

## 3-BROMOPYRIDINE

GHS Safety Data Sheet

Version No:4.1.1.1  
Page 1 of 9

### Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT NAME

3-BROMOPYRIDINE

#### OTHER NAMES

C5-H4-Br-N, "pyridine, 3-bromo-"

#### PROPER SHIPPING NAME

TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(contains 3-bromopyridine)

#### PRODUCT USE

■ Intermediate.

#### SUPPLIER

Company: S D FINE- CHEM LIMITED

Address:

315- 317, T.V.Ind.Estate,

248, Worli Road,

Mumbai- 400030, India

www.sdfine.com

Telephone: 91- 22 24959898/99

Fax: 91- 22 2493 7232

Email: technical@sdfine.com

### Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS Classification

Acute Toxicity Category 4

Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3

Eye Irritation Category 2A

Flammable Liquid Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

Skin Sensitizer Category 1

STOT - SE Category 3



#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

##### HAZARD

##### WARNING

Determined by using GHS criteria

|      |                                                    |
|------|----------------------------------------------------|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour.                       |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.                              |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation.                            |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction.               |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.                     |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation.                  |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

##### Prevention

continued...

# 3-BROMOPYRIDINE

GHS Safety Data Sheet

Version No:4.1.1.1

Page 2 of 9

## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| Code           | Phrase                                                                                                                           |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P210           | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.                                                               |
| P233           | Keep container tightly closed.                                                                                                   |
| P240           | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.                                                                                   |
| P241           | Use explosion- proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ ... /equipment                                                             |
| P242           | Use only non- sparking tools.                                                                                                    |
| P243           | Take precautionary measures against static discharge.                                                                            |
| P261           | Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.                                                                           |
| P264           | Wash ... thoroughly after handling.                                                                                              |
| P270           | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.                                                                              |
| P271           | Use only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area.                                                                                 |
| P272           | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.                                                           |
| P273           | Avoid release to the environment.                                                                                                |
| P280           | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.                                                       |
| Response Code  | Phrase                                                                                                                           |
| P301+P312      | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.                                                       |
| P302+P352      | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.                                                                                  |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.                       |
| P304+P340      | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.                                                                     |
| P330           | Rinse mouth.                                                                                                                     |
| P332+P313      | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.                                                                         |
| P333+P313      | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.                                                                 |
| P337+P313      | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.                                                                        |
| P362           | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re- use.                                                                          |
| P363           | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.                                                                                         |
| Storage Code   | Phrase                                                                                                                           |
| P403+P233      | Store in a well- ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.                                                                |
| P403+P235      | Store in a well- ventilated place. Keep cool.                                                                                    |
| P405           | Store locked up.                                                                                                                 |
| Disposal Code  | Phrase                                                                                                                           |
| P501           | Dispose of contents/container to ...                                                                                             |

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| NAME             | CAS RN   | %   |
|------------------|----------|-----|
| 3- bromopyridine | 626-55-1 | >98 |

## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### SWALLOWED

- IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.
- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition.

### EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

### SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

continued...

# 3-BROMOPYRIDINE

GHS Safety Data Sheet

Version No:4.1.1.1

Page 3 of 9

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

## INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

## NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- for poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):

## BASIC TREATMENT

- Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
  - Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
  - Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min.
  - Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Liquid and vapour are flammable.
- Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.
- Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen bromide, nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  
May emit poisonous fumes.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

### MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

continued...

# 3-BROMOPYRIDINE

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
- Plastic pail.
- Polyliner drum.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

For low viscosity materials

- Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type.
- Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure. <</>.

All inner and sole packagings for substances that have been assigned to Packaging Groups I or II on the basis of inhalation toxicity criteria, must be hermetically sealed.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- No smoking, naked lights/ignition sources.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- 3- bromopyridine:

CAS:626- 55- 1

### MATERIAL DATA

3-BROMOPYRIDINE:

■ Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat. Historically occupational exposure standards for these irritants have been based on observation of workers' responses to various airborne concentrations.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION



### RESPIRATOR

- Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

continued...

# 3-BROMOPYRIDINE

## GHS Safety Data Sheet

Version No:4.1.1.1

Page 5 of 9

### Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.

