Petitions should be submitted in duplicate to:
National Organic Standards Board,
c/o Robert Pooler, Agricultural Marketing Specialist,
USDA/AMS/TM/NOP, Room 2510-So., Ag Stop 0268,
PO Box 96456,
Westington, DC 20000 6456

Washington, DC 20090-6456.

Phone: (202) 720-3252. Fax: (202) 205-7808.

E-mail: nlpetition@usda.gov.

From:

Kelly Shea Horizon Organic Dairy 6311 Horizon Lane Longmont, CO 80503 Phone: (303) 530-2711

Fax: (303) 527-3392

E-mail: <u>kellys@horizonorganic.com</u> http://www.horizonorganic.com

### Petition for Amending the National List of the USDA's National Organic Program To include:

### HYDROXYQUINOLINE SULFATE

Category for inclusion on the National List:

205.603.b

As a synthetic, allowed ingredient, in a topical herd health item

#### Other Names:

Hydroxyquinoline Sulfate

8-Hydroxyl Quinoline Sulfate U.S.P. (United States Pharmacopoeia)

#### Synonyms:

8-Quinolinol, Sulfate (2:1) (Salt)

Chinosol

Cryptonol

Happy

Octofen

Oxine Sulfate

Oxyguinoline Sulfate

8-Quinolinol, Hydrogen Sulfate (2:1)

8-Ouinolinol Sulfate

Sunoxol

Superol

8-Hydroxyquinoline Sulfuric Acid Salt

Quinosol

CAS Number: 134-31-6

Base Chemical Name: Hydroxyquinolinesulfate, 8-

Primary Name: 8-Hydroxyquinoline Sulfate

Chemical Formula: C18h14n2o2,H2o4s

8-hydroxyquinoline sulfate - Was used as component of cottage cheese. It has been recently banned as a coagulant in food products.

Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

#### Composition:

-- Theoretical 8-hydroxy-quinoline content: 71.42%

--Sulfuric acid: 24.15%

--Water: 4.43%

The salve is then 0.3% of the above composition of hydroxyquinoline sulfate in a base of petroleum and lanolin.

### Properties:

Molecular Weight: 406.05

Yellow microcrystalline powder with a faint smell of saffron, slightly hygroscopic

Highly soluble in water, even cold

Very sparingly soluble in alcohol or other organic solvents

The 2% aqueous solution has a pH of 3.2

#### **Applications:**

#### **Human Medicine:**

#### External use:

-- A powerful non-toxic, non-caustic antiseptic

#### Internal use:

- --Prevention and treatment of gynecological infections, (metritis, vaginitis), restores the vaginal acid balance
- -- Treatment of infections in the urinary tract
- -- Treatment of diarrhea and colitis without harming the intestinal flora
- -- Disinfectant used in oto-rhino-laryngology
- -- Many other documented uses

#### Serology:

--Stabilizing agent for serum and vaccines

#### Veterinary Medicine:

- -- Used in the composition of many products for the treatment of poultry diseases
- -- Fungicide which is harmless to intestinal flora
- -- An antiseptic widely used in artificial insemination techniques
- -- Disinfection of stables contaminated with brucellosis

#### Cosmetic:

- --Antiseptic used in ointments and creams used for skin treatment and in certain hair lotions
- --Anti-perspirant (deodorant)
- -- Agent for stabilizing oxygenated water solutions

Specific Use: Ingredient in Bag Balm Antiseptic Salve

# Manufacturer's Name, address, and telephone number Bag Balm:

Dairy Association Co., Inc. Lyndonville, VT 05851 802-626-3610

#### **Hydroxyquinoline Sulfate:**

Napp Technologies 299 Market Street Saddle Brook, NJ 07663 201-843-4664

#### List of uses, rates, and applications also mode of action for handling uses:

This synthetic is used in personal care, pharmaceutical and food processing. The product we use, Bag Balm, has 0.3% Hydroxyquinoline Sulfate in a petroleum-lanolin base. It is primarily designed to treat cows' udders that have been cut, scraped, chapped, or sunburned. It is used for cows' udders that have become caked or congested due to calving, or bruising, and is also put on teats to prevent freezing.

It is not to be applied on deep skin wounds or punctures; it is not meant for internal use. There are no known side effects or reactions with other medicines.

#### Regulatory status with, FDA, or state authorities

Bag Balm is registered with the FDA for use on animals only. However, hydroxyquinoline sulfate is controlled in cosmetics and toiletries, has been used for preserving syrups, and as an antioxidant synergist.

Status among US certifiers: This type of topical salve has been allowed by US certifiers. It contains no antibiotics, no GMOs, and no hormones.

