operations require barrier/ containment and direct coupling technologies. Barrier/ containment technology and direct coupling (totally enclosed processes that create a barrier between the equipment and the room) typically use double or split butterfly valves and hybrid unidirectional airflow/ local exhaust ventilation solutions (e.g. powder containment booths). Glove bags, isolator glove box systems are optional. HEPA filtration of exhaust from dry product handling areas is required. Fume-hoods and other open-face containment devices are acceptable when face velocities of at least 1 m/s (200 feet/minute) are achieved. Partitions, barriers, and other partial containment technologies are required to prevent migration of the material to uncontrolled areas. For non-routine emergencies maximum local and general exhaust are necessary. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	When handling very small quantities of the material eye protection may not be required. For laboratory, larger scale or bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs: Chemical goggles. Face shield. Full-face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]
PPE - Skin Protection	See Hand protection below
PPE - Body Protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact breakthrough time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. For quantities up to 500 grams, a laboratory coat may be suitable. For quantities up to 1 kilogram a disposable laboratory coat or coverall of low permeability is recommended. Coveralls should be buttoned at collar and cuffs. For quantities over 1 kilogram and manufacturing operations, wear disposable coveralls of low permeability and disposable shoe covers. For manufacturing operations, air-supplied full-body suits may be required for the provision of advanced respiratory protection. Eye wash unit. Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower. For Emergencies: Vinyl suit
PPE - Respiratory Protection	Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z 88 or national equivalent). Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures. The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure - ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option). Published occupational exposure limits, where they exist, will assist in determining the adequacy of the selected respiratory protection. These may be government-mandated or vendor-recommended. Certified respirators will be useful for protecting workers from inhalation of particulates when properly selected and fit tested as part of a complete respiratory protection program. Use approved positive flow mask if significant quantities of dust become airborne. Try to avoid creating dust conditions.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	White or almost white crystalline powder.
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not Available
Odor	Not Available
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	Practically insoluble in water, freely soluble in ethanol and in polyethylene glycol, Soluble in methanol. It shows polymorphism.
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 Applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Not Available
Chemical Stability	Stable to temperatures of less than 240°c.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Not Available
Conditions to Avoid	Not Available
Incompatible Materials	Not Available
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hazardous combustion or decomposition products: COx, Nox.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	No data available
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 component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1 % is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	No data available
Carcinogenicity NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1 % is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
Carcinogenicity OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1 % is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
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
Persistence and Degradability	No data available.
Bio-accumulative Potential	No data available. Do not allow product to enter drinking water supplies, waste water or soil.
Mobility in Soil	Do not allow product to enter drinking water supplies, waste water or soil.
Other Adverse Effects	No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods Product	Dissolve or mix material with a suitable combustible solvent and incinerate in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Material should be disposed of in keeping with all local and national legislation. Packaging should be disposed of in keeping with all local and national legislation. Handle contaminated containers as product.
Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	Not available
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	Not available
Other Information	Not 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

No further information available.

Section 16: Other Information

Additional Information	N/A
Prepared By	Scarlotte Smith
Revision Date	05/17/2024 12:41

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