

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Dihydrotachysterol		
Other means of identification			
Catalog number	1204000	1204000	
Chemical name	9,10-Secoergosta-5,7,22-trien-	-3-ol, (3beta,5E,7E,10alpha,22E)-	
Synonym(s)	DHT * Dichystrolum * DHT2		
Recommended use	Specified quality tests and assa	ay use only.	
Recommended restrictions	Not for use as a drug. Not for a	administration to humans or animals.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information			
Company name Address	U. S. Pharmacopeia 12601 Twinbrook Parkway Rockville MD 20852-1790 US		
Telephone	RS Technical Services	301-816-8129	
Website E-mail	www.usp.org RSTECH@usp.org		
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC within US & Canada	1-800-424-9300	
	CHEMTREC outside US & Canada	+1 703-527-3887	
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Not classified.		
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3	
	Specific target organ toxicity, re exposure	epeated Category 1	
OSHA hazard(s)	Not classified.		

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor/. Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Not classified.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Dihydrotachysterol	DHT Dichystrolum DHT2	67-96-9	100

4. First-aid measures

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Inhalation	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.	
Skin contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.	
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Hypercalcemia.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Overdose treatment should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: For hypervitaminosis D - Therapy may include low-calcium diet and generous fluid intake. For persistent hypercalcemia - administration of prednisone may be necessary. In severe cases, treatment may include calcitonin, etidronate, pamidronate, or gallium nitrate. Hypercalcemic crisis requires vigorous hydration with intravenous saline to increase calcium excretion, with or without a loop diuretic. Cardiac arrhythmia may be treated with small doses of potassium with continuous cardiac monitoring. [USP DI 2004]	
General information	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.	
5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Water. Foam. Dry chemical or CO2.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.	
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear suitable protective equipment.	
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	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.	
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.	
6. Accidental release measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged 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.	

7. Handling and storage

containment and cleaning up

Methods and materials for

Precautions for safe handling
As a general rule, when handling USP Reference Standards, 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. Use of a designated area is recommended for handling of potent materials.
Conditions for safe storage,
Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per

surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Sweep up or 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

including any incompatibilities Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	No exposure standards allocated.
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 contaminant 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 of 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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 facilities in the work area.
Skin protection	
Hand 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.
Other	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.
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 1910.134).
Thermal hazards	Not available.
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless or white crystals, or white crystalline powder.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	257 - 260.6 °F (125 - 127 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25 °C
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility in water	Practically insoluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	10.25
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Chemical family	9,10-seco-Derivative.
Molecular formula	C28-H46-O
Molecular weight	398.74 g/mol
Solubility (other)	Freely soluble in ether and in chloroform. Easily soluble in organic solvents. Soluble in acetone. Sparingly soluble in vegetable oils.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No reactivity hazards known.	
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.	
Conditions to avoid	None known.	
Incompatible materials	None known.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.	

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed.	
Inhalation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Skin contact	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Eye contact	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics	Vitamin D analogs: Nausea. Vomiting. Constipation. Diarrhea. Loss of appetite. Weight loss. Black, tarry stools. Increased urination. Thirst. Dry mouth. Metallic taste. Bone or muscle pain. Swelling. Tiredness. Weakness. Headache. Confusion. Depression. Vertigo. Irregular heartbeat. Seizures. Fever. Chills. Red eyes. Increased sensitivity of eyes to light. Itching. Runny nose. Decreased sex drive.	
Delayed and immediate effects of exposure	Vitamin D analogs: Hypercalcemia. Calcium deposits in tissue. Hyperphosphatemia. Electrolyte imbalance. Edema. Hypercalciuria. Proteinuria. High blood pressure. Kidney damage. Gastrointestinal bleeding. Nervous system problems.	
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure	Vitamin D analogs: Hyperphosphatemia. Hypercalcemia. Hypervitaminosis D. Impaired kidney function or kidney stones. Heart disease. Arteriosclerosis. Hypoparathyroidism. Sarcoidosis. Seizure disorders.	
Acute toxicity	Toxic if swallowed.	
Product	Species	Test Results
Dihydrotachysterol (CAS 67-96-9) Oral		
LD50	Mouse	288 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Due to lack of data the classification	tion is not possible.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Due to lack of data the classifica	tion is not possible.
Respiratory sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification	tion is not possible.
Skin sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification	tion is not possible.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to lack of data the classification	tion is not possible.
Carcinogenicity	Due to lack of data the classificat carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OS	tion is not possible. This material is not considered to be a SHA.
Reproductive toxicity	Due to lack of data the classification	tion is not possible.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Due to lack of data the classifica	tion is not possible.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs throu	gh prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the cla	ssification criteria are not met.
12. Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	No ecotoxicity data noted for the	ingredient(s).
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degr	adability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.	
Mobility in soil	Not available.	
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13. Disposal considerations

Disposal	instructions
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Other adverse effects

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.

Not available.

Local disposal regulations Hazardous waste code	Not available. Not available.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local 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).
Contaminated packaging	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.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary class(es) Packing group IATA	UN2811 Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Dihydrotachysterol) 6.1 Not available. III
UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary class(es) Packaging group	UN2811 Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Dihydrotachysterol) 6.1 - III
Transport in bulk according to	No information available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

DOT; IATA



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	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 - Yes 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 is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.			
International Inventories				
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*		
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No		
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes		
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No		

Material name: Dihydrotachysterol

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inve	entory (yes/no)*	
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No	
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No	
*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)			

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

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Issue date	09-20-2004
Revision date	02-07-2014
Version #	03
Further information	Not available.
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Revision Information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.