#### OMRI:

The petroleum portion is restricted, not prohibited

#### MSDS:

See attached

#### Petition justification statement:

Hydroxyquinoline sulfate is the active ingredient in a salve primarily used to treat cow's udders that have been cut, scraped, chapped or wind burned. The salve soothes the skin by absorbing water on the area you have applied the salve. The hydroxyquinoline sulfate works as an anti-bacterial to inhibit bacterial growth, so skin irritation will decrease. There are no known side effects or reactions with other medicines. When it is working, you notice that the udder softens and milk flows freely. You notice a softening of the skin and a decrease in symptoms such as redness and swelling.

#### References:

Bag Balm Pamphlet, Dairy Association Co., PO Box 145 Lyndonville, VT 05851

Material Safety Data Sheet, on file with the US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, provided by Dairy Association Co., Inc. Lyndonville, VT 05851

<u>Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary</u>, F.A. Davis Company, Philadelphia, p. 1436, 1655, 791.

<u>Physician's Drug Handbook</u>, Springhouse Corporation, Springhouse, Pennsylvania, p. 1076-1081

Material Safety Data Sheet, on file with the US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, provided by Napp Technologies, Inc. Saddle Brook, NJ

Hydroxyquinoline Sulfate Technical Documentation, provided by Napp Technologies, Inc. Saddle Brook, NJ

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Common name: \* 8-HYDROXY QUINOLINE SULPHATE

Date: 24/02/99

1 IDENTIFICATION

Supplier

: ORGACHIM

3 rue Octave Fauquet - BP nº 7

76350 OISSEL

Emergency phone number

: Tel. 33.2.35.64.50.50

Fax 33.2.35.64.50.30 Tel. accident transport : 33.2.35.64.50.50

Centre antipoison Paris : 33.1.40.37.04.04

200 rue du Faubourg St Denis

DISTRIBUTED BY:



299 MARKET STREET, SADDLE BROOK, NJ 07663 TEL: (201) 843-4664 FAX: (201) 843-4737

COMPOSITION - INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

Substance

: 8-HYDROXY QUINOLEINE SULPHATE > 98 % W/W

- N° CAS

: 134-31-6

Risk

: Harmful if swallowed

3 IDENTIFICATION ON THE PREPARATION HAZARDS

Classification

; Xn

- Risk

: Harmful if swallowed

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

General instructions

: Remove the affected person from the danger zone to a well-ventilated place and protect from under cooling never give anything by mouth to an unconscivers person and don't induce

vomiting. Call antipoisonous center.

Inhalation

: Refer general instructions paragraph.

Ingestion

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Note to the physician: no specific antidote is known, apply symptomatic therapy.

Contact with eyes

: Rinse with plenty of clean water.

Skin contact

: Take off all contaminated clothing and thoroughly wash the affected parts of the body with soap and water.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Recommended extinguishing means

: Not inflammable. Protect from heat by mean of waterspray.

Extinguishing means to avoid

: Direct jet of water.

Unusual risks .

: Products of decomposition by pyrolyses : carbon et nitrogen oxides and iodine.

Unusual safety devices

: In case of pyrolysis risk (heat from fire of others flammable products), wear autonomous

respiratory equipment. Restrain extinguishing water, neutralize or chiminate it in authorised facilities.

6 ACCIDENTAL LEAKAGE

Personal protective equipment

: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Gloves: cotton or natural latex

Common nme: 8-HYDROXY QUINOLINE SULPHATE

Date: 24/02/99

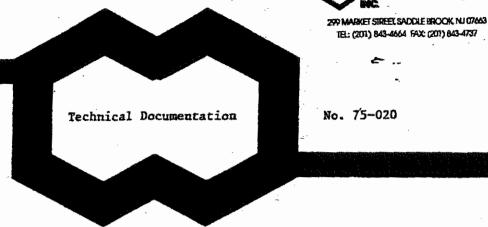
7	HANDLING AND STORAGE		
-	Handling	: When using do not eat, drink or smoke, wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.	
-	Storage	: Keep out of reach children, away from food, drink and animals feeding stuffs.  Keep container tightly closed and store in a dry place.	
8	EXPOSURE CONTROL		
- - -	Disposals in general Individual means of protection Respiratory protection	: } cf. n° 6 and 7 : } : Protection against dust	
-	Hands protection Eyes protection Skin protection	: } : } Wear suitable protective clothes, gloves and eye/face protection : }	
. 9	PHYSICO CHEMICAL DATA		
	Appearance Odour Melting point Solubility Hydrosolubility Density	: Yellow cristalline powder : Odourless. : 188-189°C : Very lightly soluble in ethanol and organic solvents : Very soluble. : 0,3 - 0,5	
10	STABILITY / REACTIVITY		_
-	Circumstances to avoid	: Heat and humidity	
-	Materials to avoid	: Metallic container	
•	Hazardous products of degradation	: cf. n° 5	
11	TOXICOLOGICAL DATA		
	LD50 oral/rat mg/kg LD 50 intravenous/rat mg/kg LC 50 inhalation/rat/mg/kg LC 50 bluegill sunfish Skin irritation (rabbit) Eye irritation (rabbit)	: Male 1490 - Femelie 1250. : > 4000 : > 4200 : No determined. : No irritating. : Very Lightly irritating.	
12	ECOLOGICAL DATA		
-	Bees toxicity Birds Aquatic faun	: } : } Practically not toxic : }	
-	CE 50 (3 h) mg/l Rainbow trout LC 50 (96 h) mg/l Bluegill sunfish LC 50	: > 0,5 : > 10 : not determined	
13	DISPOSAL	·	
-	Product Packing	: Eliminate in authorized facilities : Reuse forbidden, empty carefully	

