

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluoxetine hydrochloride

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

SE	CTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the com	pan	v/undertaking	

1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	Fluoxetine hydrochloride		
Product number	24378430		
CAS number	59333-67-4		
EC number	611-817-2		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Identified uses	For research purposes only.		
Uses advised against	Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Supplier	Molekula Ltd.		
	Lingfield Way,		
	Darlington,		
	DL1 4XX,		
	United Kingdom		
	+44 (0) 3302000333		
	info@molekula.com		

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture		
Classification (SI 2019 No. 72	Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)		
Physical hazards	Not Classified		
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
2.2. Label elements			
EC number	611-817-2		
Hazard pictograms			



Danger

Hazard statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P330 Rinse mouth. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.1. Substances		
Product name	Fluoxetine hydrochloride	
CAS number	59333-67-4	
EC number	611-817-2	
Chemical formula	C17H19CIF3NO	
SECTION 4: First aid measures		

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.	
Skin contact	Rinse with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	

Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	This product is toxic.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.	
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.		
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	orage		
7.1. Precautions for safe han	dling		
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
7.2. Conditions for safe stora	ge, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.		
Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.		
7.3. Specific end use(s)			
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.		
SECTION 8: Exposure control	ols/Personal protection		
8.1. Control parameters			
8.2. Exposure controls			
Protective equipment			
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.		
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full- face respirator may be required instead.		
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.		
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.		
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.		

Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'- marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Solid.	
Odour	Not known.	
Odour threshold	No information available.	
рН	No information available.	
Melting point	158.4-158.9°C/317.12-318.02°F	
Initial boiling point and range	569.2°C/1056.56°F @ 760 mm Hg	
Flash point	298°C/568.4°F	
Evaporation rate	No information available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.	
Vapour pressure	No information available.	
Vapour density	No information available.	
Relative density	1.254 g/cm3	
Solubility(ies)	No information available.	
Partition coefficient	No information available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.	
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.	
9.2. Other information		
Molecular weight	345.79	
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.		
10.5. Incompatible materials			
Materials to avoid	Reducing agents.		
	Strong oxidising agents.		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products			
Hazardous decomposition	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.		
products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:		
	Toxic gases or vapours.		
	Carbon dioxide (CO2).		
	Carbon monoxide (CO).		

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Summary	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Summary	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard		
Summary	Not relevant. Solid.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.	
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.	
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target organs	No specific target organs known.	
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation	
<u>12.1. Toxicity</u> Acute aquatic toxicity	Vanutavia ta aquatia lifa	
Summary	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
LE(C) ₅₀	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1	
M factor (Acute)	1	
Chronic aquatic toxicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
12.2. Persistence and degrad	ability	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient	No information available.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	No data available.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	lerations	
13.1. Waste treatment method	ts	

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN	number
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UN No. (ADR/RID)	3077
UN No. (IMDG)	3077
UN No. (ICAO)	3077
UN No. (ADN)	3077

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fluoxetine hydrochloride)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fluoxetine hydrochloride)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fluoxetine hydrochloride)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fluoxetine hydrochloride)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	9
ADR/RID classification code	M7
ADR/RID label	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9
ADN class	9

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	Ш
ADN packing group	
14.5. Environmental hazards	

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-A, S-F
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	2Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90
Tunnel restriction code	(-)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental	regulations/legislation specific	for the substance or mixture

National regulationsHealth and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment
Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Expert judgement. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	20/07/2022
Revision	1
SDS number	1192
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.