

AERCHEM INC.
320 North Walnut St.
Bloomington, IN 47404

Telephone: 812.334.9996

Fax: 812.334.1960

Emergency: 800.424.9300

Effective Date: 1/23/96

Product Name: Vitamin B6 Hydrochloride

Synonyms: Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, 5-hydroxy-6-methyl-3,4-pyridinedimethanol hydrochloride

Chemical Formula: C₈H₁₁NO₃· HCl

CAS No.: 58-56-0

Hazards Identification

May cause convulsions if ingested. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.

First Aid

Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water or normal saline for at least fifteen to twenty minutes, keeping eyelids open. COLD water may be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact

If the chemical got onto the clothed portion of the body, remove contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical touches the victims exposed skin, such as the hands: Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. COLD water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Inhalation

Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Perform artificial respiration if necessary. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively/ Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

Remove dentures if any. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Keep head lower than hips so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. NEVER give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Seek medical attention.

Fire and Explosion Information:

Hazards:

Extinguishing Media:

Unknown fire and explosion hazard
dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or
regular foam. For larger fires, use water
spray, fog or regular foam. If large amounts of
combustible materials are involved, use water spray
or fog in flooding amounts. Avoid breathing
corrosive dusts and fumes from burning material,
keep upwind.

Products of Combustion

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO,
NO₂), corrosive fumes of chlorides

Accidental Release Measures

Sweep up and place in suitable clean, dry containers for reclamation or later disposal. Do not flush spilled material into sewer. Keep unnecessary people away.

Handling and Storage

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when storing this substance. Keep container tightly closed.

Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ventilation

Use local or general exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Ventilation equipment should be explosion proof if explosive concentrations of dust, vapor or fume are present.

Personal Protection

Splash proof or dust resistant safety goggles to prevent eye contact. Eye wash should be provided if there is any possibility that eyes may be exposed to substance. Impervious clothing, equipment, and gloves to prevent contact with skin.

A respirator must be jointly approved by NIOSH-MSHA: Any dust & mist respirator with a full facepiece. Any air-purifying full facepiece respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter. Any powered air-purifying respirator with a tight-fitting facepiece and high-efficiency particulate filter. Any type 'C' supplied air respirator with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode or with a full facepiece, helmet or hood operated in continuous flow mode. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.

Physical And Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	crystals
Molecular Weight	205.64
pH (10% soln)	3.2
Boiling Point	N/A
Melting Point	401-417°F (205-214°C)
Specific Gravity	0.8 (water=1)
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Water/Oil Dist.coeff.	N/A
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water
Solubility	soluble in propylene glycol

Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	Stable
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition products may include toxic oxides of nitrogen and carbon and toxic and corrosive fumes of chloride
Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization has not been reported to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

Toxicological Information

Toxicity data:	4000 mg/kg oral-rat LD50; 5500 mg/kg oral-mouse LD50; 1000 mg/kg oral- cat LDLo
Acute toxicity:	moderately toxic by ingestion - Is readily absorbed from gastrointestinal tract Rats tolerated 1g/kg of pyridoxine, a related compound, however 3-1 g/kg produced tonic death in 36-72 hours.
convulsions with	
Additional Data:	Concurrent administration with various drugs may cause adverse effects. A peripheral neuropathy may develop with hydrazine/isoniazid, contraceptives oral/estrogens; may reverse effects of levodopa

ecological Information

not available

Disposal Information

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Transport Information

No DOT classification assigned.