

Creation Date 16-Apr-2012 Revision Date 13-Jan-2015 Revision Number 6

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identification

Product Description: <u>Pyrrolidine</u>

Cat No. : 132080000; 132080050; 132081000; 132082500

Synonyms Azacyclopentane
CAS-No 123-75-1
EC-No. 204-648-7
Molecular Formula C4 H9 N

Reach Registration Number 01-2119978278-19

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Uses advised against No Information available

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

Company Acros Organics BVBA

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

**Health hazards** 

Acute oral toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

**Environmental hazards** 

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

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**Symbol(s)** F - Highly flammable

C - Corrosive

R-phrase(s) R11 - Highly flammable

R35 - Causes severe burns

R20/22 - Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed

For the full text of the R-phrases and H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements



#### Signal Word

#### **Danger**

#### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

## **Precautionary Statements**

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

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

## 2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## 3.1. Substances

| Component   | CAS-No   | EC-No.            | Weight % | CLP Classification -<br>Regulation (EC) No<br>1272/2008  | DSD Classification -<br>67/548/EEC |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|----------|--|------------------------------------|
| Pyrrolidine | 123-75-1 | EEC No. 204-648-7 | >95      | Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)<br>Acute Tox. 4 (H302)<br>Skin Corr. 1A (H314)<br>Eye Dam. 1 (H318)<br>Acute Tox. 4 (H332) | F; R11<br>Xn; R20/22<br>C; R35     |

| Reach Registration Number | 01-2119978278-19 |
|---------------------------|------------------|

For the full text of the R-phrases and H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

| SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES |
|-------------------------------|
|-------------------------------|

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#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Eye Contact** Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under

the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink

plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If possible drink milk afterwards.

Inhalation Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.

**Protection of First-aiders** Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Breathing difficulties. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry chemical, Use water spray to cool unopened containers, chemical foam, Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

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

Flammable. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

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

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Flammables area. Keep under nitrogen.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits**

List source(s):

| Componen    | It | aly | Germany | Portugal | The Netherlands | Finland |
|-------------|----|-----|---------|----------|-----------------|---------|
| Pyrrolidine |    |     | Haut    |          |                 |         |

| Component   | Bulgaria                   | Croatia | Ireland | Cyprus | Czech Republic |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|--------|----------------|
| Pyrrolidine | TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |         |         |        |                |

| Pyrrolidine TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ | Component | Latvia                     | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Romania |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|-------|---------|
|                            |           | TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |            |       |         |

| Component   | Russia                                      | Slovak Republic | Slovenia | Sweden | Turkey |
|-------------|---|-----------------|----------|--------|--------|
| Pyrrolidine | Skin notation<br>MAC: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |                 |          |        |        |

#### **Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

#### **Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

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MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Workers

| Route of exposure | Acute effects (local) | Acute effects (systemic) | Chronic effects<br>(local) | Chronic effects (systemic) |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Oral              |                       |                          |                            |                            |
| Dermal            |                       |                          |                            |                            |
| Inhalation        |                       |                          | 8.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>      |                            |

Predicted No Effect Concentration See values below.

(PNEC)

Fresh water 0.039 mg/L
Fresh water sediment 0.42 mg/kg
Marine water 0.0039 mg/L
Marine water sediment 0.04 mg/kg
Water Intermittent 0.39 mg/L
Microorganisms in sewage treatment 100 mg/L

Soil (Agriculture) 2.081 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Tightly fitting safety goggles and Face-shield (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

| Glove material Nitrile rubber | Breakthrough time > 30 minutes | Glove thickness | EU standard<br>EN 374 | Glove comments (minimum requirement) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Neoprene                      |                                |                 |                       |                                      |
| Butyl rubber                  |                                |                 |                       |                                      |

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Inorganic gases and vapours filter Type B Grey Ammonia and

organic ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

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Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colorless
Physical State Liquid

Odor rotten-egg like
Odor Threshold No data available

**pH** 12.9 1000 g/l aq.sol

Melting Point/Range -63 °C / -81.4 °F Softening Point No data available

**Boiling Point/Range** 86 - 88 °C / 186.8 - 190.4 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 3 °C / 37.4 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate

No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits

Lower 1.6 vol%

Upper 10.6 vol%

Vapor Pressure

65 mbar @ 20 °C

**Vapor Density** 2.45 (Air = 1.0) (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.866

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Completely soluble Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowPyrrolidine0.22

Autoignition Temperature 345 °C / 653 °F

**Decomposition Temperature** 400 °C

Viscosity 0.94 mPa s at 20 °C

**Explosive Properties**No information available
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties No information available

9.2. Other information

Molecular FormulaC4 H9 NMolecular Weight71.11

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to light. Incompatible products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Metals. copper. Carbon

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dioxide (CO2).

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

Category 4 Oral

Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation Category 4

| Component   | LD50 Oral         | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation      |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Pyrrolidine | 300 mg/kg (Rat)   |             | 11.7 mg/L/4h ( Rat ) |
|             | 430 mg/kg ( Rat ) |             | - , ,                |

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Respiratory Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

No information available. **Target Organs** 

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for

complete information

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated.

Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness,

nausea and vomiting

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity

**Ecotoxicity effects** Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to

contaminate ground water system. Do not empty into drains.

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| Component   | Freshwater Fish   | Water Flea        | Freshwater Algae | Microtox |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|
| Pyrrolidine | LC50 115 mg/L 96h | EC50 636 mg/L 48h | EC50 36 mg/L 72h |          |

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

| Component   | log Pow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Pyrrolidine | 0.22    | No data available             |

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in

air.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects
Endocrine Disruptor Information

Persistent Organic Pollutant
Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging** 

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** 

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with high pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### IMDG/IMO

**14.1. UN number** UN1922

14.2. UN proper shipping name PYRROLIDINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class814.4. Packing groupII

**ADR** 

**14.1. UN number** UN1922

14.2. UN proper shipping name PYRROLIDINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class814.4. Packing groupII

<u>IATA</u>

14.1. UN numberUN192214.2. UN proper shipping namePYRROLIDINE

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14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 8 14.4. Packing group II

No hazards identified 14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

**IBC Code** 

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**International Inventories** X = listedNLP **TSCA** NDSL **PICCS IECSC** Component EINECS ELINCS DSL **ENCS AICS KECL** Pyrrolidine 204-648-7

#### **National Regulations**

| Component   | Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) | Germany - TA-Luft Class |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|
| Pyrrolidine | WGK 1                                  |                         |

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R11 - Highly flammable

R35 - Causes severe burns

R20/22 - Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed

## Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

#### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

Substances List

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

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Transport Association

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%NOEC - No Observed Effect ConcentrationPOW - Partition coefficient Octanol:WaterPBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, ToxicvPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

**ADR** - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

#### **Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Ships

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

**Creation Date** 16-Apr-2012 **Revision Date** 13-Jan-2015

**Revision Summary** (M)SDS sections updated, 14.

## This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

#### **Disclaimer**

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

## **End of Safety Data Sheet**