

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2-Aminopyridine

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	2-Aminopyridine	
Internal identification	o-Aminopyridine, 2-AP, 2-Pyridinamine, 2-Pyridylamine	
CAS number	504-29-0	
EC number	207-988-4	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Research and development.	

Uses advised against Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Molekula Ltd.
	Lingfield Way,
	Darlington,
	DL1 4XX,
	United Kingdom
	+44 (0) 3302000333
	info@molekula.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)	
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 1 - H370 STOT SE 3 - H335
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
2.2. Label elements	
EC number	207-988-4
Hazard pictograms	

Signal word



Hazard statements	H301+H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H370 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system). H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P260 Do not breathe dust. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P284 Wear respiratory protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients	
3.1. Substances	
Product name	2-Aminopyridine
CAS number	504-29-0
EC number	207-988-4
Chemical formula	C5NH4NH2
SECTION 4: First aid measures	

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible. Do not attempt to neutralise.	
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.	
Protection of first aiders	It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.	
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.	
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fr	5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsWear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be
taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into
spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is
inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. This product is toxic. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. ge, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.
	Air and light sensitive. Store under inert gas.
Storage class	Combustible, acutely toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous substances

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

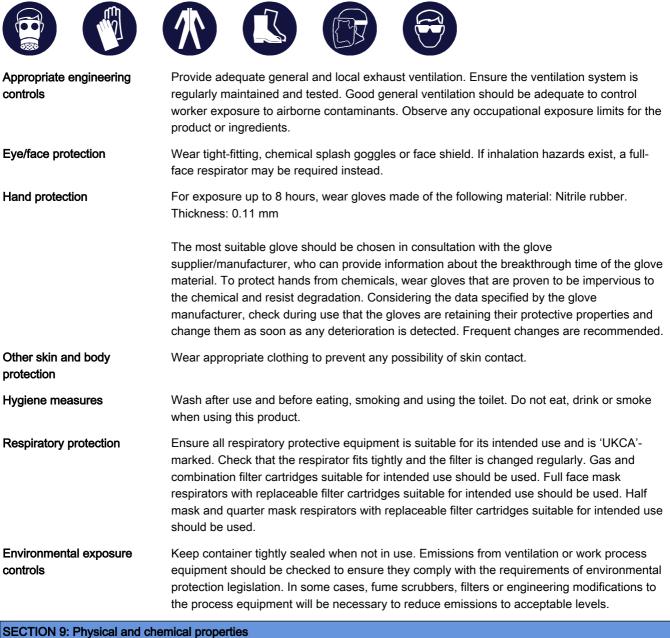
Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.5 ppm 2 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 7.8 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Crystalline powder.

Colour	Yellow.
Odour	Not known.
Odour threshold	No information available.
рН	No information available.
Melting point	54 -58°C/129.2 - 136.4°F
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	92°C / 198°F Method: Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	3.2
Relative density	1.065
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Acetone. Acetonitrile Benzene Ether. Water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
9.2. Other information	
Molecular weight	94.11
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. Air and light sensitive. Store under inert gas.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Acids.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

SECTION 11: Toxicological information	
11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	200.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	200.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	500.0
Species	Guinea pig
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	500.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation Summary	Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5
Skin corrosion/irritation Summary	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation Summary	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
Summary	Causes damage to organs . May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard Summary	Not relevant. Solid.

Route of exposure Target organs	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact Respiratory system, lungs
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Inhalation	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

<u>12.1. Toxicity</u> Acute aquatic toxicity		
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 11 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 35 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	ErC50, 72 hours: 12 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u> Summary	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability	9.2%, 28 days Not readily biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient	No information available.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	No data available.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	2671	
UN No. (IMDG)	2671	
UN No. (ICAO)	2671	
UN No. (ADN)	2671	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AMINOPYRIDINES	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AMINOPYRIDINES	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AMINOPYRIDINES	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AMINOPYRIDINES	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	6.1	
ADR/RID classification code	T2	
ADR/RID label	6.1	
IMDG class	6.1	
ICAO class/division	6.1	
ADN class	6.1	

Transport labels

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14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

ADN packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

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14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

IMDG Code segregation group	18. Alkalis
EmS	F-A, S-A
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	60
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulationsHealth and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment
Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Acute Tox. 3 - H311: Acute Tox. 3 - H301: Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT SE 1 - H370: STOT SE 3 - H335: : Expert judgement. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	23/08/2022
Revision	1
SDS number	1361
Hazard statements in full	 H301 Toxic if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H370 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system). H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.