

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Niacin

 Other Names
 Nicotinic acid; Vitamin B3

 Uses
 Food and feed additive.

 Chemical Family
 No Data Available

Chemical Formula C6H5NO2

Chemical Name 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid
Product Description No Data Available

## **Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet**

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

 Redox Ltd
 2 Swettenham Road
 +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

## **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

+1-703-527-3887

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



### **Globally Harmonised System**

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

**Hazard Categories** Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

**Pictograms** 

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements Prevention P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**P280** Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**P337 + P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

### **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)

### Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Nicotinic acid	C6H5NO2	59-67-6	<=100 %

## **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

### Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. 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 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.

**Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically.

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 Combustible material; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.

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, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon oxides; Under certain

fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.

**Special Fire Fighting Instructions** Dispose of fire debris and contaminated firefighting water in accordance with official regulations.

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 dust formation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Collect material mechanically (sweep or vacuum up) and place it in suitable, properly labelled containers 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). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. 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 Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from

moisture/humidity. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and

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: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or dust formation. 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.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Protective gloves; The gloves material has to be impermeable and

resistant to the product/substance/preparation.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Protective

work clothing.

**Special Hazards Precaustions** No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Remove

contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash 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 Powder, granules

Odour Odourless
Colour White, off-white

**pH** 3.2 - 3.3 (50 g/l @ 20 °C)

Vapour PressureNo Data AvailableRelative Vapour DensityNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data AvailableMelting Point234 - 238 °CFreezing PointNo Data AvailableSolubility13 - 15 g/l in water 20°C

Specific Gravity

Flash Point

Auto Ignition Temp

Evaporation Rate

Bulk Density

Corrosion Rate

No Data Available

No Data Available

approx. 550 kg/m3

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** 123.1 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 No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** 

**Additional Characteristics** Minimum ignition energy (MIE): 4-5 mJ

**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

Viscosity **Volatile Percent** 

**VOC Volume** 

No information available.

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data 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; May burn but does not ignite readily.

**Reactions That Release Gases or** 

Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon oxides;

Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General Information** No information available. **Chemical Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. Avoid impact, friction and build-up of electrostatic

**Materials to Avoid** Incompatible/reactive with acids, bases, strong oxidising agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

No decomposition if used according to specifications. Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon oxides; Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot

be excluded.

**Hazardous Polymerisation** No information available.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**General Information** - Acute toxicity: Practically non-toxic. May cause nausea and vomiting.

> - Skin corrosion/irritation: Non-irritating [OECD 404]. - Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not sensitizing to skin (GPMT). - Germ cell mutagenicity: No adverse effect observed (negative).

- Carcinogenicity: No information available.

- Reproductive toxicity: No adverse developmental effect observed. NOAEL, Rat: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day (sub-acute).

- STOT (single exposure): No information available.

 $\hbox{-} STOT \hbox{ (repeated exposure): No histopathologic evidence of systemic toxicity. Possible mucosal irritation, cough,} \\$ 

shortness of breath, narcosis, CNS effects.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

**Ingestion** Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 3,530 mg/kg [OECD 401; Supplier's SDS].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg [OECD 402; Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category None

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 520 mg/l (96 h) [OECD TG 203].
- EC50, Invertebrates (Daphnia magna): 77 mg/l (48 h) [OECD TG 202].
- ErC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 90 mg/l (72 h) [OECD TG 201].

Toxicity to microorganisms:

- EC50, Bacteria (Pseudomonas putida): 120 mg/l (16 h) [OECD TG 209].

**Persistence/Degradability** Readily biodegradable (96 %, 28 days) [OECD 301 E].

Mobility If released to soil, nicotinic acid is expected to have very high mobility. If released into water, nicotinic acid is not

expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment.

**Environmental Fate** Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

**Bioaccumulation Potential** Low bioaccumulative potential.

**Environmental Impact** No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**General Information** Dispose of waste from residues/unused product in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Handle uncleaned

containers like the product itself.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Niacin (Nicotinic acid)
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available

Pack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

**Comments** NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

## Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
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
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available

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

**Comments** NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

## Land Transport (United States of America)

**US DOT** 

Proper Shipping Name

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
Niacin (Nicotinic acid)
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available
Hazchem
No Data Available
Pack Group
No Data Available

No Data Available **Special Provision EMS** No Data Available

**Marine Pollutant** No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

**Air Transport** IATA DGR

> **Proper Shipping Name** Niacin (Nicotinic acid) 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** NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport. Comments

No Data Available

### **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)

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**General Information** NICOTINIC ACID for human therapeutic use is listed in Schedules 3 & 4 of the SUSMP.

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

## **Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

**Approval Code** Additives Process Chemicals and Raw Materials Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020 HSR002503

\*HSR003773 (Revoked)

### **National/Regional Inventories**

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

200-441-0 **Europe (EINECS)** 

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 NIACIN1000, NIACIN1000, NIACIN1001, NIACIN1002, NIACIN1003, NIACIN1004, NIACIN1005, NIACIN1006, NIACIN1007,

NIACIN1008, NIACIN1009, NIACIN1010, NIACIN1011, NIACIN1012, NIACIN1013, NIACIN1014, NIACIN1015, NIACIN1016, NIACIN1017, NIACIN1018, NIACIN1019, NIACIN1020, NIACIN1021, NIACIN1022, NIACIN1023, NIACIN1024, NIACIN100, NIACIN2000, NIACIN2010, NIACIN2011, NIACIN2500, NIACIN2501, NIACIN2600, NIACIN3000, NIACIN3500, NIACIN4000,

NIACIN5000, NIACIN9000

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/cm<sup>3</sup> 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 inH2O 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