SAFETY DATA SHEET

TEDIA
High Purity Solvents

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All non-emergency numbers should be directed to Customer Service at 800-PURITY1

BETA-PICOLINE

SDS No. M0174

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: beta-Picoline
Synonyms: 3-Picoline, 3-Methylpyridine
Recommended Use: This product is recommended for laboratory and manufacturing use only. It is not recommended for drug, food or household use.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:
Flammable Liquids: GHS Category 3
Acute Toxicity, Oral: GHS Category 4
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation: GHS Category 3
Acute Toxicity, Dermal: GHS Category 3
Eye Corrosion: GHS Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage: GHS Category 1

Label Elements
Signal Word: DANGER!
Hazard Statements:

H226 – Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 – Harmful if swallowed.
H311 – Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 – Causes severe skin and eye burns.
H318 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 – Toxic if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements:

P243 – Take precautions against static discharge.
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310 – If SWALLOWED: Immediately call or POISON CENTER or a doctor/physician.
P303+P361+P353 – If on skin or hair: Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P341 – If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Emergency Overview
Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through skin or if inhaled. May cause central nervous system depression OR liver damage. Flammable liquid and vapor. Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air). Target Organs: Central nervous system, liver, respiratory system, eyes, skin.

HMIS Rating:
Health – 3* Flammability – 3 Physical Hazard – 0 PPE – User supplied
NOTE: HMIS ratings use a numbering scale that ranges from 0 - 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means the chemical presents no hazard while a value of four indicates a high hazard. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of this chemical under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended to be used in emergency situations. PPE is determined by the user based on their needs and conditions.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Beta-Picoline	108-99-6	>99%	Yes

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is labored or with coughing, give 100% supplemental oxygen. If not breathing, begin artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
Eye Contact: Check for and remove contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention immediately.
Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: Flammable liquid and vapor (GHS Category 3)
Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available
Flash Point: 40° C (104° F)
Flammable Limits: Lower Limit – 1.3 vol %, Upper Limit – 8.7 vol %
Products of Combustion: May decompose into toxic products under fire conditions (nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide).
Specific Fire Hazards: As in any fire, always wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand (MSA/NIOSH approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.
Specific Explosion Hazards: None
Fire Fighting Media: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam. For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or regular foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
National Fire Protective Association: Health - 3, Flammability - 2, Reactivity - 0
NOTE: NFPA ratings use a numbering scale that ranges from 0 - 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means the chemical presents no hazard while a value of four indicates a high hazard. They are for use by emergency personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short term, acute exposure to this product under fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Absorb spilled liquid with sorbent pads, socks, or other inert material such as vermiculite, sand, or earth. Provide ventilation to the affected area and remove all ignition sources. Approach the spill from upwind and pick up absorbed material and place it in a suitable container. Always use proper personal protective equipment as described in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions: Always use proper personal protective equipment as described in section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Empty containers contain product residue (liquid and vapor) and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed and away from heat, spark, and flame. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks, or open flames. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Storage: Keep in a flammables area away from all sources of ignition and oxidizing materials. Keep in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Protect from moisture.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or using the material should be equipped with eyewash station and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.
Personal Protection: Wear protective chemical goggles or appropriate eye protection. Use appropriate protective gloves and protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever possible. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.
Exposure Limits:
ACGIH – None;
NIOSH – None
OSHA Final PELs – None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State and Appearance: Clear, amber liquid.
Odor: Obnoxious, disagreeable, sweetish odor
Molecular Formula: C^6H^7N
Molecular Weight: 93.13
Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available
Flash Point: 40° C (104° F)
Flammable Limits: Lower Limit – 1.3 vol %, Upper Limit – 8.7 vol %
pH: Not available.
Boiling Point: 143 to 144° C @ 760 mm Hg
Freezing/Melting Point: -19° C
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Specific Gravity: 0.95 g/cm^3
Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.2
Vapor Pressure: 6.05 mm Hg @ 25° C
Viscosity: Not available
Solubility: Soluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, and excess heat.
Incompatibility With Various Substances: Acid chlorides, acids, chloroformates, oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact
Acute Exposure Hazards:

INHALATION HAZARD: Causes respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Exposure may give rise to flushing of face, skin rash, an increase in heart and respiration rates, headaches, giddiness, nausea, and vomiting.

INGESTION HAZARD: Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. Effects may include weight loss, diarrhea, weakness, ataxia (failure of muscular coordination), and unconsciousness.

SKIN CONTACT HAZARD: Causes sever skin irritation. May be absorbed into body.

EYE CONTACT HAZARD: Causes eye irritation.

Chronic Exposure Hazards: No information found.
Animal Toxicity:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 uL/24H Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 200 uL/24H Severe;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 400 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit, LD50 = 257 mg/kg
Skin, guinea pig: LD50 = 1 g/kg;

Carcinogenicity: Not listed as carcinogen.
Epidemiology: Poisoning in 32 year old male worker exposed to vapors was characterized by autonomic disturbances against asthenic background (angiodystonia, tendency toward hypotonia and bradycardia, increase of pilomotor reflex, and disturbances of thermoregulation) and by polyneuritic phenomena .
Reproductive Effects: No information available.
Mutagenicity: No information available.
Neurotoxicity: No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No information available
Ecotoxicity): No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material that cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Waste generators must decide if discarded material is a hazardous waste. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal definitions found in 40 CFR 261.3. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT
Proper Shipping Name: Picolines
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN2313
Packing Group: III

IMDG
Proper Shipping Name: Picolines
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN2313
Packing Group: III

IATA
Proper Shipping Name: Picolines

Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN2313
Packing Group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations:

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Not listed
SARA Section 302: Not listed.
SARA Codes: CAS# 108-99-6– immediate, fire
Section 313: beta-Picoline (CAS# 108-99-6) is not subject to SARA Title III Section 313 and 40 CFR 373 reporting requirements.
OSHA: Not considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

US State Regulations:

CAS# 108-96-6: Included on state right-to-know lists for New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
California Prop 65: This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Originally Prepared: 4/7/2011
Last Revised: 11/18/2014 – Updated hazard categories, hazard statements, and precautionary statements in Section 2.

The information contained herein is based on current knowledge and experience; no responsibility is accepted that the information is sufficient or correct in all cases. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.

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