

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

8-iso-13,14-dihydro-15-keto Prostaglandin

F2.alpha

Cayman Chemical Company
1180 E. Ellsworth Rd.
Ann Arbor, MI 48108

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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 16380
Product Name: 8-iso-13,14-dihydro-15-keto Prostaglandin F2.alpha
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: Cayman Chemical Company
Emergency Contact: Cayman Chemical Company (800)364-9897
Information: Cayman Chemical Company (734)971-3335
Synonyms: 9.alpha.,11.alpha.-dihydroxy-15-oxo-(8.beta.)-prost-5Z-en-1-oic acid;
8-iso-13,14-dihydro-15-keto PGF2.alpha.;

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. 8-iso-13,14-dihydro-15-keto Prostaglandin F2.alpha.	191919-02-5	0.1 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Methyl acetate	79-20-9	99.9 %	8H TWA:200 ppm (610 mg/m3)	200 ppm	No data.
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	RTECS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. 8-iso-13,14-dihydro-15-keto Prostaglandin F2.alpha.	NA	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Methyl acetate	A19100000	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: No data available.
Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes Other: Injection
Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic): The hazards identified with this product are those associated with the solvent(s).
Causes eye, skin, or respiratory tract irritation.
Material is irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
The toxicological properties of this compound have not been fully evaluated.
Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
LD 50 / LC 50: Please refer to Section 11.
Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: Narcosis
Methyl acetate 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.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: If inhaled remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Get immediate medical attention.
If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
In case of contact with eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water. After initial flushings, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 20 minutes. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel.
In case of skin contact, immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

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5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt:	-13.00 C Method Used: Closed Cup
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 3.0% at 25.0 C UEL: 16% at 25.0 C
Autoignition Pt:	455.00 C
Fire Fighting Instructions:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent), and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Note: Flammable as diluted in methyl acetate Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.
Flammable Properties and Hazards:	Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Flammable liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
Extinguishing Media:	Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water, or dry chemical spray when fighting fires involving this material. Use of water spray when fire fighting may be inefficient.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:	Wear a government approved respirator and appropriate personal protection (rubber boots, safety goggles, and heavy rubber gloves). Wear government approved (NIOSH/MSHA) respirator as conditions warrant. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. After removal, ventilate contaminated area and flush thoroughly with water.
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7. Handling and Storage

Hazard Label Information:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not reuse this container. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:	Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Do not reuse this container. Keep away from sources of ignition. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:	Keep tightly closed. Store at correct temperature.
Other Precautions:	Protect from moisture.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Protective Equipment Summary - Hazard Label Information:	Eye wash station in work area Lab coat Compatible chemical-resistant gloves Safety glasses Safety shower in work area Vent Hood
Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):	NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator as conditions warrant.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses
Protective Gloves:	Compatible chemical-resistant gloves
Other Protective Clothing:	Lab coat
Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	Do not take internally. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Autoignition Pt:	455.00 C
Flash Pt:	-13.00 C Method Used: Closed Cup
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 3.0% at 25.0 C UEL: 16% at 25.0 C
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	No data.
Bulk density:	No data.
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	165 MM_HG at 20.0 C
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	No data.
Solubility in Water:	No data.
Solubility Notes:	Approximately 100 mg/ml in Ethanol, DMSO, and DMF. Approximately 10 mg/ml in PBS (pH 7.2); see product insert.
Percent Volatile:	N.A.
Heat Value:	No data.
Particle Size:	No data.
Corrosion Rate:	No data.
Formula:	C20H34O5
Molecular Weight:	354.50
pH:	No data.
Appearance and Odor:	A clear, colorless solution.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Unstable [] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	protect from moisture
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization:	No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

:	The toxicological effects of this compound have not been thoroughly studied.
Chronic Toxicological Effects:	Methyl Acetate - Toxicity Data: Oral LD50 (rat): > 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 (rabbit): 3705 mg/kg Skin LD50 (rabbit): > 5000 mg/kg Methyl Acetate - Irritation Data: Skin (rabbit): 500 mg 24H mild effect Skin (rabbit): 20 mg 24H moderate effect Eyes (rabbit): 100 mg 24H moderate effect Methyl Acetate - Investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, and reproductive effector. Only select Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) data is presented here. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. Methyl Acetate RTECS Number: AI9100000
Carcinogenicity/Other Information:	No data available.
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

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12. Ecological Information

: Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Methyl acetate
DOT Hazard Class: 3
DOT Hazard Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: 1231
Packing Group: II

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA)

ICAO/IATA Proper Shipping Name: Methyl acetate
UN Number: 1231
Packing Group: II
IATA Classification: 3

Additional Transport Information: According to IATA Regulations, this product ships as an excepted quantity.
 Transport in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. 8-iso-13,14-dihydro-15-keto Prostaglandin F2.alpha.	191919-02-5	No	No	No	
2. Methyl acetate	79-20-9	No	No	No	No

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. 8-iso-13,14-dihydro-15-keto Prostaglandin F2.alpha.	191919-02-5	No		No	
2. Methyl acetate	79-20-9	No		Inventory, 8A PAIR	

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

For research use only, not for human or veterinary clinical use.

DISCLAIMER: This information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.