

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethyl nicotinate

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Ethyl nicotinate	
Chemical name	3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, ethyl ester	
Product number	65324711	
Synonyms; trade names	Nicotinic acid ethyl ester	
CAS number	614-18-6	
EC number	210-370-7	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	For research purposes only.	
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 subs	stance or mixture
Classification (SI 2019 No. 72	20)
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
EC number	210-370-7
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

Signal word

Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements	 P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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	Ethyl nicotinate
Chemical name	3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, ethyl ester
CAS number	614-18-6
EC number	210-370-7
Chemical formula	C5NH4COOC2H5
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	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. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Combustible Dust 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	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.	

Hazardous combustion	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
products	Harmful gases or vapours.
	Carbon dioxide (CO2).
	Carbon monoxide (CO).
	Oxides of nitrogen.
	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of

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. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. 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 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

containers.

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. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	 The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 	
6.3. Methods and material for c	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. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. 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 section	<u>s</u>	
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 stor	age	
7.1. Precautions for safe handl	ing	
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. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, 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.	
	Air and light sensitive. Store under inert gas.	
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		
8.2. Exposure controls		
Protective equipment		

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. 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	For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Thickness: 0.7 mm
	To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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 any possibility of 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 'UKCA'- marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
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	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless. to Light (or pale). Yellow.
Odour	Not known.
Odour threshold	No information available.
рН	No information available.
Melting point	8-10°C/46.4-50°F
Initial boiling point and range	223-224°C @ 433.4-435.2
Flash point	93°C/199.4°F
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	0.042 hPa @ 20°C/68°F
Vapour density	No information available.

Relative density	1.107 g/cm3 @ 25°C/70°F
Solubility(ies)	~ 56 g/l water @ 25°C/77°F
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.32
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
9.2. Other information	
Refractive index	1.5030
Molecular weight	151.16
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.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Violent reactions possible with: Strong oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Strong heating. Protect from moisture. Protect from sunlight.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Strong alkalis.
10.6. Hazardous decompositi	on 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 dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
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 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	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	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
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.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
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 - aquatic plants	ErC50, 72 hours: > 80 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
12.2. Persistence and degrad	ability
Persistence and degradability	~83.69%, 28 days The product is readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potenti	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.32
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	lerations
13.1. Waste treatment method	
<u>13.1. Waste treatment method</u> 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.
	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
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. 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.
General information Disposal methods	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. 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.
General information Disposal methods SECTION 14: Transport inform	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. 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.
General information Disposal methods SECTION 14: Transport inform 14.1. UN number	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. 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.
General information Disposal methods SECTION 14: Transport inform <u>14.1. UN number</u> UN No. (ADR/RID)	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. 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.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN No. (ADN)

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethyl nicotinate)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethyl nicotinate)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethyl nicotinate)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethyl nicotinate)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR/RID class	8

1760

ADR/RID classification code	C9
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8
Transport labels	



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	П
IMDG packing group	П
ICAO packing group	П
ADN packing group	П
14.5. Environmental hazards	S

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special	precautions	for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)
147 Transport in bulk accord	na to Annov

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

National regulations	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.

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	Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
and acronyms	Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
	STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT SE 3 - H335: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	28/10/2022
Revision	2
Supersedes date	21/06/2022
SDS number	1011
Hazard statements in full	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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.