

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name (R*,S*)-(Â±)-Î±-[1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzyl alcohol

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -
Other names Pseudoephedrine; 2-(METHYLAMINO)-1-PHENYL-1-PROPANOL; DL-EPHEDRINE

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

no data available

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) no data available
Signal word no data available
Hazard statement(s) no data available
Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention no data available
Response no data available
Storage no data available
Disposal no data available

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
(R*,S*)-(Â±)-Î±-[1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzyl alcohol	(R*,S*)-(Â±)-Î±-[1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzyl alcohol	90-81-3	202-017-0	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

no data available

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 hypertension aggressively. Treat seizures and ventricular tachyarrhythmias if they occur. Do not treat reflex bradycardia except indirectly by lowering blood pressure. Monitor the vital signs and ECG for a minimum of 4-6 hours after exposure and longer if a sustained-release preparation has been ingested. Pseudoephedrine, phenylephrine, and other decongestants

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

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

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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

must be stored in light-resistant containers. Ephedrine base should be stored at or below 8 deg C.

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	no data available
Colour	Waxy solid, crystals or granules
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	38.1 deg C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	260 deg C at 745 mm Hg
Flammability	no data available

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	10.8 aqueous solution (1 in 200)
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water, 56,900 mg/L at 25 deg C ; 63,600 mg/L at 30 deg C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 1.13
Vapour pressure	0.0012 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)
Density and/or relative density	1.0085 g/cu cm at 22 deg C
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Gradually decomp on exposure to light

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mice oral 812 mg/kg (males) Ephedrine sulfate
- 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

AEROBIC: (L)-Ephedrine has been identified as a compound which is readily biodegradable by sewage sludge following acclimation(1,2).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 1.4 was calculated in fish for (L)-ephedrine(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.13(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(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of (L)-ephedrine can be estimated to be 72(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that (L)-ephedrine is expected to have high mobility in soil. The pKa of (L)-ephedrine is 9.65(3), indicating that this compound will exist predominantly 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).

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: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: 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
(R*,S*)-($\hat{A}$ $\pm$)- $\hat{I}$ $\pm$ -[1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzyl alcohol	(R*,S*)-($\hat{A}$ $\pm$)- $\hat{I}$ $\pm$ -[1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzyl alcohol	90-81-3	202-017-0
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	Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Not Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Not Listed.

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/>