#### NOTE:

- The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
  - Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
- The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.
- The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.
- Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:.
- Neoprene gloves.

#### OTHER

- Overalls.
- Eyewash unit.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.
- For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets), non sparking safety footwear.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

### Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### APPEARANCE

Colourless liquid.

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

|                           |               |                                 |                |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| State                     | LIQUID        | Molecular Weight                | 158.0          |
| Melting Range (°C)        | Not available | Viscosity                       | Not Available  |
| Boiling Range (°C)        | 173           | Solubility in water (g/L)       | Immiscible     |
| Flash Point (°C)          | 51            | pH (1% solution)                | Not applicable |
| Decomposition Temp (°C)   | Not Available | pH (as supplied)                | Not applicable |
| Autoignition Temp (°C)    | Not available | Vapour Pressure (kPa)           | Not available  |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not available | Specific Gravity (water=1)      | 1.64           |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not available | Relative Vapour Density (air=1) | >1             |
| Volatile Component (%vol) | Not available | Evaporation Rate                | Not available  |

### Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

#### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
  - Product is considered stable.
  - Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
- For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.*

continued...

# 3-BROMOPYRIDINE

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Health hazard summary table:

|                                   |                     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Acute toxicity                    | Acute Tox. (oral) 4 |
| Skin corrosion/irritation         | Skin Irrit. 2       |
| Serious eye damage/irritation     | Eye Irrit. 2A       |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | Skin Sens. 1        |
| Germ cell mutagenicity            | Not applicable      |
| Carcinogenicity                   | Not applicable      |
| Reproductive toxicity             | Not applicable      |
| STOT- single exposure             | STOT SE 3           |
| STOT- repeated exposure           | Not applicable      |
| Aspiration hazard                 | Not applicable      |

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

##### SWALLOWED

- Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

##### EYE

- This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
- Pyridine and its derivatives generally produce local irritation on contact with the cornea.

##### SKIN

- This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
- The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition.
- Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption.
- Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
- Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
- Pyridine and derivatives cause local irritation to the skin; absorption through the skin can cause similar effects as inhalation.

##### INHALED

- The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons.
- The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
- Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
  - Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.
  - Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.
  - Pyridine and its derivatives generally produce local irritation on contact with the mucous membranes.
- Overexposure to pyridine and some of its derivatives may produce headache, nausea, loss of consciousness, nervousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and narcosis.

##### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.
- Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.
- There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.
- There is some evidence from animal testing that exposure to this material may result in toxic effects to the unborn baby.
- Chronic intoxication with ionic bromides, historically, has resulted from medical use of bromides but not from environmental or occupational exposure; depression, hallucinosis, and schizophreniform psychosis can be seen in the absence of other signs of intoxication. Bromides may also induce sedation, irritability, agitation, delirium, memory loss, confusion, disorientation, forgetfulness (aphasias), dysarthria, weakness, fatigue, vertigo, stupor, coma, decreased appetite, nausea and vomiting, diarrhoea, hallucinations, an acne like rash on the face, legs and trunk, known as bronchoderma (seen in 25-30% of case involving bromide ion), and a profuse discharge from the nostrils (coryza).
- Data from experimental studies indicate that pyridines represent a potential cause of cancer in man. They have also been shown to cross the placental barrier in rats and cause premature delivery, miscarriages and stillbirths. PAs are passed through breast milk. Pyridine has been implicated in the formation of liver cancers.

##### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

- The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
- Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis

continued...

# 3-BROMOPYRIDINE

## GHS Safety Data Sheet

Version No:4.1.1.1

Page 7 of 9

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested.

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

### SKIN

3- bromopyridine

GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles

D1: skin irritation/corrosion

3B

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

### Ecotoxicity

| Ingredient       | Persistence:<br>Water/Soil | Persistence: Air  | Bioaccumulation | Mobility |
|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|
| 3- bromopyridine | HIGH                       | No Data Available | LOW             | HIGH     |

### GESAMP/EHS COMPOSITE LIST - GESAMP Hazard Profiles

| Name /<br>Cas No /<br>RTECS No | EHS | TRN | A1a | A1b | A1 | A2 | B1 | B2 | C1 | C2 | C3  | D1 | D2 | D3 | E1 | E2  | E3 |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|
| /                              | 213 | 198 | 1   | —   | 1  | R  | 2  | NI | 2  | 1  | (3) | —  | 3  | —  | —  | FED | 3  |
| CAS:626-55-1 /                 | 1   | 9   |     |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |    |

