Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Norfloxacin

Revision Date:2024-11-16 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: Norfloxacin			
CBnumber	: CB1711035			
CAS	: 70458-96-7			
EINECS Number	: 274-614-4			
Synonyms	: NORFLOXACIN, Norfloxacine			
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

Eye irritation, Category 2

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

Response

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

rinsing.

Storage

none

Disposal

none

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Norfloxacin
Synonyms	: NORFLOXACIN, Norfloxacine
CAS	: 70458-96-7
EC number	: 274-614-4
MF	: C16H18FN3O3
MW	: 319.33

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

no data available

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (headdown position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire and materials.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

no data available

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

NFPA 704

3	へ ○ ✓	0
HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid</u> , <u>calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)
FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, <u>N2</u>)
SPEC. HAZ.		

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

Wear approved respiratory protection, chemically compatible gloves and protective clothing. Wipe up spillage or collect spillage using a high efficiency vacuum cleaner. Avoid breathing dust. Place spillage in appropriately labelled container for disposal. Wash spill site.

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

Store in tight, light-resistant container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

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
Colour	White to yellow
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	221°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	189°C(lit.)

boiling range

no data available
no data available
84°C(lit.)
no data available
Very slightly soluble in water, slightly soluble in acetone and in ethanol (96 per cent).
no data available
no data available
1.344 g/cm3
no data available
no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

This material is assumed to be combustible.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decompostion it emits toxic fumes of /hydrogen fluoride and nitrogen oxides/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 4 g/kg
- 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

AEROBIC: Norfloxacin, present at 100 ug/L, was not biodegraded in 6 hours using Hong Kong wastewater treatment plant freshwater sewage inoculum (Stanley plant: freshwater sewage; hydraulic retention time 17 hrs; sewage retention time 7 days) in a batch test. Adsorption was the dominant process (adsorption elimination efficiency of 91.6%). Using a saltwater sewage inoculum (Shatin plant: saline sewage; hydraulic retention time 10 hrs; sewage retention time 12 hrs), ciprofloxacin, present at 100 ug/L, was 26.7% biodegraded following an initial adsorption-dominant period of 15 minutes (adsorption elimination efficiency of 60.5%)(1).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for norfloxacin(SRC), using a log Kow of -1.03(1) and a regression-derived equation(2).

According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

A Koc of 61,000 was determined for analogous ciprofloxacin in batch sorption studies using a German soil(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this Koc value suggests that norfloxacin is expected to be immobile in soil. Norfloxacin is an amphoteric compound with pKa values of 6.32 for the carboxylic acid group and 8.47 for the nitrogen on the piperazinyl ring(3); at pHs greater than 6.32, the acid will be primarily dissociated and at pHs less than 8.47, the nitrogen will be primarily protonated(SRC); therefore, norfloxacin will have an ionic charge at any environmental pH(SRC). Norfloxacin, added at 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, and 80 g/kg exhibited Kd values of 5791, 6234, 5382, 4984, 3073, and 1942, respectively, using a Louisiana wastewater treatment wetland soil, Bayou Castine. These values correspond to 91.0, 91.5, 90.0, 89.4, 83.6, and 76.7% sorption, respectively(4).

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: UN2922 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2922 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2922 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 8 (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

no data available

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 Not Listed. **China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015** Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Not Listed. PICCS Listed. **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** Listed. IECSC Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) 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:

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