

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Vitamin B12 **Other Names** No Data Available Uses Pharmaceutical. **Chemical Family** No Data Available **Chemical Formula** C63H88CoN14O14P **Chemical Name** Cyanocobalamin **Product Description** No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

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Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766 CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

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2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Cyanocobalamin	C63H88CoN14O14P	68-19-9	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get

medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases, including carbon oxides, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of phosphorus, oxides

of cobalt, may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may

provide limited protection.

Flash Point
No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature
No Data Available
Hazchem Code
No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up spills

immediately. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert

atmospheres.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, protected from light. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from moisture -

hygroscopic. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see

SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).

- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust

mask/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses.
- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Crystalline powder

Odour Odourless Colour Dark red

рΗ Aqueous solutions are neutral **Vapour Pressure** Negligible (@ No Data Available)

Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point >300 °C **Melting Point** >300

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Moderately soluble in water

Specific Gravity No Data Available **Flash Point** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available

Evaporation Rate Negligible

Bulk Density No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available

Molecular Weight 1355.38

Net Propellant Weight No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available No Data Available Viscosity **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume**

Additional Characteristics No information available. **Potential for Dust Explosion** No information available. **Fast or Intensely Burning** No information available.

Characteristics Flame Propagation or Burning **Rate of Solid Materials**

No information available.

No Data Available

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours

Irritating and highly toxic gases, including carbon oxides, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of phosphorus, oxides of cobalt, may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information May decompose when exposed to light. Darkens at 210 - 220 °C.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Avoid generating dust. Protect from light and moisture. Avoid excess heat and sources of ignition. **Conditions to Avoid**

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers, strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Irritating and highly toxic gases, including carbon oxides, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of phosphorus, oxides of cobalt, may

be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on possible routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause convulsions, tremors, muscular contractions or spasticity, diarrhea or fever.
- Eye contact: Contact may cause transient eye irritation.
- Skin contact: May cause skin irritation. Although allergic reactions to vitamin B12 have generally been attributed to impurities in the preparation, a few patients have reacted positively to skin testing with purified cyanocobalamin.
- Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic effects: Cobalt and cobalt compounds are classified by the IARC Monographs as "Possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B). Available evidence suggests that cobalt is not likely to cause cancer in humans except under

uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure.

Carcinogen Category

None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity No information available. Persistence/Degradability No information available.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available. No Data Available **Environmental Impact**

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NO-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NO-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

UN Number

Pack Group
Special Provision

Hazchem

Proper Shipping Name Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

No Data Available

Comments NO-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)

Class No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NO-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NO-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NO-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationNOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) 200-680-0

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes VITBLA1025, VITBLA2000, VITBLA2500, VITBLA3000, VITBLA3100, VITBLA3610, VITBLA3610, VITBLA4000, VITBLA4001,

VITBLA4005, VITBLA4010, VITBLA4011, VITBLA4012, VITBLA4014, VITBLA4100, VITBLA4200, VITBLA5100, VITBLA6000,

VITBLA6001, VITBLA7000, VITBLA9010, VITBLB3000

Revision

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight