# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

#### **Amobarbital SDS**

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

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

#### Product identifier

Product name: Amobarbital CAS: 57-43-2

### 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 none

against:

### 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

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed

### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P330 Rinse mouth.

### Storage

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: Amobarbital

Common names and

**Amobarbital** 

synonyms:

CAS number: 57-43-2

EC number: 200-330-7

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: Ingestion of this compound may cause drowsiness, the appearance of alcoholic inebriation, sluggishness; hypothermia followed by fever; respiratory depression; pulmonary edema; gradual circulatory collapse; renal failure; absent reflexes; and coma. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes. (NTP, 1992)

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

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 (head-down 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**

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this compound 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

Wipe up spillage or collect spillage using a high- efficiency vacuum cleaner. Avoid breathing dust. Place spillage in appropriately labeled 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 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

### 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

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White crystalline solid with no odor and a slightly bitter taste. Physical state:

(NTP, 1992)

Colour: Crystals

Odour: Odorless 156-158°C Melting

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or no data available

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: no data available Auto-ignition

temperature:

no data available

no data available

Decomposition

no data available

temperature:

pH: Solutions are acid to litmus

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: less than 1 mg/mL at 65.3° F (NTP, 1992)

Partition no data available

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 1.6X10-10 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est) Density and/or

1.069 g/cm3

relative density:

Relative vapour

no data available

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### Reactivity

This compound is hygroscopic (NTP, 1992). Insoluble in water.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Amines are chemical bases. They neutralize acids to form salts plus water. These acid-base reactions are exothermic. The amount of heat that is evolved per mole of amine in a neutralization is largely independent of the strength of the amine as a base. Amines may be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen is generated by amines in combination with strong reducing agents, such as hydrides.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

# Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, acidic salts, chloral hydrate.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition, it emits toxic fumes of /nitric oxides/.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 250 mg/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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow, age 29 days, mean length 15.4 mm, mean weight 0.052 g); Conditions: flow through, 24.8 deg C, pH 7.8, hardness 44.4 mg/L CaCO3, alkalinity 51.5 mg/L CaCO3, dissolved oxygen 7.1 mg/L; Concentration: 85.4 mg/L for 96 hr (95% confidence limit: 78.6-92.7 mg/L) /99+% purity

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: UN3249 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN3249 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN3249 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, 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: II (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: II (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)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not 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

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-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