Material Safety Data Sheet



DMCM hydrochloride: sc-205295

The Power to Question

Supplier: Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.

2145 Delaware Avenue Santa Cruz, California 95060 800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800 Emergency: ChemWatch

Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305 Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255 (1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

1. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product name: DMCM hydrochloride

Catalog number: sc-205295

Chemical name: 4-Ethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylic

acid methyl ester hydrochloride

2. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

For batch specific information, please see Product Information sheet.

3. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use in a chemical fume hood, with air supplied by an independent system. Avoid inhalation, contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

Material should be stored in a tightly sealed container under the storage condition stated on the Product Information sheet and on the vial label.

4. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal handling conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Not applicable for this product

Hazardous Combustion/Decomposition of Product: May emit toxic gases such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide upon thermal decomposition.

5. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

RTECS substance category: Reproductive Effector Exposure may cause irritation to eyes, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract and skin.

6. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

RTECS No: UU9780280

Target Organs: Eyes; Respiratory system; Skin; Reproductive system

Toxicity Data: SCU-MUS TDLo: 10mg/kg (12-21D preg)

Only selected Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) data is presented above. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

7. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: Harmful. May be harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed

through skin

Safety Phrases: S22 - Do not breathe dust

S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and

eye/face protection

Risk Phrases: R20/21/22 - Harmful by inhilation, in contact with skin and

if swallowed

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves, safety goggles and other protective clothing to prevent contact with eyes and skin. Laboratory should be equipped with a safety shower and eye wash station. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. FIRST-AID MEASURES

In cases of SKIN CONTACT: Wash with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before wearing. In case of eye contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

In cases of INHALATION: Remove to fresh air and monitor breathing. If breathing becomes difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration.

In cases of INGESTION: If swallowed, rinse mouth out with water, contact local poison centre and call a physician.

10. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Material is non-combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards: May emit toxic gases upon thermal decomposition.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

11. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Cover spillage with suitable absorbent material. Using non-spark tools, sweep up material and place in an appropriate container. Decontaminate spill site with with 10% caustic solution and ventilate area until after disposal is complete. Hold all material for appropriate disposal as described under DISPOSAL CONDITIONS.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data not yet available - treat as potentially toxic if released into the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONDITIONS

As specific country, federal, state and local environmental regulations are varied and change frequently, we recommend that you contact your local department for Health Services for information on the correct disposal of this product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N.Number: Proper Shipping Name: IATA Class: IATA Packing Group:

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Due to the nature of this material. It must only be handled by suitably qualified experienced scientists in appropriately equipped and authorised facilities. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and should be used as a guide only for experienced personnel. Always consult your safety advisor and follow appropriate local and national safety legislature. The absence of warning must not, under any circumstance, be taken to mean that no hazard exists.

Product Information

DMCM hydrochloride

4-Ethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylic acid methyl ester hydrochloride

Description: Benzodiazepine inverse agonist that displays

anxiogenic and potent convulsant activity. **Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₇H₁₈N₂O₄.HCI.¾H₂O

Batch Molecular Weight: 364.31 CAS Number: [82499-00-1] Physical Appearance: Yellow solid Batch Molecular Structure:

MeO HCI OMe

Storage: Desiccate at RT

Solubility & Useage Info:

Stability and Solubility Advice:

Some solutions can be difficult to obtain and can be encouraged by rapid stirring, sonication or gentle warming (in a 45-60°C water bath).

Information concerning product stability, particularly in solution, has rarely been reported and in most cases we can only offer a general guide. Our standard recommendations are:

SOLIDS: Provided storage is as stated on the product label and the vial is kept tightly sealed, the product can be stored for up to 6 months from date of receipt.

SOLUTIONS: We recommend that stock solutions, once prepared, are stored aliquoted in tightly sealed vials at -20° C or below and used within 1 month. Wherever possible solutions should be made up and used on the same day.

References:

Petersen (1983) DMCM: a potent convusive benzodiazepine receptor ligand. Eur.J.Pharmacol. 94 117. Sieve et al (2001) Pain and negative affect: evidence the inverse benzodiazepine agonist DMCM inhibits pain and learning in rats. Psychopharmacol. 153 180. Conto et al (2005) Behavioral differences between subgroups of rats with high and low threshold to clonic convulsions induced by DMCM, a benzodiazepine inverse agonist. Pharmacol.Biochem.Behav. 82 417.

Other Information:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be complete and should be used only as a guide. The burden of safe use of this material rests entirely with the user.

02/22/2010