# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Probenecid

Revision Date:2025-02-22 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

: Probenecid			
: CB9134579			
: 57-66-9			
: 200-344-3			
: Probenecid,4-(N,N-dipropylsulfamoyl)benzoic acid			
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.			
: none			
: Chemicalbook			
: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing			
: 400-158-6606			

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

#### Label elements

#### Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swalloed

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Chemical Book

#### Continuerinsing.

P405 Store locked up.

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

#### Storage

none

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Product name	: Probenecid
Synonyms	: Probenecid,4-(N,N-dipropylsulfamoyl)benzoic acid
CAS	: 57-66-9
EC number	: 200-344-3
MF	: C13H19NO4S
MW	: 285.36

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### lf inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this chemical include nausea, vomiting, headache, sore gums, flushing, dizziness, urinary frequency and anemia. On rare occasions an anaphylactic reaction or a hypersensitivity reaction with fever, dermatitis and pruritis has occurred, and there have been reports of hepatic necrosis, the nephrotic syndrome and aplastic anemia. Exposure may precipitate an acute attack of gout, and renal colic or renal calculi with or without hematuria may occur. It may also cause gastrointestinal upset. Other symptoms include urticaria, nephrosis, coma and status epilepticus. In massive overdosage, stimulation of the central nervous system with convulsions and death from respiratory failure may occur. Exposure may also cause increased plasma concentrations of methotrexate, costovertebral pain, precipitation of acute gouty arthritis, anorexia, leukopenia, alopecia and hemolytic anemia (which could be related to genetic deficiency of glucose-6phosphate dehydrogenase in red blood cells). It may also cause skin rashes. It may occasionally cause drug fever. Jaundice, asthma and eosinophilia have preceded a massive hepatic necrosis. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits very toxic fumes of SOx and NOx. (NTP, 1992)

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In acute probenecid overdosage, it has been recommended that the stomach be emptied immediately by inducing emesis or by gastric lavage.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

Fires involving this material can be controlled using a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

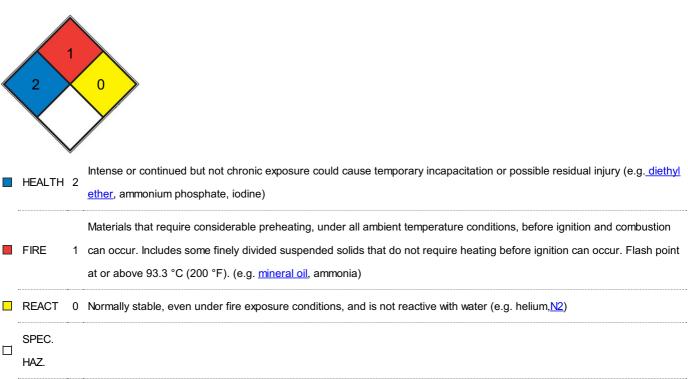
#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **NFPA 704**



# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure limit values** 

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

#### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

#### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	neat
Colour	White to Off-White
Odour	PRACTICALLY ODORLESS
Melting point/freezing point	194-196°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	438°C at 760 mmHg
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	218.7°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	DMSO (Slightly), Methanol (Slightly)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	1.221 g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

no data available

#### **Chemical stability**

Probenecid tablets should be stored in well closed containers at a temperature less than 40 deg C, preferably between 15-30 deg C. Commercially available preparations containing probenecid and colchicine should be protected from light. Following the date of manufacture, commercially available probenecid tablets have an expiration date of 3-5 yr depending on the packaging.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

PROBENECID may be light sensitive (NTP, 1992).

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

no data available

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of oxides of sulfur and oxides of nitrogen.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: 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

no data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

no data available

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

no data available

#### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

#### Persistence and degradability

no data available

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

#### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed. **EC Inventory** Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Not Listed. PICCS Not Listed. **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** Not Listed. IECSC Not Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) Not Listed.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transportation Association TWA: Time Weighted Average STEL: Short term exposure limit LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index? pageID=0&request\_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Disclaimer:

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