



SAFETY DATA SHEET BIOTIN REVISION 4, DATE 01 AUG 22

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Biotin
Other Names	D-Biotin; Vitamin B7; Vitamin H
Uses	Food additive; pharmaceutical ingredient, nutritional ingredient.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₃ S
Chemical Name	1H-Thieno[3,4-d]imidazole-4-pentanoic acid, hexahydro-2-oxo-, [3aS-(3a.alpha.,4.beta.,6a.alpha.)]-
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

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
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

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)
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Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification	NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations
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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
D-Biotin	C10H16N2O3S	58-85-5	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 it 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 until recovered. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

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. Combustible material.
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Flammability Conditions	
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use high volume water jet.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulphur oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only 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 (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimise spreading.
Decontamination	After cleaning, flush away traces with water.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

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. 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, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). *Keep at temperatures below 25 °C
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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 (inhalable); TWA = 3 mg/m³ (respirable).
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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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or generation of high dust concentration. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-shields or goggles. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards. - Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber (0.11 mm). - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Long sleeved clothing; Chemical resistant apron. Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of hazardous substance(s), and to the specific work-place.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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	White
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	229 - 232 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	0.48 kg/dm ³ (loose); 0.81 kg/dm ³ (packed)
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	244.31 g/mol
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
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available

VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Combustible material.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulphur oxides.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No information available.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take action to prevent static discharges.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, strong acids and bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulphur oxides.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	Information on possible routes of exposure: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ingestion: Low hazard; May cause gastrointestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, nausea, diarrhoea.- Eye contact: Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation through dust particles.- Skin contact: Non-irritant.- Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory tract. Chronic effects: No information available.
Acute	
Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): <ul style="list-style-type: none">- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No information available.
Persistence/Degradability	This product is considered as being readily biodegradable.
Mobility	Slightly soluble product; readily forms deposits (soil).

Environmental Fate	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of waste from residues/unused product in a suitable incineration plant and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Biotin
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	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	Biotin
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	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Biotin
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	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Biotin
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	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Biotin
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	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Biotin
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	NON-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 Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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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)	Not Determined
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	200-399-3
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)	Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	BIOTIN0300, BIOTIN0301, BIOTIN0800, BIOTIN1200, BIOTIN1201, BIOTIN1202, BIOTIN2010, BIOTIN2015, BIOTIN3000, BIOTIN3001, BIOTIN9020
Revision	4
Revision Date	01 Aug 2022
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than</p> <p>> Greater Than</p> <p>AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</p> <p>atm Atmosphere</p> <p>CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)</p>

cm² Square Centimetres
CO₂ 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/l 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
inH₂O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb 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.
ltr 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
mmH₂O 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