#### Legend:

EHS=EHS Number (EHS=GESAMP Working Group on the Evaluation of the Hazards of Harmful Substances Carried by Ships) NRT=Net Register Tonnage, A1a=Bioaccumulation log Pow, A1b=Bioaccumulation BCF, A1=Bioaccumulation, A2=Biodegradation, B1=Acute aquatic toxicity LC/ECIC50 (mg/l), B2=Chronic aquatic toxicity NOEC (mg/l), C1=Acute mammalian oral toxicity LD50 (mg/kg), C2=Acute mammalian dermal toxicity LD50 (mg/kg), C3=Acute mammalian inhalation toxicity LC50 (mg/kg), D1=Skin irritation & corrosion, D2=Eye irritation & corrosion, D3=Long-term health effects, E1=Tainting, E2=Physical effects on wildlife & benthic habitats, E3=Interference with coastal amenities.

For column A2: R=Readily biodegradable, NR=Not readily biodegradable.

For column D3: C=Carcinogen, M=Mutagenic, R=Reprotoxic, S=Sensitising, A=Aspiration hazard, T=Target organ systemic toxicity, L=Lung injury, N=Neurotoxic, I=Immunotoxic.

For column E1: NT=Not tainting (tested), T=Tainting test positive.

For column E2: Fp=Persistent floater, F=Floater, S=Sinking substances.

The numerical scales start from 0 (no hazard), while higher numbers reflect increasing hazard.

(GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships)

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

#### Otherwise:

- If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.
- Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction.

continued...

# 3-BROMOPYRIDINE

GHS Safety Data Sheet

Version No:4.1.1.1

Page 8 of 9

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Labels Required: TOXIC,FLAMMABLE LIQUID

### HAZCHEM:

•3W

### Land Transport UNDG:

|                                                                                   |      |                   |    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------------------|----|
| Class or division:                                                                | 6.1  | Subsidiary risk:  | 3  |
| UN No.:                                                                           | 2929 | UN packing group: | II |
| Shipping Name:TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains 3-bromopyridine) |      |                   |    |

### Air Transport IATA:

|                     |      |                    |    |
|---------------------|------|--------------------|----|
| ICAO/IATA Class:    | 6.1  | ICAO/IATA Subrisk: | 3  |
| UN/ID Number:       | 2929 | Packing Group:     | II |
| Special provisions: | A4   |                    |    |

Shipping name:TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(contains 3-bromopyridine)

### Maritime Transport IMDG:

|                                                                                  |            |                     |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|-----|
| IMDG Class:                                                                      | 6.1        | IMDG Subrisk:       | 3   |
| UN Number:                                                                       | 2929       | Packing Group:      | II  |
| EMS Number:                                                                      | F- E, S- D | Special provisions: | 274 |
| Limited Quantities:                                                              | 100 ml     |                     |     |
| Shipping name:TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(contains 3-bromopyridine) |            |                     |     |

GESAMP hazard profiles for this material can be found in section 12 of the MSDS.

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### REGULATIONS

#### 3-bromopyridine (CAS: 626-55-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Acros Transport Information","GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles","India Chemical Accidents Rules - Schedule 3: Named Chemicals","India Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules - Schedule 2: List of Wastes Constituents with Concentration Limits","India Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules - Schedule 3: List of Hazardous Chemicals for Application of Rules 5 and 7 to 15","Sigma-Aldrich Transport Information","WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Chemicals for which guideline values have not been established"

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### Denmark Advisory list for selfclassification of dangerous substances

|                  |            |                          |
|------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Substance        | CAS        | Suggested codes          |
| 3- bromopyridine | 626- 55- 1 | Xn; R22 R43 N;<br>R51/53 |

continued...



# 3-BROMOPYRIDINE

GHS Safety Data Sheet

Version No:4.1.1.1

Page 9 of 9

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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- Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources using available literature references.
- The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

The above information is believed to be accurate and represent the best information currently available to us, but does not represent any warranty expressed or implied of the properties of the product. User should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purpose.

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