

# Hydrochlorothiazide SDS/MSDS (Safety Data Sheet)

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

\* Product Name: Hydrochlorothiazide

\* Catalog Number: S1708

\* CAS Number: 58-93-5

\* IUPAC Name: 6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-1,1-dioxide-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide

Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

\* Identified uses: For research and development use only; laboratory chemicals; manufacture of substances.

\* Uses advised against: Not for pharmaceutical, household, or other unapproved uses.

Details of the supplier

\* Company: Selleck Chemicals

\* TollFree: +1 877 796-6397

\* Tel: +1 832 582-8158

\* Fax: +1 832 582-8590

Emergency telephone number

\* Emergency phone #: +1 832 582-8158

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Acute toxicity (oral): Category 4. H302

Skin sensitization: Category 1. H317

Respiratory sensitization: Category 1. H334

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1. H372

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement(s)

None.

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Prevention</b> | <p>P233: Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.</p> <p>P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.</p> <p>P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p> <p>P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.</p> <p>P284: [In case of inadequate ventilation] Wear respiratory protection.</p> |
| <b>Response</b>   | <p>P301+P317: IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.</p> <p>P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P319: Get medical help if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P321: Specific treatment (see information on this label and safety datasheet)).</p> <p>P330: Rinse mouth.</p> <p>P333+P317: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.</p> <p>P342+P316: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get emergence medical help immediately.</p> <p>P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p>         |
| <b>Storage</b>    | P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Disposal</b>   | P501: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

### 2.3 Other hazards

None.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Product name: Hydrochlorothiazide

CAS Number: 58-93-5

PubChem CID: 3639

Molecular formula: C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>

Molecular weight: 297.7 g/mol

IUPAC name: 6-chloro-1,1-dioxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1λ<sup>6</sup>,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide

### 3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable (pure substance).

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not

available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to t

Skin contact: SKIN: IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms such as redness or irritation develop, IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital for treatment.

Eye contact: EYES: First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician.

IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.

Ingestion: INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport

## **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11 (Toxicological Information).

## **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison control center or physician for severe exposure.

# **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## **5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable: None known.

## **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Fires involving this compound should be controlled using a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Advice for firefighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

## **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

Fight fire from upwind. Cool containers with water spray until fire is extinguished.

# **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid breathing dust/vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill.

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains, waterways, or soil.

Contain spill with inert absorbent material.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS":** A high-efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly ... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. /Chemical Carcinogens/

**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:** Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

**SRP:** Recycle any unused portion of the material for its approved use or return it to the manufacturer or supplier. Ultimate disposal of the chemical must consider: the material's impact on air quality; potential migration in air, soil or water; effects on animal, aquatic and plant life; and conformance with environmental and public health regulations. If it is possible or reasonable use an alternative chemical product with less inherent propensity for occupational harm/injury/toxicity or environmental contamination.

**Product:** Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber; Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

**PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS":** There is no universal method of disposal that has been proved satisfactory for all carcinogenic compounds & specific methods of chem destruction ... published have not been tested on all kinds of carcinogen-containing waste. ... summary of avail methods & recommendations ... /given/ must be treated as guide only. /Chemical Carcinogens/

**PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS":** ... Incineration may be only feasible method for disposal of contaminated laboratory waste from biological expt. However, not all incinerators are suitable for this purpose. The most efficient type ... is probably the gas-fired type, in which a first-stage combustion with a less than stoichiometric air:fuel ratio is followed by a second stage with excess air. Some ... are designed to accept ... aqueous & organic-solvent solutions, otherwise it is necessary ... to absorb soln onto suitable combustible material, such as sawdust. Alternatively, chem destruction may be used, esp when small quantities ... are to be destroyed in laboratory. /Chemical Carcinogens/

For more Disposal Methods (Complete) data for Hydrochlorothiazide (7 total), please visit the HSDB record page.

**PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS":** Smoking, drinking, eating, storage of food or of food & beverage containers or utensils, & the application of cosmetics should be prohibited in any laboratory. All personnel should remove gloves, if worn, after completion of procedures in which carcinogens have been used. They should ... wash ... hands, preferably using dispensers of liq detergent, & rinse ... thoroughly. Consideration should be given to appropriate methods for cleaning the skin, depending on nature of the contaminant. No standard procedure can be recommended, but the use of organic solvents should be avoided. Safety pipettes should be used for all pipetting. /Chemical Carcinogens/

**PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS":** In animal laboratory, personnel should remove their outdoor clothes & wear protective suits (preferably disposable, one-piece & close-fitting at ankles & wrists), gloves, hair covering & overshoes. ... Clothing should be changed daily but ... discarded immediately if obvious contamination occurs ... /also,/ workers should shower immediately. In chemical laboratory, gloves & gowns should always be worn ... however, gloves should not be assumed to provide full protection. Carefully fitted masks or respirators may be necessary when working with particulates or gases, & disposable plastic aprons might provide addnl protection. If gowns are of distinctive color, this is a reminder that they should not be worn outside of lab. /Chemical Carcinogens/

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": ... Operations connected with synth & purification ... should be carried out under well-ventilated hood. Analytical procedures ... should be carried out with care & vapors evolved during ... procedures should be removed. ... Expert advice should be obtained before existing fume cupboards are used ... & when new fume cupboards are installed. It is desirable that there be means for decreasing the rate of air extraction, so that carcinogenic powders can be handled without ... powder being blown around the hood. Glove boxes should be kept under negative air pressure. Air changes should be adequate, so that concn of vapors of volatile carcinogens will not occur. /Chemical Carcinogens/

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Vertical laminar-flow biological safety cabinets may be used for containment of in vitro procedures ... provided that the exhaust air flow is sufficient to provide an inward air flow at the face opening of the cabinet, & contaminated air plenums that are under positive pressure are leak-tight. Horizontal laminar-flow hoods or safety cabinets, where filtered air is blown across the working area towards the operator, should never be used ... Each cabinet or fume cupboard to be used ... should be tested before work is begun (eg, with fume bomb) & label fixed to it, giving date of test & avg air-flow measured. This test should be repeated periodically & after any structural changes. /Chemical Carcinogens/

For more Preventive Measures (Complete) data for Hydrochlorothiazide (14 total), please visit the HSDB record page.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

SMALL SPILLS AND LEAKAGE: Should a spill occur while you are handling this chemical, you should dampen the solid spill material with acetone, then transfer the dampened material to a suitable container. Use absorbent paper dampened with acetone to pick up any remaining material. Seal the absorbent paper, and any of your clothes, which may be contaminated, in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Solvent wash all contaminated surfaces with acetone followed by washing with a strong soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminate area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: You should store this material in a refrigerator. (NTP, 1992)

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Storage site should be as close as practical to lab in which carcinogens are to be used, so that only small quantities required for ... expt need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemicophysical properties ...) that bears appropriate label. An inventory ... should be kept, showing quantity of carcinogen & date it was acquired ... Facilities for dispensing ... should be contiguous to storage area. /Chemical Carcinogens/

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Hydrochlorothiazide tablets and capsules should be stored in tightly closed containers at a controlled room temperature of 15-30 °C and protected from light, moisture, and freezing. Hydrochlorothiazide oral solution should be stored in well-closed containers at a temperature less than 40 °C, preferably at 15-30 °C. Freezing of the oral solution should be avoided.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Storage site should be as close as practical to lab in which carcinogens are to be used, so that only small quantities required for ... expt need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemicophysical properties ...) that bears appropriate label. An inventory ... should be kept, showing quantity of carcinogen & date it was acquired ... Facilities for dispensing ... should be contiguous to storage area. /Chemical Carcinogens/

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Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

[Note: Specific storage temperature not available in public databases. Refer to supplier Certificate of Analysis (COA) for exact storage conditions.]

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **8.1 Exposure controls**

#### **8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits (OEL)**

OSHA PEL: Not established.

ACGIH TLV: Not established.

NIOSH REL: Not established.

No occupational exposure limit values are established for this substance.

Use the lowest feasible exposure level (ALARA principle).

#### **8.1.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Use only in a chemical fume hood or with local exhaust ventilation.

Ensure adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits.

### **8.2 Individual protection measures**

#### **8.2.1 Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

#### **8.2.2 Skin protection**

Wear protective gloves. Recommended material: Nitrile rubber.

Wear suitable protective clothing (lab coat).

#### **8.2.3 Respiratory protection**

Use NIOSH-approved dust/mist respirator (N95 or higher) if ventilation is inadequate.

#### **8.2.4 Thermal hazards**

Not applicable.

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

a) Appearance: Crystals or white powder. (NTP, 1992)

b) Odor: Practically odorless

c) Odor threshold: No data available

d) pH: No data available

e) Melting point/freezing point: 523 to 527 °F (NTP, 1992)

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

g) Flash point: No data available

h) Evaporation rate: No data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available

k) Vapor pressure: No data available

l) Vapor density: No data available

m) Relative density: 1.693 g/cu cm

- n) Water solubility: less than 0.1 mg/mL at 72.5 °F (NTP, 1992)
- o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Log P (n-octanol/water): -0.1
- p) Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
- q) Decomposition temperature: No data available
- r) Viscosity: No data available
- s) Explosive properties: No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties: No data available

## 9.2 Other information

Topological Polar Surface Area (TPSA): 135 Å<sup>2</sup>  
Complexity: 494

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards identified under normal handling conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions under normal conditions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, direct sunlight, and moisture.

