### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Codeine

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number

Other names Morphinan-6-ol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (5î±,6î±)-; Coducept;

codeinum

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Skin sensitization, Category 1 Serious eye damage, Category 1

Reproductive toxicity, Additional category for effects on or via lactation

# 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

### Pictogram(s)





Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H318 Causes serious eye damage

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children

Precautionary statement(s)

**Prevention** P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection/...

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

**Response** P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

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

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

**Storage** none

**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.

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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

## 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Codeine	Codeine	76-57-3	200-969-1	100%

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

# 4.1 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.

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

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include gastrointestinal distress, nausea, vomiting, constipation; dizziness; palpitations; drowsiness; pruritis; restlessness, excitement; vertigo; and mydrasis. Larger doses result in muscle weakness; tremors; miosis (pinpoint pupils); delirium; coma; and convulsions with possible development of central nervous system and respiratory depression which may result in death. Body temperature and blood pressure may fall. Sensitivity reactions and pulmonary edema (fitting the description of "heroin lung") have been reported. Chronic symptoms may include miosis and rapid mood changes. Excessive use may lead to physical dependence and tolerance. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes of NOx. (NTP, 1992)

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

Emergency and supportive measures: Maintain an open airway and assist ventilation if necessary. Administer supplemental oxygen. Treat coma, seizures, hypotension, and noncardiogenic pulmonary edema if they occur. Opiates and opioids

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Codeine monohydrate

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

### 6.1 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.

### **6.2** 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.

# 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust; Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains; Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Codeine monohydrate

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 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.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 deg C Codeine monohydrate

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### 8.2 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.

### 8.3 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: Colorless to white crystalline solid or white powder. Sublimes at

284°F. Odorless. Bitter taste. pH (saturated aqueous solution) 9.8. (NTP, 1992)

Colour Orthorhombic crystals from water, dilute alcohol, ether

Odourno data availableMelting point/freezing point154 - 156°CBoiling point or initial boiling point462°C at 760 mmHg

and boiling range

Flammability no data available
Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit/flammability limit

Flash point 75°C

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 70Ű F (NTP, 1992)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water no data available

Vapour pressure 5.54X10-9 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)

**Density and/or relative density** 1.34g/cm3

**Relative vapour density** no data available **Particle characteristics** no data available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

This compound is light sensitive and sensitive to prolonged exposure to air. Insoluble in water.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Codeine monohydrate

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable when exposed to heat or flame.CODEINE is incompatible with bromides, iodides and salts of heavy metals. (NTP, 1992). It 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.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Precipitates from its aqueous solution by most alkaloidal precipitants but not by sodium, potassium or ammonium carbonate, or sodium bicarbonate. Aqueous solutions are sufficiently alkaline to precipitate other less soluble alkaloids from solutions of their salts. Ammonia may be liberated from ammonium salts.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 427 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

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 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

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for codeine(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.19(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of codeine can be estimated to be 700(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that codeine is expected to have low mobility in soil. The pKa of codeine is 8.21(3), indicating that this compound will exist almost entirely in the cation form in the environment and cations generally adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4). Sorption isotherms of 2.1 and 14.1 for codeine, present at 50 ng/mL, were measured using river sediments at pH 6.5-6.6 from the Burgen and Dausenau rivers, respectively, Switzerland. The log Koc values of 2.4 and 2.5 correspond to Koc values of 251 and 315, respectively(5).

# 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 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**

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

# 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: No

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	
Codeine	Codeine	76-57-3	200-969-1	
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)				
EC Inventory				
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory				
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015				
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)				
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)				
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory				
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)				
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)				

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019 **Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### 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
- 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/