# Chemical Book India

	Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS						
				n <b>ylpyridine SI</b> 024-04-25 Revisio			
Section 1 Section 9	Section 2 Section 10	Section 3 Section 11	Section 4 Section 12	Section 5 Section 13	Section 6 Section 14	Section 7 Section 15	Section 8 Section 16

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

Product identifier	
Product name:	2-vinylpyridine
CAS:	100-69-6

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

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

 uses:
 Uses advised

 against:
 none

## **Company Identification**

Company:	Chemicalbook.in
Address:	5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090
Telephone:	+91 9550333722

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3 Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B Skin sensitization, Category 1 Serious eye damage, Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour H302 Harmful if swallowed H311 Toxic in contact with skin H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H318 Causes serious eye damage H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## Precautionary statement(s)

## Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower]. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish. P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P330 Rinse mouth. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P316 Get emergency medical help immediately. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P317 Get medical help. P391 Collect spillage.

## Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

## 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 which do not result in classification

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name: 2-vinylpyridine

Common names and	2-vinylpyridine	
synonyms:		
CAS number:	100-69-6	
EC number:	202-879-8	
Concentration:	100%	

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

## Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention .

## Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

## Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 131P [Flammable Liquids - Toxic]: TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through skin. Inhalation or contact with some of these materials will irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Aromatic hydrocarbons and related compounds

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 131P [Flammable Liquids - Toxic]: CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. SWALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. (ERG, 2016)

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 131P [Flammable Liquids - Toxic]: HIGHLY FLAWWABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. *M*any liquids are lighter than water. (ERG, 2016)

## Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Personal protection: chemical protection suit.

## Environmental precautions

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Personal protection: chemical protection suit.

#### 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

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Above 32°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do NOT expose to friction or shock. 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

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants, strong acids and food and feedstuffs. Keep in the dark. Well closed. Store only if stabilized.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	2-vinylpyridin	e			
CAS No.	100-69-6				
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term		
	ppm	<sub>mg/m</sub> 3	ppm	<sub>mg/m</sub> 3	
Latvia	?	0,5	?	?	
	Remarks			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

#### Biological limit values

no data available

## Appropriate engineering controls

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

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

# Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

# Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

## Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

# Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Liquid.
Colour:	Colorless to light yellow.
Odour:	Pungent unpleasant odor
Melting point/freezing point:	-67.9 - <= -45.9 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	167 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa. Remarks:2 min. after continuous condensate return.
Flammability:	Flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	50 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa.
Auto-ignition temperature:	>= 453 - <= 456 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa.

Decomposition temperature:	no data available	
pH:	no data available	
Kinematic viscosity:	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = Ca. 1.17. Temperature:20°C.	
Solubility:	Very soluble in alcohol, ether, acetone	
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	log Pow = 1.54. Temperature:25 °C.	
Vapour pressure:	25.3 hPa. Temperature:20 °C. Remarks:Equivalent to 19 mm Hg.	
Density and/or relative density:	1 g/L. Temperature:20 °C.	
Relative vapour density:	no data available	
Particle characteristics:	no data available	

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## Reactivity

The substance violently polymerizes. This generates fire or explosion hazard. May decompose explosively on shock, friction or concussion. Decomposes on heating and on burning. This produces toxic fumes of cyanide and nitrogen oxides. Reacts violently with strong oxidants.

## Chemical stability

no data available

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

FIRE HAZARD IS MODERATE. VINYL PYRIDINE, STABILIZED contains additives to prevent unwanted rapid polymerization. May nevertheless polymerize exothermically if subjected to heat for prolonged periods or if contaminated. If polymerization takes place inside a closed container, the container may violently rupture. The liquid may polymerize upon contact with peroxides and with compounds partially peroxidized by exposure to the air [Bretherick 1979 p. 160]. Reacts with oxidizing agents [Handling Chemicals Safely, 1980 p. 960]. Neutralizes acids in exothermic reactions to form salts plus water. Incompatible with isocyanates,

halogenated organics, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. May generate hydrogen, a flammable gas, in combination with strong reducing agents such as hydrides.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

# Incompatible materials

no data available

## Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition by heat is accompanied by release of dangerous cyanide fumes.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity Oral: no data available Inhalation: LC50 - mouse - 0.46 mg/L air (analytical). 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

The substance may cause effects on the skin. This may result in delayed burns. The substance is severely irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

### Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Oryzias latipes - 6.48 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 9.48 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 50.8 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - 260 mg/L - 30 min. Remarks: Respiration rate.

### Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 2-Vinylpyridine, present at 100 mg/l, was not biodegraded, as measured by BOD, in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/l and the Japanese MITI test(1).

## Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for 2-vinylpyridine(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.54(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

The Koc of 2-vinylpyridine is estimated as 160(SRC), using a measured log Kow of 1.54(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2-vinylpyridine is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The pKa of 2-vinylpyridine is 4.98(4), which indicates that this compound will partially exist in the protonated form under acidic conditions. Cations adsorb more strongly to soil surfaces than neutral molecules thus adsorption of 2-vinylpyridine is expected to be greater in acidic soils(SRC).

### 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: UN3073 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN3073 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN3073 (For reference only, please check.)

## UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: VINYLPYRIDINES, STABILIZED (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: VINYLPYRIDINES, STABILIZED (For reference only, please check.) IATA: VINYLPYRIDINES, STABILIZED (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: II (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.) IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

# Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

## 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

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

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=OErrequest\_locale=en

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

ChemIDplus, 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/

# Other Information

An added stabilizer or inhibitor can influence the toxicological properties of this substance, consult an expert.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any