Date: 24/02/99

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date . 20 11	
14 TRAN	SPORT	RTMDR	IMDG	DATA	
- Class		: Not classified	Not classified		
- Numbe	r or page	: Not classified	Not classified	•	
<ul> <li>Sticker</li> </ul>	•	: Not classified	Not classified		
- U.N mu	unber 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮 👚	: Not classified	Not classified		
- Marine	polluting	:			
-		:			
* 15 REGU	LATION INFORM	ATION			
•		: Nocif	•		
- Xn		•			
		R 22. Harmful id s	wallowed.		
- Xn - Risk	•	: R 22 Harmful id s S 1/2 Keep locked	wallowed. up and out of reach of children.		

This sheet completes the technical sheet of use but it does not replace it. The information contained in this sheet is based on our knowledge of the product at the date of 02/99. Moreover the attention of the users is drawn on the risk possibility taken when product is used for other uses than those for which it is intended to.





# **NEUTRAL 8-HYDROXY QUINOLINE SULFATE**

#### COMMON AND FOREIGN NAMES :

Sulfate Neutre d'Oxyquinoléine
Sulfate d'Oxyquinoléine
Oxyquinoléine sulfate
8-Quinolinol sulfate
Ozine sulfate
8-hydroxy quinoline sulfuric acid salt
Oxychinolinum sulphuricum

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES :

$$\begin{bmatrix} (C_9H_8ON)_2 & SO4 & H_2O \\ SO_4 & H_2O \end{bmatrix}$$

$$SO_4 & H_2O$$

$$Molecular weight 406.05$$

- Yellow microcrystalline powder with a faint smell of saffron, slightly hygroscopic.
- Highly soluble in water, even cold.
- Very sparingly soluble in alcohol or other organic solvents
- The 2% aqueous solution has a pH of 3.2

#### COMPOSITION :

- Theoretical 8-hydroxy-quinoline content: 71.42%

- Sulpheric acid : 24.15%

- Water : ~ 4.43%

#### SPECIFICATIONS :

the pharmacopaeias !	lards
8-hydroxy-quinoline Z ) 95Z purity $71.4 \stackrel{+}{-} 0.$ ) (expressed in terms	.5
) of anhydrous sulphate) Sulphuric acid % (Pharm.Helv. V) 24.15 - 0.	25
Melting point 178 - 185°C 188 - 189° (Danica 1948 II) (Instantan melting po obtained w Maquenne b	eous int ith a

The melting points stated in some pharmacopaeias may differ according to the techniques employed.

The relatively precise standards which we show here are the result of averages arrived at over a vast number of batches and are intended to give our customers a clear picture of the physico-chemical properties of our products, since our guarantee extends only to our deliveries conforming to current pharmacopaeias.

#### Particle size :

50 to	63 microns	33%
63 to	80 microns	28%
80 to	100 microns	15%
100 to	125 microns	11%
larger	than 125 microns	33%

#### IDENTIFICATION :

- The addition of a few drops of a dilute ferric chloride solution to an aqueous solution of neutral 8-hydroxy-quinoline sulfate produces an emerald green colouring.
- The addition of alkali to an aqueous solution of neutral 8-hydroxy-quinoline sulfate causes precipitation of 8-hydroxy-quinoline which redissolves in an excess of alkali.

#### ANALYSIS :

#### Quantitative analysis of 8-hydroxy-quinoline

The bromination method described in "Technical Documentation" on 8-hydroxy-quinoline, is used in conjunction with 1 g of sample.

The 8-hydroxy-quinoline sulfate content should be at least : 95% of  $(C_9H_7ON)_2$   $H_2SO_4$ 

This corresponds to a minimum 8-hydroxy-quinoline content of 71%.

#### Quantitative analysis of Sulfuric acid

#### Method 1

Sample 1.2 g. Dissolve this in 300 ml of water; add 1 ml concentrated hydrochloric acid, then bring close to boiling point. Precipitate the sulfate: with 40 ml of a boiling 5% solution of BaCl $_2$ .  $2H_2O$ .

After leaving for two hours in a bain marie at AD°C, filter slowly over an ashless filter, wash with boiling water until all the chloride ions disappear, and calcine at 900°C.

