Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Probenecid

Revision Date:2025-06-14 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: Probenecid	
CBnumber	: CB9134579	
CAS	: 57-66-9	
EINECS Number	: 200-344-3	
Synonyms	: Probenecid,4-(N,N-dipropylsulfamoyl)benzoic acid	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.	
Uses advised against	: none	
Company Identification		
Company	: Chemicalbook	
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing	
Telephone	: 010-86108875	

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)

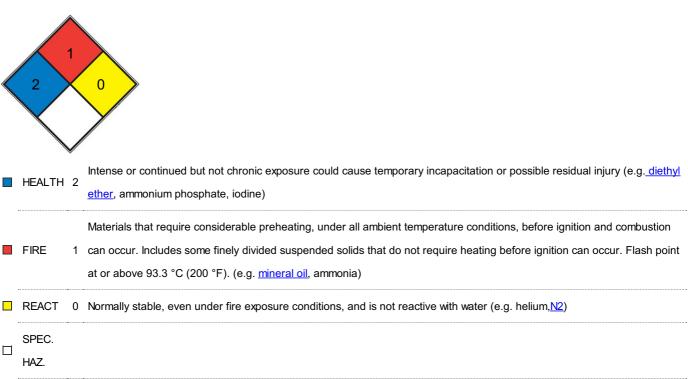
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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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