SHAKAMBARI AROMATICS PVT. LTD.

Material Safety Data Sheet 3,5-Lutidine According to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012) SECTION 1:Identification 1.1.Identification PRODUCTNAME ·3 5-Lutidine CASRN ·591-22-0 EC# :209-708-6 SYNONYMS :3,5-Dimethylpyridine;Pyridine,3,5-dimethyl-:3,5-Dimethylpyridine SYSTEMATICNAME MOLECULARFORMULA : C7H9N STRUCTURALFORMULA 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advisedagainst Relevant identified uses 1.2.1. 3,5-Lutidine is used as an intermediate in the Pharmaceutical and Agrochemical industry. It may be used for the manufacture of Omeprazol, which is widely used as a proton pump inhibitor. It m ay be used as a solvent and catalyst. Uses advised against: None Detailsofthesupplierofthesafetydata 1.3. FACT ORY: SHAKAMBARI AROMATICS PVT.LTD. 438-460, Vill: Dudiya- Matewa, Teh: Gunderdehi, Dist: Balod (C.G.), Pin: 491225 Phone: +91 9589377899 HEADOFFICE: Poddar Court, 18, Rabindra Sarani Gate No. 4, 4th floor Kolkata-7001001 (W.B.) India Phone: +91 33-22258054/55/56 **Emergency telephone number** 1.4. Emergency number : +91-9302439302 &+91-7972827573 SECTION 2: Hazard(s)identification Classification of the substance or mixture GHS-US classification Eye dam age/irritation: Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2 Flammable Liquid: Category 3 Acute toxicity dermal: Category 4 Acute toxicity oral: Category 4 LabelElements Hazard Pictogram: GHS 05,GHS 02, GHS 06 Signal Word: Danger! HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: HAZARD STATEMENTS H318: Causes serious eye damage. H315: Causes skin irritation. H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H302: Harmful if swallowed. Page 1of 8

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PRECAUTIONARY ST ATEMENTS

- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flam es/hot surfaces No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P264: W ash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P280: W ear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P303+361+353:IF ON SKIN(or hair):Remove/Takeoff immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinsesk in with water/shower.
- P370+378: In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.
- P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use.
- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P321: Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
- P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P305+351+338:IFIN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if presentand easy to do-continue rinsing.
- P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: W ash with plenty of soap and water.
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P322: Specific measures (see ... on this label).
- P363: W ash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P301+312: IF SWALLOW ED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P330: Rinse mouth.
- P403+235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P501: Dispose of contents/container to local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	Chemical	CAS #	Purity	GHS-US classification
	3,5-Lutidine	591-22-0	~98%	Eye dam age/irritation: Category 1
				Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
				Flammable Liquid: Category 3 Acute
				toxicity dermal: Category 4
				Acute toxicity oral: Category 4

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures Key symptoms

- Acute effects:
- 3,5-Lutidineisharmfulifswallowedandinhaled.Symptomsofgeneralpyridinebasesincludedizziness,weakness,headache,nausea,loss of appetite
 and unconsciousness. It is toxic in contact with skin and causes skin, eyes and respiratory tract irritation. Direct contact with unprotected skin
 can result indermaladsorption of the test material and potentially serious system ictoxicity, including death.
- Chronic effects:
- May affect liver function and target organs.

FIRST AID:

- Eyes: If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.
- Skin: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. W ash thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. W ash contaminated clothes before Reuse. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at retina position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if you feel unwell.
- Ingestion: If swallowed call a poison center if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting by use of emetics. Seek medical attention.

SECTION5: FIRE-FIGHTINGMEASURES

Extinguishing media

Appropriate extinguishing media: Dry chemical powder, carbon-dioxide, and alcohol resistant foam. Water may also be used. Water sprays can be effective in cooling down the fire-exposed containers and knocking down the vapors. Water jets may be used to flush spills away and dilutethesametonon-flammablemixturesfogoralcohol-resistantfoambydirectingstreamstotheperipheryofthefirestopreventspread.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighter:

- Evacuate the area and fight fires from a safe distance.
- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions or as per locally valid procedures.
- Fire fighters must wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing. The chemicals harmful in contact with skin.
 Report any run- off office water contaminated with this chemical as per local and federal procedures applicable.

