# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

**Revision Number:** 2.0  
**Last updated:** 22 July 2019

## 1. Product and Company Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name:</th>
<th>Cetrorelix Acetate, Cetrotide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Manufacturer/Supplier: | AnaSpec, Inc.  
[www.anaspec.com](http://www.anaspec.com)  
34801 Campus Drive  
Fremont, CA 94555  
Tel: 510-791-9560  
Fax: 510-791-9572  
Email: service@anaspec.com |
| Catalog Number | AS-60869 |

## 2. Hazards Identification

**GHS Hazard Classification:**

- H360: Reproduction Toxicity (Category 1B)

**GHS Signal Word:** DANGER

**GHS Hazard Symbol/Pictogram:**

![GHS Hazard Symbol](image)

**GHS Hazard Statements:**

- H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child

**GHS Precautionary Statements:**

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- P308+P313: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
- P405: Store locked up
- P501: Dispose of contents/containers to an approved waste disposal plant.
3. Composition

Ingredients/Components:

Chemical Name: **Cetrorelix acetate, Cetrotide**
Molecular formula: C\(_{70}\)H\(_{92}\)ClN\(_{17}\)O\(_{14}\) * xC\(_2\)H\(_4\)O\(_2\)
Molecular weight: 1431.2•60
CAS-No 145672-81-7
EC-No

4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:** If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.
Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.
If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
Observe the patient carefully.
Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
Seek medical advice.

**Skin:** If skin or hair contact occurs:
Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**Eyes:** If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
5. Fire Fighting Measures

| Extinguishing media: | Water spray or fog.  
|                     | Alcohol resistant foam.  
|                     | Dry chemical powder.  
|                     | BCF (where regulations permit).  
|                     | Carbon dioxide  

| Special firefighting procedures: | Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.  
|                                | Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.  
|                                | Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.  
|                                | Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.  
|                                | **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot.  
|                                | Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.  
|                                | If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.  
|                                | Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.  

| Unusual fire and explosions hazards: | Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions  

6. Accidental Release Measures

| Spill response | Remove all ignition sources.  
|               | Clean up all spills immediately.  
|               | Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
|               | Control personal contact by using protective equipment.  
|               | Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.  
|               | Place in a suitable, labeled container for waste disposal  

| Containment | Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.  
|            | Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.  
|            | Use in a well-ventilated area.  
|            | **DO NOT** enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.  
|            | **DO NOT** allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.  
|            | Avoid contact with incompatible materials.  
|            | When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.  
|            | Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.  
|            | Avoid physical damage to containers.  
|            | Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.  
|            | Use good occupational work practice.  
|            | Empty containers may contain residual dust which has the potential to accumulate following settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate ignition source.  
|            | **DO NOT** cut, drill, grind or weld such containers  

| PPE | Use personal protective equipment  

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**AnaSpec Inc.**  
34801 Campus Drive, Fremont, CA 94555  
Toll-Free: 800-452-5530 • Tel: 510-791-9560 • Fax: 510-791-9573
7. Handling and Storage
Store at -20°C desiccated and protected from light. Store away from oxidizing agent.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering controls
Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction.

Exhaust ventilation should be designed to prevent accumulation and re-circulation of particulates in the workplace.

If in spite of local exhaust an adverse concentration of the substance in air could occur, respiratory protection should be considered. Such protection might consist of:
(a): particle dust respirators, if necessary, combined with an absorption cartridge;
(b): filter respirators with absorption cartridge or canister of the right type;
(c): fresh-air hoods or masks

Build-up of electrostatic charge on the dust particle, may be prevented by bonding and grounding.

Powder handling equipment such as dust collectors, dryers and mills may require additional protection measures such as explosion venting.

Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to efficiently remove the contaminant.

PPE
Use personal protective equipment

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>Solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and Reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thermal Decomposition</th>
<th>No data available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous Products of Decomposition</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous Reactions</td>
<td>COx, NOx when burned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Keep container tightly closed in a dry well-ventilated place. Store in -20°C refrigerator.

11. Toxicological Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RTECS Number</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Health Hazards

Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects, the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

### Potential Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carcinogenicity:</th>
<th>Not available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) Data</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reproductive Toxicity:

No information available

### 12. Ecological Information

No information available.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

### 14. Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification Number</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper Shipping Name (DOT)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 15. Regulatory Information

- California Proposition 65: N/A
- US TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): N/A
- US CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act): N/A
- US SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act): N/A
- US Other: N/A
- EC EINICS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) Number: N/A
- EC Risk Statements: N/A
- Other Country Regulations: N/A

### 16. Other Information

It is not intended for food, drug, household, agricultural or cosmetic use. A technically qualified individual experienced in handling potentially hazardous chemicals must supervise its use. The
above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Users should make independent decisions regarding completeness of the information based on all sources available. AnaSpec shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.