

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Pyrene

Revision Date:2024-10-26 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Pyrene
CBnumber : CB4853011
CAS : 129-00-0
EINECS Number : 204-927-3
Synonyms : pyrene,PYREN

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

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Hazard statements

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour
H303 May be harmful if swallowed
H370 Causes damage to organs

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : Pyrene
Synonyms : pyrene,PYREN
CAS : 129-00-0
EC number : 204-927-3
MF : C16H10
MW : 202.25

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult doctor if feeling unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

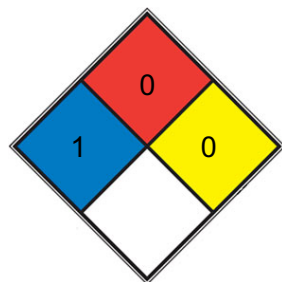
Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. [acetone](#), sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete,

■ FIRE 0 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,[N₂](#))

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril? L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril? L

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P1

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	yellow solid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 145 - 148 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	404 °C at 1.013,25 hPa
Flash point	ca.224 °C at ca.1.013,25 hPa
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	ca.0,002 hPa at ca.20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1.271
Water solubility	ca.0,1 g/l at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: ca.5,43 at 30 °C - OECD Test Guideline 117 - Potential bioaccumulation
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: ca.1,8 mm ² /s at 150 °C - OECD Test Guideline 114 Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Henry's Law Constant	0.490 at 25 °C (thermodynamic method-GC/UV spectrophotometry, Altschuh et al., 1999)
λ_{max}	330nm(EtOH)(lit.)

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of dust explosion.

Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

Incompatible materials

No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 2.700 mg/kg

Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Eye:Conjunctive irritation.

Behavioral:Excitement.

Behavioral:Muscle contraction or spasticity. (RTECS)

Inhalation

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: slight irritation Remarks: (External MSDS)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Remarks: (External MSDS)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Toxicity

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 2700 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 2 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (External MSDS)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0,002 - 0,003 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (External MSDS)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 13 % - Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: (HSDB)

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Fish - 2 d

- 0,056 mg/l(Pyrene)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 4.810 Remarks: (External MSDS)

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Incompatibilities

Pyrene Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Incompatible with oxidizers (chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, permanganates, perchlorates, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, etc.); contact may cause fires or explosions. Keep away from alkaline materials, strong bases, strong acids, oxoacids, epoxides. Pyrene reacts with nitrogen oxides to form nitro derivatives. It also reacts with 70% nitric acid

Waste Disposal

Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. All federal, state, and local environmental regulations must be observed .

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 3077 IMDG: 3077 IATA: 3077

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Pyrene) IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Pyrene)

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Pyrene)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 IMDG: 9 IATA: 9

Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: yes

Special precautions for user

Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

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

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

[2] ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

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

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

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

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

[10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

Other Information

Pyrene is one of many polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons - standards are usually established for them as mixtures, e.g., coal tar pitch volatiles. However, pyrene may be encountered as a laboratory chemical in its pure form. Health effects of exposure to the substance have not been investigated adequately. See ICSC 1415.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of Chemical Book

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