Meloxicam: sc-200626

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Meloxicam

Supplier: Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.
2145 Delaware Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800

Emergency: ChemWatch
Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305
Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255 (1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

SECTION 2 - HAZARD INFORMATION

Emergency Overview: Toxic
Adverse Effects: Adverse effects may include diarrhea, heartburn, indigestion, flatulence, abdominal pain, anxiety, confusion, constipation, nausea, vomiting, nervousness, and sleepiness. Possible allergic reaction to material if inhaled, ingested, or in contact with skin.
Overdose Effects: Overdose of NSAIDS may cause difficulty swallowing; swelling of eyes, face, or tongue; dizziness; fast or slow heartbeat; shortness of breath or trouble breathing; skin rash; tightness in chest; unusual tiredness or weakness; wheezing; chest pain; convulsions; drowsiness; gastric pain; bloody or black, tarry stools; vomiting blood; stomach pain; dark urine; decreased urine output; yellow eyes or skin; fever; blurred vision; pounding in ears; nausea; vomiting; confusion; headache; rapid weight gain; stupor; and blue lips, fingernails, or skin.
Acute: Possible eye, skin, gastrointestinal, and/or respiratory tract irritation.
Chronic: Possible hypersensitization.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Hypersensitivity to material, asthma, high blood pressure, gastrointestinal bleeding, peptic ulcer, and impaired liver or kidney function.
Cross Sensitivity: Persons sensitive to aspirin or other NSAIDs may be sensitive to this material also.
Target Organs: n/f
For additional information on toxicity, see Section 11.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common Name: Meloxicam
Formula: C14H13N3O4S2
Chemical Name: 4-Hydroxy-2-methyl-(5-methyl-2-thiazolyl)-2H-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxamide-1,1-dioxide
CAS: 71125-38-7
RTECS Number: DL702000
Chemical Family: Enolic acid derivative
Therapeutic Category: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent
Composition: Pure Material

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May cause irritation. Remove to fresh air.
Eye May cause irritation. Flush with copious quantities of water.
Skin May cause irritation. Flush with copious quantities of soap and water.
Ingestion May cause irritation. Flush out mouth with water. This material is well absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

General First Aid Procedures: Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Note to Physicians
Overdose Treatment: Treatment of meloxicam overdose should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: For acute oral overdose, perform gastric lavage within one hour, followed by administration of activated charcoal. For substantial overdose or severe symptoms, activated charcoal may be administered repeatedly. Administration of cholestyramine may accelerate removal of meloxicam. Forced diuresis, alkalinization of urine, hemodialysis, or hemoperfusion may not be useful due to high protein binding. [PRD 2009]

SECTION 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES
Extinguisher Media: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire and materials.
Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders, it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential buildup of static electricity.
Firefighting Procedures: As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Spill Response: Wear approved respiratory protection, chemically compatible gloves, and protective clothing. Wipe up spillage or collect spillage using a high-efficiency vacuum cleaner. Avoid breathing dust. Place spillage in appropriately labeled container for disposal. Wash spill site.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling: As a general rule, when handling USP Reference Standards, avoid all contact and inhalation of dust, mist, and/or vapor associated with the material. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage: Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity. Store in a refrigerator.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION
Engineering Controls: Engineering controls such as exhaust ventilation are recommended.
Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator, if it is determined to be necessary by an industrial hygiene survey involving air monitoring. In the event that a respirator is not required, an approved dust mask should be used.
Gloves: Chemically compatible
Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles
Protective Clothing: Protect exposed skin.
Exposure Limits: Industry: 0.15 mg/m3; 0.75 mg/m3 STEL

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Powder	Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	n/f	pH	5 - 7
Melting Range	243 - 264° C (dec)	Boiling Point	n/f
Flash Point	n/f	Autoignition Temperature	485° C
Evaporation Rate	n/f	Upper Flammability Limit	n/f
Lower Flammability Limit	n/f	Vapor Pressure	n/f
Vapor Density	n/f	Specific Gravity	n/f
Solubility in Water	Practically insoluble	Fat Solubility	n/f
Percent Volatile	n/f	Reactivity in Water	n/f
Explosive Properties	n/f	Oxidizing Properties	n/f
Formula	C14H13N3O4S2	Molecular Weight	351.40
Other Solubility	DMF; slightly soluble in acetone, ethanol, and methanol	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	0.1

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid exposure to heat.
Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.
Decomposition Products: When heated to decomposition, material emits toxic fumes of NOx and SOx. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.
Stable: Yes
Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES
Acute Toxicity
- **Oral Rat: LD50:** 83.5 mg/kg
- **Oral Mouse: LD50:** 470 mg/kg
- **Other Toxicity Data: Oral Rabbit LD50:** 320 mg/kg

Irritancy Data
- **Skin/Rabbit:** not irritating
- **Eye/Rabbit:** not irritating

Corrosivity: n/f
Sensitization Data
- **Skin/Guinea pig:** not sensitizing

Listed as a Carcinogen by: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

Other Carcinogenicity Data: No carcinogenic effect of meloxicam was observed in rats given oral doses up to 0.8 mg/kg/day for 104 weeks or in mice given oral doses up to 8.0 mg/kg/day for 99 weeks.
Mutagenicity Data: Meloxicam was not mutagenic in an Ames assay, or clastogenic in a chromosome aberration assay with human lymphocytes and an in vivo micronucleus test in mouse bone marrow.
Reproductive and Developmental Effects: Studies in rabbits showed meloxicam to cause an increased incidence of septal defect of the heart and embryolethality at an oral dose of 60 mg/kg/day and >/= 5 mg/kg/day, respectively. In rat studies, there was an increased incidence of embryolethality and a reduction in birth index, live births, and neonatal survival at oral doses of >/= 0.125 mg/kg/day. In humans, NSAID use late in pregnancy may cause premature closure of the ductus arteriosus.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Information: Not readily biodegradable.
Daphnia magna NOEC: 1.0 mg/L; EC50: > 1.0 mg/L/48 hr

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws.

SECTION 14 -TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Meloxicam)
Class: 6.1
UN Number: UN2811
Packing Group: III
Additional Transport Information: n/f

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulatory Information: n/f
International Regulatory Information
Hazard code: T
Risk phrases: R25, R61, R52/53

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be complete and should be used only as a guide. The burden of safe use of this material rests entirely with the user.

9/27/2011