#### Calculation :

Let p be the weight of the sample in g. m be the weight of barium sulfate obtained %  $H_2SO_4 = \frac{m \times 42.017}{D}$ 

#### Method 2

#### Principle:

The method is based on the fact that  $\theta$ -hydroxy-quinoline sulfate is the salt of a strong acid and a weak base  $(pK_1 = 5.09 ; pK_2 = 9.82)$ , measurable with sodium hydroxide. In an alcohol medium, accuracy is improved and precipitation of  $\theta$ -hydroxy-quinoline avoided. Bromothymol blue is used as the colour indicator.

Reagents: Methanol or ethanol, distilled

Bromothymol blue, 0.1% in 20% alcohol

0.1 N sodium hydroxide.

#### Method:

Dissolve an accurately weighed amount of about 0.8 g sample in 65 ml methanol in a 250 ml Erlenmeyer flask. Add 15 drops boromothymol blue and titrate with sodium hydroxide until the green tint appears.

Let p be the weight of the sample in g.

n be the number of ml of sodium hydroxide solution used t the titre of the sodium hydroxide solution  $H_2SO_4 = \frac{98.05 \times n \times t \times 100}{2 \times 1000 \times p} = \frac{4.9025 \text{ nt}}{p}$ 

Ref.: LACROIX: Analytica Chimica Acta - Vol. I (1947) - page 263.

Sulfuric ash: Taking the usual precautions calcine 2 g of the sample, previously moistened with a few drops of concentrated sulfuric acid, at 700°C.

The residue by weight ought not to represent more than 0.3% of the weight used.

Quantitative analysis with water: The Karl-Fischer or the azeotropic distillation method should be used.

#### APPLICATIONS :

#### Human medicine :

#### External use

- A powerful non-toxic, non-caustic antiseptic used for impregnating the gauze of certain dressings.

#### Internal use

- Prevention and treatment of gynaecological infections (metritis, vaginitis), restoring the vaginal acid balance.
- Treatment of infections of the urinary tract (pyelitis, cystitis, colibacilloses).
- Treatment of diarrhea and colitis without harming intestinal flora.
- Disinfectant used in oto-rhino-laryngology.
- Anthelmintic, active in all media (neutral, acid or basic).
- Compatibile w ith sulphonomides and antibiotics
- Does not coagulate albumins.

#### Serology

- Stabilising agent for sera and vaccines (inhibits microbial flora).

#### Veterinary medicine

- Used in the composition of many products for the treatment of poultry diseases, particularly coccidiosis in birds.

- Fungicide which is harmless to intestinal flora
- An antiseptic widely used in artificial insemination techniques.
- Available as vaginal rods or pellets.
- Disinfection of stables contaminated with brucellosis, by spraying a 1:1000 (approx.) solution over the stable litter and walls.

#### Cosmetic

- Antiseptic used in ointments and creams used for skin treatment and in certain hair lotions.
- Agent for stabilising oxygenated water solutions, at the rate of 0.1 to 0.5 %.
- Anti-perspirant (deodorant).

#### Industry

- Preserving agent for mechanical paper pulps:

  Spraying of a dilute solution of 70 to 120 g 8-hydroxyquinoline sulfate per metric ton of pulp in 50% humidity
  ensures excellent protection against mildew attack.
- Protection of packaging cartons by spraying at the rate of 0.5 to 1 g per sa.m.
- Subject to chemical compatibility, may be incorporated in paints, so imparting permanent fungistatic properties to them.

#### MARKETED AS :

Fine crystalline powder.

#### STORAGE :

In the original packaging.

#### PACKAGING :

- For small quantities of 1 to 9 kg
   types of packaging, 1 and 5 kg, in the form of a cardboard box with iron hoops, lined on the inside with a plastic bag.
- 2) For quantities of 10 kg and more
  2 types of packaging, 10 and 50 kg, in the form of
  a cardboard drum, with iron hoop, lined on the
  inside with a plastic bag.

All our forms of packaging are approved for transport by land, air and sea.

The sole object of the details given in this pamphlet is to provide our customers with useful information of the product and its possible application, but under no circumstances may they be regarded as binding.

Our Technical Department is at your disposal for any further information you may require.





DISTRIBUTED BY:



299 MARKET STREET SADDLE BROOK, NJ (1766) TEL: (201) 843-4664 FAX: (201) 843-4737

Oissel, April 6th, 1998

Subject: 8-Hydroxyquinoline sulfate

We certify that 8-hydroxyquinoline sulfate stored under normal conditions of temperature and humidity in its original container retains its original chemical characteristics during 5 years.

