

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Aminophenazone SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8
Section 9	Section 10	Section 11	Section 12	Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16

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

Product name: Aminophenazone

CAS: 58-15-1

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

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

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**Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral  
Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

### Precautionary statement(s)

### 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 which do not result in classification**

no data available

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **Substance**

Chemical name: Aminophenazone

Common names and synonyms: Aminophenazone

CAS number: 58-15-1

EC number: 200-365-8

Concentration: 100%

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### **Description of necessary 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/effects, 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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

##### **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**

### **Suitable 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)

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## **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	Aminophenazone			
CAS No.	58-15-1			
	Limit value - Eight hours		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

### 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 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 and safety characteristics

#### Physical state:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Small colorless crystals or white crystalline powder. Aqueous solution slightly alkaline to litmus. pH (5% water solution) 7.5-9. Odorless. Slightly bitter taste. (NTP, 1992)

Colour:	LEAFLETS FROM LIGROIN
Odour:	ODORLESS
Melting point/freezing point:	105-110°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	319.7°C at 760mmHg
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
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
Vapour pressure:	no data available
Density and/or relative density:	1.17g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### 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**

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**

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

CAMEO 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/>

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