# Chemical Book India

MG		Chem	ical Safety	Data Shee	t MSDS / S	DS	TANK		
Baclofen SDS Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1									
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 Product identifier Product name: CAS:		<b>on of the su</b> aclofen 134-47-0	bstance/mix	cture and of	the compar	ny/undertak	ting		
Relevant ide	entified uses of	the substance	or mixture and	luses advised a	against				
Relevant identified uses:		For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.							
Uses advised against:		none							
Company Id	lentification								
Company:		Chemicalbook.in							
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# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral Skin irritation, Category 2 Skin sensitization, Category 1 Eye irritation, Category 2 Respiratory sensitization, Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed H315 Causes skin irritation H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H319 Causes serious eye irritation H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

#### 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.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

#### 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.
P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
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.
P342+P316 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

#### 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:	Baclofen
Common names and synonyms:	Baclofen
CAS number:	1134-47-0
EC number:	214-486-9
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 via ingestion may include drowsiness, insomnia, dizziness, weakness, mental confusion, nausea, constipation, anorexia, urinary retention, impotence, nystagmus, diplopia and incoordination. Ingestion may lead to cholinergic effects and lassitude. It may also lead to ataxia. Other symptoms due to ingestion may include impaired renal function, fatigue, headache, hypotension, urinary frequency, rash, pruritis, ankle edema, excessive perspiration, weight gain, nasal congestion, and rarely, euphoria, excitement, depression, hallucinations, paresthesia, muscle pain, tinnitus, slurred speech, tremor, rigidity, dystonia, blurred vision, strabismus, miosis, mydriasis, dysarthia, epileptic seizure, dyspnea, palpitation, chest pain, syncope, dryness of the mouth, taste disorder, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, blood in the stools, enuresis, dysuria, inability to ejaculate, nocturia and hematuria. Overexposure through ingestion may result in seizures, and coma with respiratory depression. Aspiration pneumonia is a frequent complication of coma with respiratory depression. Other symptoms due to overdosage may include vomiting, muscular hypotonia, drowsiness, anxiety, ataxia, headaches, blurred vision, gastric upset and pruritic skin rashes characterized by urticaria or erythematous macular eruptions. Sudden withdrawal after chronic ingestion may cause auditory and visual hallucinations, anxiety and tachycardia. Seizures may also occur after sudden withdrawal. Abuse may lead to drug dependence. (NTP, 1992)

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

#### Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Rapidly and almost completely absorbed from the GI tract.

# **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. 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

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# 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

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Odorless or practically odorless white to off-white crystalline powder. (NTP, 1992)	
Colour:	no data available	
Odour:	no data available	
Melting point/freezing point:	208°C(lit.)	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	99°C/30mmHg(lit.)	
Flammability:	no data available	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available	
Flash point:	7°C(lit.)	
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available	
Decomposition temperature:	no data available	
pH:	no data available	
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available	
Solubility:	less than 1 mg/mL at 64° F (NTP, 1992)	
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	no data available	
Vapour pressure:	6.01E-06mmHg at 25°C	
Density and/or relative density:	1.285 g/cm3	

Relative vapour<br/>density:no data availableParticle<br/>characteristics:no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

#### Chemical stability

no data available

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

BACLOFEN is an amine. 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

no data available

#### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# 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

## **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

# **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

Not Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not Listed.

IECSC)

Not 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=O&request\_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/

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