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### Pyridine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: CP07 date of compilation: 2018-01-24 Version: GHS 6.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-12-20

Version: (GHS 5)

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Pyridine** ≥99 %, for synthesis

Article number CP07 CAS number 110-86-1

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

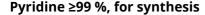
#### Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

Signal word Danger

### **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS07



### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation

### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

### **Precautionary statements - response**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

### Precautionary statements - storage

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

### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

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#### Other hazards

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

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

#### 3.1 **Substances**

Name of substance **Pyridine** Molecular formula  $C_5H_5N$ Molar mass 79.1 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>mol</sub> CAS No 110-86-1

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

### **Description of first aid measures**



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Breathing difficulties, Circulatory collapse

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed 4.3

none

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### 2.3

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

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# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media



### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

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



### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

### **6.2** Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory).

### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

### Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

**National limit values** 

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### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	pyridine	110-86-1	WES	5	16						WES

Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

TWA

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

### **Human health values**

#### **Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels Used** in **Exposure time Endpoint Threshold** Protection goal, level route of exposure 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL human, inhalatory chronic - systemic effects worker (industry) DNEL 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> human, inhalatory worker (industry) acute - systemic effects DNEL 0.14 mg/kg bw/ human, dermal $chronic \hbox{--} systemic \hbox{ effects}$ worker (industry) day **DNEL** 0.42 mg/kg bw/ human, dermal worker (industry) acute - systemic effects ďay

#### **Environmental values**

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels							
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time			
PNEC	0.3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.03 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	3.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.32 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.46 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

**Eye/face protection** 



Use safety goggle with side protection.

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# ROTH

### Skin protection



### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

### type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

#### material thickness

0,7mm

### · breakthrough times of the glove material

>240 minutes (permeation: level 5)

### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless
Odour pungent

Melting point/freezing point -41.6 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 115.2 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1.8 vol% (LEL) - 12.4 vol% (UEL)

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Flash point 17 °C at 1.013 hPa

Auto-ignition temperature 900 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA) (auto-ignition temper-

ature (liquids and gases))

Decomposition temperature >480 °C

pH (value) 8.5 - 8.8 (20 °C) Kinematic viscosity not determined

Dynamic viscosity 0.879 mPa s at 25 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 1,000  $^{\rm g}/_{\rm l}$  at 20  $^{\circ}$ C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 0.64 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 1.856 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 20 mmHg at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $0.982 \, \mathrm{g/_{cm^3}}$  at 20 °C

Relative vapour density 2.73 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension  $36.56 \, ^{\text{mN}}/_{\text{m}} \, (25 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}) \, (\text{ECHA})$ 

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### If heated

Risk of ignition.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

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### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of ignition: Acetic anhydride, Chromium(VI) oxide, Oxidisers, Nitric acid,

**Exothermic reaction with:** Fluorine, Sulphuric acid, Perchlorates,

**Danger of explosion:** Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >480 °C.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

### **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>800 – <1,600 <sup>mg</sup> / kg	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>1,000 - <2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		ECHA

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

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#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

### If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

#### If inhaled

cough, headache, breathing difficulties

#### • If on skin

causes skin irritation, risk of absorption via the skin

#### Other information

Other adverse effects: Cardiovascular system, Liver and kidney damage

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)					
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time	
EC50	320 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h	
ErC50	320 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h	

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 2.225  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 3.034  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.782  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ 

### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

### **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	97 %	19 d
oxygen depletion	0 %	30 d

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0.64 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
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The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	1.856 (ECHA)
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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

### Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H3** Flammable liquids

### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1282
IMDG-Code	UN 1282
ICAO-TI	UN 1282

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	PYRIDINE
IMDG-Code	PYRIDINE
ICAO-TI	Pyridine

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	14.3	Transport hazard class(es)
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UN RTDG 3
IMDG-Code 3
ICAO-TI 3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

**14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

### Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 1282
Class 3
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2 UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

**Emergency Action Code** 2WE

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name PYRIDINE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1282, PYRIDINE, 3, II, 17°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

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Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Pyridine

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1282, Pyridine, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)** 

Substance is listed.

### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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Legend

CSCL-ENCS

DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ KECI

List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH registered substances NCI

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

**TSCA** Toxic Substance Control Act

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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