

24-Epibrassinolide

Statement of hazardous nature:

Not considered a hazardous substance according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

1. Product and Company information

Product name: 24-Epibrassinolide
Supplier: TT Laboratories, LLC
13890 Orange River Blvd, Ft Myers, FL 33905, USA
Telephone: +1-239-690-2666
Fax: +1-954-252-4442



2. Ingredients

Active ingredient: 24-Epibrassinolide
Chemical name: (22R,23R,24R)-2a,3a,22,23-tetrahydroxy-24-methyl-B-homo-7-oxa-5a-cholestan-6-one.
Molecular formula: C₂₈H₄₈O₆
Molecular weight: 480
CAS: 78821-43-9
TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: No products were found.

3. Toxicological Data on Ingredients

Physical/chemical hazards: May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.
May cause eye and/or skin irritation.
Environmental hazards: None
Effect(s) of (over) exposure: --
Symptom(s) of (over) exposure: --
Inhalation: May be harmful
Ingestion: May be harmful
Skin contact: May cause irritation
Eye contact: May cause irritation
Aggravating conditions : --

4. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: n/a
Persistence and biodegradability: Brassinosteroids are natural plant products, they occur in soil and natural water reserves because of presence of bacteria, mosses and algae.
BOD₅ and COD: n/a
Product of bio-degradation: n/a
Toxicity of the products of bio-degradation: n/a
Special remarks on the products of Bio-degradation: n/a

5. First Aid Measures

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothes. Wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.
Eye contact: Rinse eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.
Ingestion, inhalation: If swallowed, wash out mouth with water, provided person is conscious. Consult a doctor.
If inhaled, remove from exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, call a doctor.

6. Fire Fighting

Suitable extinguishing media: Fight fire with water, CO₂, foam or powder.
Hazardous thermal decomposition and combustion products: Emit toxic fumes under fire conditions.
Special procedures: None
Protection of fire-fighters: Fire-fighters must wear self contained breathing equipment and impervious clothing.

7. Accidental Release

Personal precautions:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid generation of dusts. Do not swallow. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective clothing. Use rubber gloves and eye/face protection
Environmental precautions:	None
Methods for cleaning up:	Sweep up and place into appropriate container for disposal. Ventilate and wash spill area.

8. Handling and Storage

Handling:	Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed
Storage:	Store at 35-45°F.
Packaging materials:	Glass or plastic containers

9. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering measures:	Mechanical exhaust required
Hygienic measures:	Do not eat, drink and/or smoke during work. Wash after handling
<u>Personal protection</u>	
Respiratory system:	Do not inhale powder
Skin and body:	Use protective clothing
Hands:	Use rubber gloves
Eyes:	Use eye/face protection

10. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Crystalline powder
Color:	--
Odor:	--
Melting point:	521 – 527 °F
Boiling point:	--
Density:	--
Solubility:	--
Flash point:	--
Lower explosion limit:	--
Upper explosion limit:	--

11. Disposal

Disposal instructions:	All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Consult manufacturer for recycling options and recycle where possible. Consult Waste Management Authority for disposal. Incinerate residue at an approved site. Recycle containers where possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.
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12. Transportation

Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods: DOT, IATA, IMDG

13. Other information

Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made with respect to this information. No liability is assumed for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use. Classification of the mixture and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources. The MSDS is a hazard communication tool and should be used to assist in the risk assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported hazards are risks in the workplace or other settings.