

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Prostaglandin B2

CAS-No. : 13367-85-6

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Flammable liquids (Category 2)

Eye irritation (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

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

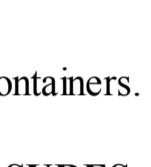
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Hazard symbol(s)



R-phrase(s)

R11 Highly flammable.

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

S-phrase(s)

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Caution - this mixture contains a substance not yet fully tested.

### 2.3 Other hazards - none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2 Mixtures

Synonyms : (5Z,13E,15S)-15-Hydroxy-9-oxoprosta-5,8(12),13-trien-1-oic acid

PGB2

Formula : C20H30O4C20H30O4

Component Classification Concentration

**Methyl acetate**

CAS-No. 79-20-9 Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; STOT >= 98 %

EC-No. 201-185-2 SE 3; H225, H319, H336,

EUH066 F, Xi, R11 - R36 - R66 - R67

**Prostaglandin B2**

CAS-No. 13367-85-6 Acute Tox. 4; H302, H312, <= 2 %

H332 Xn, R20/21/22

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**If inhaled**

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

**In case of skin contact**

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

**In case of eye contact**

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

**If swallowed**

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

narcosis. This product is metabolized into formic acid. Humans and other primates metabolize formic acid more slowly than do rodents. Formic acid can build up in the body producing toxic effects possibly leading to death; therefore, data from studies in rodents may have limited relevance for human risk assessment. Lowered blood pressure. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

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

no data available

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media**

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

### 5.3 Precautions for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

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

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

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

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommended storage temperature: -20 °C

Handle and store under inert gas. Moisture sensitive.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

no data available

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection**

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

**Skin protection**

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.

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.

**Body Protection**

Impervious clothing. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

**Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: clear, liquid

Colour: light yellow

b) Odour no data available

c) Odour Threshold no data available

d) pH no data available

e) Melting/freezing point no data available

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range no data available

g) Flash point -9 °C

h) Evaporation rate no data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

j) Upper/lower flammability limits no data available

k) Flammability limits no data available

l) Vapour pressure no data available

m) Relative density no data available

n) Relative solubility no data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available

p) Autoignition temperature no data available

q) Decomposition temperature no data available

r) Viscosity no data available

s) Explosive properties no data available

t) Oxidizing properties no data available

u) Other information no data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatibility

Strong oxidizing agents

no data available

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

no data available

Reprotoxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available