

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Brucine 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: Brucine  
CAS: 357-57-3

**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.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 2, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H300 Fatal if swallowed

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

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.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

#### 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:	Brucine
Common names and synonyms:	Brucine
CAS number:	357-57-3
EC number:	206-614-7
Concentration:	100%

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

##### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. 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 a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer for medical attention . Avoid unnecessary stimulation of the victim.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Chemical is toxic if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Inhalation produces intense bitter taste. Ingestion causes nausea,

vomiting, restlessness, excitement, twitching, and (rarely) convulsions. Contact with dust irritates eyes. (USCG, 1999)

#### **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. Anticipate convulsions 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. Administer activated charcoal ... Use rapid cooling measures to treat hyperthermia. Strychnine and related compounds

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Wear goggles and self-contained breathing apparatus /while fighting fires/. Extinguish with water, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.

#### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic oxides of nitrogen may form in fires. (USCG, 1999)

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

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

1. Ventilate area of spill. 2. Collect spilled material in the most convenient and safe manner and deposit in sealed containers for reclamation, or for disposal in a secured sanitary landfill. Liquid containing strychnine should be absorbed in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or a similar material. Strychnine

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames. 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**

Separated from strong oxidants and food and feedstuffs. Dry. Well closed. Storage temperature: Ambient

## **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 safety goggles.

### **Skin protection**

Protective gloves.

### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation (not if powder), local exhaust or breathing protection.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Brucine is a white crystalline solid. Combustible but may require some effort to ignite. Toxic by inhalation (vapor, dust, etc.) and ingestion.
Colour:	Needles from acetone + water
Odour:	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point:	175-178°C (dec.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	633.7°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability:	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	337.1°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available

Solubility:	Slightly soluble in ethyl ether and benzene; very soluble in ethanol.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Log Kow= 0.98
Vapour pressure:	no data available
Density and/or relative density:	1.41 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides. The solution in water is a weak base. Reacts with strong oxidants. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

### Chemical stability

Stable /during transport/.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

It is combustible though it may require some effort to ignite.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of nitroxides.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rabbit oral 4 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

May cause mechanical irritation. The substance may cause effects on the nervous system and eyes. This may result in convulsions and respiratory paralysis. Exposure could cause death.



### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus* (bluegill sunfish) 36 ppm/96 hr (static bioassay in fresh water @ 23 deg C, with mild aeration after 24 hr)

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**

Brucine was incubated for 65 days in the dark at 20 deg C at a concn of 180 and 150 ppm in Texas (pH=7.8) and Mississippi (pH= 4.8) soils, with 16% and 12% moisture content(1). Half-lives of 23.1 and 37.1 days, respectively, were noted(1). However, no distinction was made between specific loss mechanisms.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for brucine(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.98(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.

### **Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for brucine can be estimated to be 81(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that brucine is expected to have high mobility in soil. The pKa of brucine is 8.28(3) indicating that this compound will exist in the protonated form in the environment and cations generally adsorb to organic carbon and clay more strongly than their neutral counterparts. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process because the cation is not expected to volatilize. Therefore, the ability of brucine to adsorb to sediments an soil cannot be predicted with certainty since this compound may act markedly different than its estimated

Koc value indicates(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: UN1570 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1570 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1570 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: BRUCINE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: BRUCINE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: BRUCINE (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**

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=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/>

### **Other Information**

Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. The recommendations on this Card also apply to Brucine hydrate (CAS 5892-11-5).

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