M. MARY
Quality Assurance Manager

Han



200 MANDRET SEXEET, SADDLE BROOK, NU (1766) TEL: (2017) 843-4664 FANC (201) 843-4787

3



OISSEL, 27 May 1997

## SPECIFICATIONS

# SULFATE D'HYDROXY-8 QUINOLEINE 8-Hydroxyquineline sulphate

A	A yellow powder
Appearence	50.6 - 52.6 %
8-Hydroxyquinoline	29.5 32.5 %
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	# 3.2
pH (2% in water)	-
H <sub>2</sub> O	#4.4 %
Solubility (20% in water)	Good
Assay	> 98.5%
	5 years after manufacturing date
Shell lite	

Analytical Department Manager

1





23: MARKET STREET, SADOLE BROOK, NJ 07663 TEL: (201) 843-4664 FAX: (201) 843-4737

July 23th, 1997

To whom it may concern:

We Orgachim at address: 3, rue Octave Fauquet - 76350 Oissel (France) hereby declare that, during the process of:

8-hydroxy quinoline sulfate (CAS 134-31-6)

None of the solvents listed below are used or produced as by products:

- . Benzene
- . Chloroform
- . 1,4 Dioxan
- . Methylene Chloride
- . Trichlorothylene

ORGACHIM

3, rue Octave-Fauquet Jean FREYRE B.P. 7 Plant Manager

76350 OISSEL

Tél.: 35 64 50 50





299 MARKET STREET, SADDUE BROCK, NJ 07663 TEL: (2011) 849-4664 FAX: (2011) 843-4737

Quality Statement

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: SAFETY OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN AND VETERINARY USE REGARDING THE RISK OF TRANSMITTING SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES (SE) AND SCRAPIE.

PRODUCT: SULFATE NEUTRE

8-HYDROXYQUINDLINE SULFATE

We, the undersigned, have thoroughly examined the source of all the active and . inactive ingredients, intermediates, solvents, etc. in the above-mentioned product and hereby declare that the finished product has not been derived from any constituent derived from cattle, sheep or goats in anyway whatsoever.

We hereby further undertake to keep our customers updated with all information regarding the safety of this product regarding the risk of transmitting spongiform encephalopathies (SE) and scrapie.

ORGACHIM

3, rue Octave Fauquet B.P. 7 **76350 OISSEL** Tél.: 35 64 50 50

Jean FREYRE Plant Manager

Oissel, July 18, 1997



DISTRIBUTED BY:



299 MARKET STREET, SADDLE BROOK, NJ 07663 TEL: (201) 845-4664 FAX: (201) 843-4737

Oissel, July 11, 1997

To whom it may concern:

- We ORGACHIM at adress: 3, rue Octave Fauguet 76350 OISSEL (FRANCE) hereby declare that the site will be ISO 9002 audited for final certification before end of 1997.
- · We are manufacturing bulk pharmaceutical chemicals following the EU cGMP and we have already been audited and approved as supplier by european pharmaccuticals companies.

As of today we have not filed any DMF with FDA, and thus we have not been sudited by them,

> Assurance Quality Manager M. MARY

ORGACHIM

3. rue Octave-Fauquet

B.F. 7

76350 OISSEL

Tél.: 35 64 50 50



299 MARKET STREET, SADDLE BROOK NJ (1766) TEL: (201) 843-4664 FAX: (201) 843-4737

# CERTIFICATE





### Nº GUAL/1998/9019

AFAQ certifie que le système qualité adopté par, AFAQ certifies that the quality system developed by :

### **ORGACHIM**

pour les activités suivantes. for the following activities :

FABRICATION ET VENTE DE PRODUITS DE SYNTHESE DE CHIMIE FINE. FABRICATION A FACON DE PRODUITS DE SYNTHESE DE CHIMIE FINE ET DE FORMULATIONS AGROCHIMIQUES.

MANUFACTURING AND SALES OF FINE CHEMICALS. TOLL AND CUSTOM MANUFACTURING OF FINE CHEMICALS AND AGROCHEMICAL FORMULATIONS.

exercées sur le(s) site(s) suivant(s), carried out in the lollowing location(s):

3, rue Octave Fauquet B.P. 7 F-78350 OISSEL

a été ávalué et jugé conforme aux exigences de la norme. has been assessed and found to conform to the requirements of the standard ;

ISO 9002 (1994)

Le présent certificat, délivré dans les conditions fixées par AFAQ, est valable à dater du, ... This certificate, delivered under AFAQ rules, is valid to :

1998-02-02

annas-mois-jouri

jusqu'au\*

2001-02-01

(year-monst-cay)

LE PRESIDENT DU COMITÉ DE CERTIFICATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CERTIFICATION COMMITTEE

LE DIRECTEUR GENERAL D'AFAQ

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR OF AFAQ

LE REPRESENTANT DE L'ENTREPRISE

ON BOWLE OF THE FIRM

411

A. LADUREE

The state of the s

O. PEYRAT

PH. MANNSCHOTT

become alkaline. incompatibility and Storage. As for Hydrogen peruzide Solution (3 per cent) (above). Strong solutions of hydrogen peroxide are more stable than the weaker solutions.

Hydrogen Peroxide Solution (30 per cent) (BAN).

Hydrogen Peroxide Solution (100-volume); Hydrogenii Peroxidum 30 per centum.

