



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Pyridoxine hydrochloride

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Pyridoxine hydrochloride
Product number	13101713
CAS number	58-56-0
EC number	200-386-2

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

Uses advised against	For research and development purposes. Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.
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##### 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
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##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1380 725952

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

##### 2.2. Label elements

EC number	200-386-2
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###### Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

## Pyridoxine hydrochloride

<b>Precautionary statements</b>	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	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+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

<b>Product name</b>	Pyridoxine hydrochloride
<b>CAS number</b>	58-56-0
<b>EC number</b>	200-386-2
<b>Chemical formula</b>	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> · HCl

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Rinse with water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Redness. Irritating to skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

## Pyridoxine hydrochloride

**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 from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards** None known.

**Hazardous combustion products** Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrous gases (NO<sub>x</sub>). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. 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. 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** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) 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 precautions** Wear 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.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

### 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. 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. 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. 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.

## Pyridoxine hydrochloride

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

**Storage precautions** Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Light sensitive

**Storage class** Chemical storage.

### 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

STEL

TWA

### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Protective equipment**



**Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

**Eye/face protection**

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

**Other skin and body protection**

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

**Hygiene measures**

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Respiratory protection**

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Crystalline powder.

## Pyridoxine hydrochloride

Colour	White.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (diluted solution): 2.4 - 3.2 (5% aq.)
Melting point	214°C/417.2°F
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	No information available.
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	No information available.
Relative density	1.44
Solubility(ies)	159 g/l water @ 20°C/68°F
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	205 - 212°C/401 - 413.6°F

### 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	205.64
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Light sensitive Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react violently with the product: Alkalies. Strong oxidising agents.
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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Alkalies. Strong oxidising agents.
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### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Nitrous gases (NO <sub>x</sub> ). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).
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## Pyridoxine hydrochloride

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Summary** Causes skin irritation.

##### 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** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Aspiration hazard

**Summary** Not relevant. Solid.

##### 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: Temporary irritation.

##### Ingestion

May cause irritation.

##### Skin contact

Redness. Irritating to skin.

##### Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

##### Route of exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

##### Target organs

No specific target organs known.

## Pyridoxine hydrochloride

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 72 mg/l, Desmodemus subspicatus

**Acute toxicity - microorganisms** EC<sub>50</sub>, 30 min: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

##### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** 85% - The product is 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** The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

#### 14.1. UN number

## Pyridoxine hydrochloride

Not applicable.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78  
and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

<b>National regulations</b>	Health 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.
<b>EU legislation</b>	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

### 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



## Pyridoxine hydrochloride

### 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.  
 LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
 LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).  
 EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.  
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.  
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

### Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage  
 Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

### Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Expert judgement.

### Training advice

Only trained personnel should use this material.

### Revision date

20/10/2021

### Revision

1

### SDS number

408

### Hazard statements in full

H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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.