Avoid strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

See also Section 5 (Fire-fighting measures) for combustion products.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity:

No acute toxicity data available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation:

No data available.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

No data available.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled (H334).

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

No data available.

**Carcinogenicity:**

No data available.

**Reproductive toxicity:**

No data available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):**

H372

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):**

No data available.

**Aspiration hazard:**

No data available.

## 11.2 Additional information

**Carcinogen classification:**

Hydrochlorothiazide

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Volume 50: (1990) Pharmaceutical Drugs

Volume 108: (2016) Some Drugs and Herbal Products

Volume 137: (2026) Hydrochlorothiazide, Voriconazole, and Tacrolimus

2026 online

2024

Hydrochlorothiazide

TR-357: Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Hydrochlorothiazide (CASRN 58-93-5) in F344/N Rats and B6C3F1 Mice (Feed Studies) (1989 )

04/18/88

No Evidence

No Evidence

Equivocal Evidence

No Evidence

Under the conditions of these 2-year feed studies

**Exposure routes:**

50-60%

**Signs and symptoms of exposure:**

The most common signs and symptoms observed are those caused by electrolyte depletion (hypokalemia, hypochloremia, hyponatremia) and dehydration resulting from excessive diuresis. If digitalis has also been administered, hypokalemia may accentuate cardiac arrhythmias.

Data source: Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB) via PubChem.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

EC50; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout); Conditions: freshwater, iv; Concentration: >500 ug/L for 24 hr; Effect: cell, cytotoxicity /formulation/

Hydrochlorothiazide's production and administration as a medication may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to air, an estimated vapor pressure of  $1.8 \times 10^{-10}$  mm Hg at 25 °C indicates hydrochlorothiazide will exist solely in the particulate phase in the atmosphere. Particulate-phase hydrochlorothiazide will be removed from the atmosphere by wet and dry deposition. Hydrochlorothiazide absorbs UV light at wavelengths >310 nm and, therefore, may be susceptible to direct photolysis by sunlight. If released to soil, hydrochlorothiazide is expected to have very high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 12. The pKa values of hydrochlorothiazide are 7.9 and 9.2, indicating that this compound will exist as a zwitterion in the environment and zwitterion absorption is greatly influenced by substrate pH. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant of  $4.4 \times 10^{-12}$  atm-cu m/mole. Hydrochlorothiazide has been classified as not readily biodegradable indicating that biodegradation is not an important environmental fate process in soil or water. If released into water, hydrochlorothiazide is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. The pKa values indicate hydrochl

## **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No data available.

## **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Log P (n-octanol/water): -0.1

Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log P < 3).

## **12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available.

## **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

PBT/vPvB assessment not available.

## **12.6 Other adverse effects**

No other adverse ecological effects identified.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Waste Treatment Methods: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers and do not mix with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers in the same manner as the product itself.

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## **14.1 UN number**

Not regulated as dangerous goods (research quantities typically exempt).

## **14.2 UN proper shipping name**

Not subject to transport regulations (small quantities for research use).

## **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

Not classified as dangerous goods for transport (research quantities).

## **14.4 Packing group**

Not applicable (not regulated as dangerous goods in typical research quantities).

#### **14.5 Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant: No (not classified as environmentally hazardous per GHS).

#### **14.6 Special precautions for user**

Transport in original packaging. Ensure containers are tightly sealed.

For bulk or commercial quantities, consult applicable transport regulations (DOT, IATA, IMDG).

#### **14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

US EPA / TSCA: Subject to EPA TSCA regulations

EU ECHA / REACH: Not available in public databases.

##### **SARA 302 Components:**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

##### **SARA 313 Components:**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

##### **SARA 311/312 Hazards:**

Acute (short-term) health hazard

Chronic (long-term) health hazard

##### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components:**

This material contains components subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

##### **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components:**

This material contains components subject to the Pennsylvania Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

##### **New Jersey Right To Know Components:**

This material contains components subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

##### **California Prop. 65 Components:**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

##### **Other regulatory listings:**

- California Safe Cosmetics Program (CSCP) Reportable Ingredient: Hazard Traits - Carcinogenicity Authoritative List - IARC Carcinogens - 1 Report - regardless of intended function of ingredient in the product

- FDA Requirements: The Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations identifies currently marketed prescription drug products, including hydrochlorothiazide, approved on the basis of safety and effectiveness by FDA under sections 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

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### **15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance.

For research-use-only compounds, no CSA is required under REACH Annex I.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date: 2026/09/08

Further Information: The information provided is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and should be used only as a guideline based on current knowledge. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product.

Selleck Chemicals Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with the product.