Pharmacoportus. In Arg., Aust., Belg., Br., Egypt., Eur., Fr., Ger., It., Neth., Nord., Pol., Roum., Span., and Swiss, Cr., specifies 28 to 32%, Hung. 27.5 to 32%, and Jug. 28 to 31%, U.S. specifies Hydrogen Peroxide Concentrate 29 to 32%.

An aqueous solution containing 29 to 31% w/w of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, corresponding to about 100 times its volume of available oxygen. It may contain a suitable stabilising agent. The U.S.P. permits up to 0.05% of a suitable preservative or preservatives. A clear, colourless liquid. It decomposes vigocousity in contact with oxidisable organic matter and with certain metals and also if allowed to become alkaline.

Other industrial strengths of hydrogen peroxide solution are manufactured, including 35% w/w,

50% w/w. and 85% w/w.

incompatibility as for Hydrogen Peroxide Solution (3 per cent). Store in partially-filled containers having a small vent in the closure, at a temperature of 8 to 15°. Protect from light.

Adverse Effects and Precautions

Strong solutions of hydrogen peroxide produce infitating burns' on the skin and mucous membranes with a white exchar, but the pain disappears in about an hour. Continued use of hydrogen peroxide as a mouth-wash may cause reversible hypertrophy of the papillae of the tongue.

It is dangerous to inject or instil hydrogen peroxide into closed body cavities from which the released oxygen has no free exit. Colonic lavage with solutions of hydrogen peroxide as wear as 0.75% has been followed by gas embolism and by

gangrene of the intestine. In Great Britain the recommended exposure limis of hydrogen peroxide are I ppm (long-term);

1 ppm (short-term). There are restrictions in a number of countries on the concentration of hydrogen peroxide

allowed in cosmetics.

One case of oxygen embolus and another of surgical one and abscent cleaning illustrating the hazards of ringation under pressure or into enclosed body cavitas. — J. W. Sleigh and S. P. K. Linter, Br. med. J., 1985, 201, 1704. 1985. 291, 1706.

Uses and Administration

Hydrogen peroxide is used as a disinfectant and deodorant. It owes its action to its ready release of oxygen when applied to tissues, but the effect lasts only as long as the oxygen is being released and is of short duration; in addition the antimicrobial effect of the liberated oxygen is reduced in the presence of organic matter.

Hydrogen peroxide is used to cleanse wounds and ulters in concentrations of up to 65% injection into closed body cavities is dangerous (see thove). Adhering and blood-snaked dressings may be released by the application of a solution of

hydrogen peroxide,

A 1.5% solution of bydrogen peroxide has been used as a mouth-wash in the treatment of acute stomatitis and as a deodorant gargle. In dentistry, hydrogen peroxide has been used to clean sente sockers and root canals.

Hydrogen peroxide ear-drops have been used for the removal of wax. Such ear-drops were prepared by diluting a 6% solution of hydrogen peroxide with 3 parts of water preferably just before use.

For bleaching hair and delicate fabrics hydrogen

faintly alkaline and diluted with an equal volume of water. In some countries cosmetic product regulations limit the concentration of hydrogen

peroxide in hair care products to 12%. Strong solutions (27 per cent and 30 per cent) of hydrogen peroxide are used for the preparation of weaker solutions.

Hydrogen peroxide and other peroxides have many industrial uses as bleaching and oxidising agents.

In a study involving 19 patients with denture-induced stomatitis a peroxide denture chanes was found to be no more effective than a placebo cleaning regimen in preventing candidral repopulation of denture or mucosa-or in reducing mucosal inflammation.— D. M. Walker et al., Br. dent. J., 1981. 151, 416.

Preparations

Hydrogen Perunide Eur Drops (A.P.F.)

Proprietary Preparations

Hoxyl (Quinoderm. UK). Cream. hydrogen peroxide (stabilised), 1.5%.

Proprietary Names and Manufacturers Brintovenite IDAK. Denmit Caroxin IFerroson, Denmit. Genezide Haterox. UK); Hieryt (Quinoderm, UK); Oxydol [Petri, Denn.]; Oxysept System [Allergan, Austral.]; Peroxyl (Colgate-Hoys, USA).

19307-9

4-Hydroxyandrostenedione 4-OHA; 4-OHAD, 4-Hydroxyandrost-4-ene-3.17-dione  $C_{19}H_{26}O_3 = 302.4$ 

4-Hydroxyandrostenedione is an inhibitor of the aromatase (oestrogen synthetase) system and is under investigation for the endocrine therapy of breast cancer.

References: R. C., Coumbes et al., Lancet, 1984, 2, 1237; M. J. Daly and M. G. Rowlands. Pharm. J., 1986, 2, 694,

Hydroxymethylnicotinamide

N-Hydroxymethylnicounamide: Nicotinylmethylamide. N-Hydroxymethylpyridine-1-carboxamide. C,H,N,O,-152.2.

CAS --- 3569-99-1.

