# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# **Aminopyrine**

Revision Date: 2025-02-01 Revision Number: 1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : Aminopyrine

CBnumber : CB1476086

CAS : 58-15-1

EINECS Number : 200-365-8

Synonyms : aminophenazone,Aminopyrine

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

# **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral

Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

#### Label elements

# Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swalloed

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

#### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## **Substance**

Product name : Aminopyrine

Synonyms : aminophenazone,Aminopyrine

CAS : 58-15-1

EC number : 200-365-8

MF : C13H17N3O

MW : 231.29

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound include allergic reactions, strong spasmolytic effect on smooth muscle of peripheral blood vessels, irritability, palsy, copious sweating, dilated pupils, sharp drop then rise in body temperature, dysuria, dyspnea, anxiety, tenesmus, urinary frequency, intermittent fever, fatty infiltration of the liver, heart muscle degeneration and death due to circulatory failure following cardiovascular collapse. Agranulocytosis often occurs. Ingestion may cause central nervous system stimulation, vomiting, convulsions, cyanosis, tinnitus, leukopenia, kidney damage and coma. Ingestion may also lead to nausea, mental disturbances, methemoglobinemia, chocolate-colored blood, dizziness, epigastric pain, difficulty in hearing, thready pulse and liver damage. Other symptoms reported via ingestion include hemolytic anemia, porphyria and severe gastrointestinal bleeding. Bone marrow depression also occurs. Rare eye effects include acute transient myopia. Chronic symptoms include anorexia, edema, oliguria, urticaria, hypersensitivity, aplastic anemia, sore throat, fever, pharyngeal membrane, jaundice enlargement of the liver and spleen, exfoliative dermatitis, gastric or duodenal erosion with perforation or bleeding, adrenal necrosis, thrombocytopenic purpura and acute leukemia. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides. (NTP, 1992)

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

#### Minimum/Potential Fatal Human Dose

4. 4= very toxic: probable oral lethal dose (human) 50-500 mg/kg between 1 teaspoon & 1 oz for 70 kg person (150 lb).

#### Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

It is absorbed rapidly following oral admin...excreted in urine unchanged or conjugated with glucuronic & sulfuric acids.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# **Extinguishing media**

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

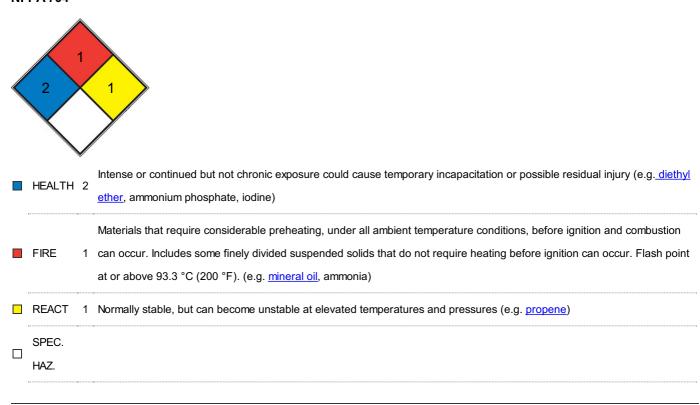
# **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **NFPA 704**



# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

Materials which...can decomp into toxic components due to contact with heat...stored in cool, well-ventilated place, out of...rays of sun, away from areas of high fire hazard...periodically inspected & monitored. incompatible materials...isolated from each other.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Aminophenazon	Aminophenazone				
CAS No.	58-15-1	58-15-1				
	Limit value - E	ight hours	Limit value -	Limit value - Short term		
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Latvia	?	0,5	?	?		
	Remarks		·			

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

#### **Exposure controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area

# Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

# Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

# Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Crystalline Powder, Crystals and/or Chunks
Colour	Off-white to brownish
Odour	ODORLESS
Melting point/freezing point	105-110°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	319.7°C at 760mmHg

209	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	125.9°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	AQ SOLN IS SLIGHTLY ALKALINE TO LITMUS
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	greater than or equal to 100 mg/mL at 72° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

no data available

no data available

no data available

1.17g/cm3

# Reactivity

boiling range

no data available

Vapour pressure

Density and/or relative density

Relative vapour density

Particle characteristics

# **Chemical stability**

Stable in air, but affected by light

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

4-DIMETHYLAMINOANTIPYRINE is sensitive to exposure to light. This chemical is readily attacked by mild oxidizing agents in the presence of water. It is incompatible with acacia, apomorphine, aspirin, chloral hydrate, iodine and tannic acid. (NTP, 1992)

# **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

# Incompatible materials

no data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomp, it emits toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available

• Dermal: no data available

# Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

# Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

# Carcinogenicity

no data available

# Reproductive toxicity

no data available

# STOT-single exposure

no data available

# STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

# **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

# Persistence and degradability

no data available

# Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

# Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Disposal methods

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

## **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

# Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

# Special precautions for user

#### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)** 

Listed.

**EC Inventory** 

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

**PICCS** 

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** 

Listed.

**IECSC** 

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not Listed.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.