



HYDROCORTISONE BASE USP

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTITY AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name **Hydrocortisone Base USP**
Company McKinley Resources, Inc
Address P.O. Box 810472
 Dallas, Texas 75381
 Office: 972-620-9730
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SECTION 2 – INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

COMMON NAME Hydrocortisone
CAS NUMBER 50-23-7
CHEMICAL NAME Pregn-4-ene-3, 20-dione, 11, 17, 21-trihydroxy-, (11 β)-
CHEMICAL FAMILY Steroid
THERAPEUTIC CATEGORY Glucocorticoid
FORMULA C₂₁H₃₀O₅

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MELTING POINT approx. 214°C
SPECIFIC ROTATION +150° to +156°
ASSAY 99%min
BOILING POINT N / A
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) N / A
EVAPORATION RATE N / A
APPEARANCE White crystalline powder

*Information extracted from US Pharmacopeia

SECTION 4 – PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Stability Stable
Conditions to Avoid Will pharmaceutically deteriorate unless store in dry
 place and keep away from moisture.
Incompatibility N/A
Hazardous Decomposition Products When heated to decomposition material emits toxic
fumes. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization N/A



SECTION 5 – HEALTH HAZARDS

Threshold Limit Values None established

Mutagenicity Data [RTECS]:

The usual oral adult dose of hydrocortisone is 20 to 240mg/day as a single dose or in divided doses. This material may also be used topically, to the skin as a 0.25 to 2.5% cream one to four times a day. Toxic signs and symptoms rarely occur with administration of less than 3 weeks duration; even a massive single dose of this material is unlikely to cause adverse effects. Possible allergic reaction to dust if inhaled, ingested or in contact with skin.

Routes of Exposure: Eye, skin and/or respiratory tract irritation

Chronic Possible hypersensitization, fullness in face, muscle weakness, osteoporosis, cataracts and glaucoma, hypertension, and psychosis.

Precautions to Consider Persons developing hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention. Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Although adequate and well-controlled pregnancy studies have not been done in humans, there is some evidence that pharmacologic doses insufficiency, decreased birthweight, or stillbirth, however, teratogenic effects in humans have not been confirmed. (FDA Pregnancy Category C) [USP DI 13th ed. 1993]

Medical Conditions

Aggravated by Exposure Hypersensitivity to material, active alcoholism, AIDS or HIV infection, heart disease or hypertension, diabetes mellitus, glaucoma, myasthenia gravis, impaired liver or kidney function, gastritic or peptic ulcer, osteoporosis, tuberculosis, lupus erythematosus and systemic fungal infections.

SECTION 6 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability of the product Not available.

Auto-Ignition temperature Not available.

Flash Points Not available.

Flammable Limits Not available.

Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire and materials.

Firefighting As with all fires, evacuate personnel to safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing.

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.



When heated to decomposition material emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

SECTION 7 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Avoid inhalation. Remove to fresh air.

Eye Contact May cause irritation. Flush with copious quantities of water.

Skin Contact May cause irritation. Flush with copious quantities of water.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Flush out mouth with water. This material is readily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity reactions should receive immediate medical attention. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Obtain medical attention. Treatment for acute overdose is generally symptomatic and supportive; induced vomiting is generally not necessary. [POISINDEX 1993] Antacids maybe used to relieve gastrointestinal irritation. Psychic disturbances (which may be delayed for up to 2 weeks following large ingestions) are treatable with a phenothiazine or lithium. Tricyclic antidepressants should not be used. [USP DI 13th ed. 1993]

SECTION 8 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling User Exposure: Avoid inhalation Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

Storage Suitable: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in the dark.

SECTION 9 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection NIOSH approved respirator

Ventilation Adequate

Protective Gloves Rubber

Eye Protection Safety goggles

General Hygiene Measures Wash thoroughly after handling

SECTION 10 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name: None
Non-Hazardous for Transport: This substance is considered to be non-hazardous for transport.

IATA

Non-Hazardous for Air Transport: Non-hazardous for air transport.



IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THIS INFORMATION FOR ADOPTION OF NECESSARY SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

MCKINLEY RESOURCES, INC. SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM HANDLING OR FROM CONTACT WITH THE ABOVE PRODUCT.

MCKINLEY RESOURCES, INC. RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REVISE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS PERIODICALLY AS NEW INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.