Hydroxymethylnicotinamide is a cholagogue and has been used in the treatment of various disorders of the gall-blackder.

Proprietary Names and Manufacturers Bilamid (Cilog, Ger.; Bracco, Ital.; Cilog, Switz.); Bilamide (Cilog-Caemie, Belg.; Biloide (Laboter-Pharma Switz.I.

1614-g

Hydroxyquinoline Sulphate Chinosotum: Oxichinonai Sultas; Oxine Solphate: Oxyquinal: Oxyquinoline Sulfate (USAN): Sullate d'Orthoxyquinolèine. Quinolin-8-oi sulphate: 8-Quinolinol sulphate.  $(C_4H_7NO)_2.H_2SO_4 = 388.4.$ 

CAS - 148-24-3 (hydroxyquinoline): 134-31-6 (sulphase).

Pharmacopoetas. In Belg. and Rus. Fr., Nord., and Swiss specify monohydrate. Also in U.S.N.F.

A yellow powder. M.p. about 185°. Very soluble in water: slightly soluble in alcohol: freely soluble in methyl alcohol: practically insoluble in acctone and ether. Store in well-closed

Hydroxyquinoline sulphate has properties similar to those of potassium hydroxyquinoline sulphate (see p.1606) and has been used similarly in the topical treatment of skip infections.

It has been used for preserving syrups and has also been used as an antoxidant synergist since it forms complexes with some heavy metals and thus inhibits catalysis of oxidation by them.

peroxide 6% should be neutralised or rendered. The use of hydroxyquinoline sulphate in cosmetics and toiletries is controlled,

> Proprietary Names and Manafacturers Hydroxyquinoline Sulphate or enother Salt of Hydroxyoninoline

> asol (Chinasol, Denm.; Chinasolfabrik, Ger.i. Ozykin (DAK, Denn.t. Semon (Luitpold, Ger.; Luitpold, Switz.t. Strorbinol (Goupil, Fr.); Superol (Neth.; Superol. S.Afr.); Trimo-San (Milex-Budlong, Canad.); Triva Douche Powder (Borle, USA).

> The following names have been used for multi-ingredient preparations containing hydroxyquinoline sulphate or another salt of hydroxyquinoline-Aci-jel (Cilag. Austral.: Ortho, Canad.: Ortho Pharmaceutical, USAI: Benzease Bolton, Canad.1; Chinosol /Chinosolfabrik, Switz.; Dermacide /Sabex. Canad.t: Dermoplass (Ayerst. Austral.: Ayerst. Canad.; Torbet Laboratories, UKI: Medicone Derma-HC (Medicone, USA); Quinoderm (Quinoderm. UKI: Quinoderm with Hydrocurtuane (Quinoderm, UK); Quinoped (Quinoderm, UKI: Rectal Medicone-HC (Medicome USAr, Triva Jel (Bayle, USA).

Hymecromone (USAN, ANN). Imecromone: 1.M-94. 7-Hydroxy-1-methylcopmarin. C10HaO3 - 176.2.

CAS - 90-33-5.

Hymecromone is a choleretic and biliary antispasmodic. Diarrhoea may occasionally occur. It has been given in doses of 400 mg three times daily before meals. It has also been given by slow intravenous injection as an adjunct to diagnostic procedures.

Proprietary Names and Manufacturers
Bicolie L'nifa. Arg.r. Bilicanu (Boehringer Mannheim,
Spaini; Cantabilin (Forment), Ital.: Cantabiline (Lipha,
Belg.; Médicia. Fr.t. Choloserton (Dolorgiet, Ger.s.
Cholspasmin (Lipha, Ger.s. Cumarnes-C (Ipn); Eurogate
(Spain); Himecol (Ipn); Medilla (Omega, Arg.).

12837-6

Hypoglycin A 1.2-Amino-3-(2-methylenecyclopropyl)propionic acid C1H11NO2=141.2.

CAS --- 156-56-9.

A toxic substance present in the arillus of unripe akee, the fruit of Blighia sapida (Sapindaceae).

Hypoglycin A is responsible for Jamaican vomiting sickness, with symptoms of acute and severe vomiting, hypoglycaemia, CNS depression, convalsions, and come, frequently fatal.

Glycine might be useful in the treatment of poise by the unipe fruits of the Jamauan ackee [akee].— H. S. A. Sherratt and S. S. Al-Bassam (letter), Lazers, 1976, 2, 124). See also K. Tanaka (letter), ibid., 1977, 1, 370; H. S. A. Sherratt and S. S. Al-Bassam (letter). ibid., 604.

Further references: R. Haeckel, Germ. Med., 1972, 2. 69; K. Tanaka et al., New Engl. J. Med., 1976, 295, 461; R. Bressler, ibid., 500; D. Billington et al., ibid.,

Hypophosphorous Acid (USAN). Acidum Hypophosphorosum; Phosphinic Acid. H,PO,-66.0.

CAS - 6303-21-5; 14332-09-3.

Pharmacoponas. In U.S.N.F.

A colourless or slightly vellow odourless liquid, containing 30 to 32% of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>. Store in airtight

Hypophosphorous acid is used as an antoxidant. Hypophosphates were used in tonics: like the glycerophosphates they are not a suitable source of phospharus.

#### Dairy Association SECRETOR T MANUFACTURER'S NAME: DAIRY ASSOCIATION COMPANY, INC. LYNDONVILLE, VERNONT 05851 ENERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-(902) 626-3610 CHENICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS: TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: Bag Balm Antiseptic Salve CHEMICAL FAMILY: 0.3% Hydroxyquinoline Sulfate in a Bostern Chemital Corp. Patrolatum-Lanolin Base FORMULA: Mapp Technologies SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS Paints, Preservatives, and TLV (Unita) Pigmenta H/A N/A Catalyst M/A N/AVehicle N/A N/A Solvents N/A N/A Additives n/A N/A Othern N/A N/A Alloys and Metallic Coatings & TLV (Units) Rase Metal · n/a N/A Allova H/A N/A Metallic Coatings N/A N/A Filler Metal Plus Couting or N/A N/A Core Flux Others N/A Hazardous Mixtures of Other Liquids, Solids or Games . TLV (Unics) N/A SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA BOILING POINT (deg F.); -----VAPOR PRESSURE (um Hg.): -----, VAPOR DEMBITY (AIR = 1): -----SOLUBILITY IN WATER: None SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20 = 1): 0.87 PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%): 2.0 - 3.04 = 1): EVAPORATION RATE ( APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Semi-solid cream, lanclin odor SECTION IV - FIRE AND MERIOSION HAZARD DATA FLASH POINT (Method Used): Above 200 dag F (Tag Open Cup) FLANNABLE LINITS: N/A URL: EXTINGUISHING NEDIA: N/A SPECIAL FIRE PIGHTING PROCEDURES: N/A UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Mone SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: Skin Irritation (Rabbit): None EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: N/A EMERGENCY AND PIRST AID PROCEDURES: N/A SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA STABILITY: Stable. COMDITIONS TO AVOID:

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): -----HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: N/A

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Municipal Sanitary Landfill

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type): Not required VENTTLATION:

LOCAL EXHAUST: Not required MECHANICAL (General): Not required SPECTAL.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Not required EYE PROTECTION; Not required OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: 

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: None OTHER PRECAUTIONS: None

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES: Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s). A request has been made to the manufacturer to approve the contents of this material safety data sheet. Upon receipt a new MSDS will be made available.

COMPAS Code: 19210010

NAC Approved Date: / /

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PAGE 1

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Occupational	Sufery	414	Heriti	Adu	inispatio

for Shinvard Employment (29 CFR 1915)		44.0			ОМ	B No. 1216-007
August 17, 2000						
Section I Manufacturer's Name					Fastrees	y Phone Numbe
Duty Association Company, Isc.						02) 626-3610
Address (Number: Street, City, State, and ZIP Lyndonville, VT. 05851	Code)		Chemical Name			
Lympur (RC, V 1, U30,1						
			Trade Name and Synonyms Bag	Balm Annac	pric Salve	:
			Chemical	Form		
			family	0.3% H		inoline Sulface s um-Lanolin Rass
Section II - Hazardaus Ingresilents						
Drings, Preservatives, and Solvenss	8	TLV (Units)	Alloys and Metallic Costings		5.	TLV (Units)
Pigments Nune			Base Metal	None		
Cestalyss			Alloys	None		
Vehicle None			Metallic Coatings			<u> </u>
Petroleum-Lanolin Base	99.7		Filler Moul	None		
None None			Plus Coaling or Core Flux Others	None		
None			Mucis	None		
Others None				l		
Reportures of Other Liquids, Solid	s or G	1965	<u> </u>		*	TLV ( Cales)
				None		
,						
ection III - Physical Data						
lesting Point (*F)			Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1)			····
Paper Pressure (sum Hg.:		NA	Percent Volatile by Volume (%	0.87		·
Apor Density (AIR=1)		NA		2.0 - 3.0%	<del>////</del>	
shot remai (VIK=1)		NA	Evaporation Rate =1)	NA		
olubility in Water						
Odor			ns			
ection IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Date		Stru-solid cres	m, janglin ador			
lash Point (Method Used)			Flammable Limits	Lei	. ,	Vel
Greater than 200°F (Tag Oper	Cupi		NA .		NA .	NA
Anneushing Media		N	A			
pecial Fire Fighting Procedures		N				
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Inusual Fire and Explosum Hazards						
		N <sub>t</sub> •	rid .			
·						0014 10

Not Required

Mechanical (General)

Not Required

Prosective Gloves

Not Required

Not Required

Not Required

Not Required

Not Required

None

Other Processive Equipment

Section IX - Special Processions
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Order Precautions None