Unusual fire and explosion hazard:

- Toxic vapors m ay be released on thermal decomposition including nitrogen oxides, , carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, cyanides and hydrogen chloride.
- High vapor concentration may result in an explosion hazard.
- When heated to decomposition, it emits highly toxic fumes of Hydrogenc hloride
- Vapors are heavier than air. May travel considerable distance from source and flashback.

SECTION6: ACCIDENT AL RELEASEMEASURES

Minor Spills

- Clean up all spills immediately following relevant Standard Operating Procedures.
- Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes.
- Shut off leak source if possible.
- Shut off all possible sources of ignition.
- Wear protective clothing, boots, impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Wipe up.
- Decontaminate all equipment.
- Use non-sparking tools.

Major Spill

- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.
- Wear protective clothing, full boots, impervious gloves, safety glasses and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), as may be deemed appropriate.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Stop leaks if possible.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water and water courses.
- Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling, recovery or disposal.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Spread area with lime or absorbent material, and leave for at least 1 hour before washing.
- Clean up all tools and equipment.
- Inform authorities in event of contamination of any public sewers, drains or water bodies.

SECTION7: HANDLING ANDST ORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

- Do not breathe vapor or mist.
- Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Ground and secure containers when dispensing or pouring product.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eats, drink or smoke.
- Launder contaminated clothing before re-use
- If on skin or hair, IMMEDIATELY remove all contaminated clothing and rinse/shower with plenty of water.
- Use in a well ventilated place/Use protective clothing commensurate with exposure levels.

Use non-sparking tools.

Storage

- Store in a cool, well ventilated place
- Store in a flame proof area
- Store away from incompatible materials.
- Keep only in original container.
- Keep securely closed when not in use.

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SECTION8: EXPOSURECONTROLS/PERSONALPROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits Values

Chemical name	ACGIH	OSHA- Final PELs	NIOSH	
3,5-Lutidine	None listed	None listed	None listed	

Exposure Limits (International):

Not available.

Exposure controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposurelimits.Localventilationisusuallypreferred.Ensurethateyewashstationsandsafetyshowersareclosetotheworkstationlocation.

Personal Protection

- Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous
 substances handled. There sistanceof the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with their spective supplier.
- Hands: W ear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
- The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of EC directives 89/686/EEC and the resultant standard E N374.
- Eyes: Safety goggles/ Chemical Safety glasses and Face shield.
- Clothing: Boots and clothing to prevent contact.
- **Respirator:** Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

For emergency situations, wear a positive pressure, pressure-dem and, full face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or pressure-dem and supplied air respirator with escape SCBA and a fully-encapsulating, chemical resistant suit. (EPA, 1998).

General Hygiene and general comments:

- Immediately change contaminated clothing.
- Apply skin protective barrier cream.
- Wash hands and face after working with the substance.
- Under no circumstances eat or drink at the workplace.
- Do not inhale substances, work under hood.

SECTION9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICALPROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

	Parameter	Typical value
Sr. No.		
1.	Appearance	Colorless to pale yellow liquid
2.	Odor	Characteristic
3.	Odor Threshold	Not Available
4.	pH	Alkaline
5.	Melting point/Freezing point	- 9.0°C
6.	Boiling Point	169-173 °C
7.	Flash point	53ºC closed cup
8.	Evaporation rate (n-BuAc =1)	Not available
9.	Flammability	Flammable
10. Upper/lower flammability or Explosive limits		Not available
11.	Vapor pressure	1.5 mm Hg at 20 °C
12.	Vapor density (air=1)	3.2
13.	Relative density	0.94@20°C

14.	Solubility	Slightly soluble, 3.3g/100 ml H_2O at 20 $^\circ\text{C}$
15.	Partition coefficient : n-(Octonol / water)	1.90 (estimated)
16.	Auto-ignition temperature	Flammable
17.	Decomposition temperature	Not available
18.	Viscosity	Not available
19.	Explosive property	No
20.	Oxidizing property	No

SECTION10: STABILITY ANDREACTIVITY

- Stability: Stable under norm al temperature and pressure, solidifies below11°C.
- Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and incompatible chemicals, dust generation. Not compatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong acids.
- Incompatible chemicals: Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong acids.
- Hazardous decomposition: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen, carbon dioxide & Hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide and irritating and toxicfumes.
- Hazardous Polymerization: Notreported.

SECTION11: TOXICOLOGICALINFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

- a) Acute toxicity
- 3,5-Lutidine is harmful if swallowed and inhaled. Symptoms of general pyridine bases include dizziness, weakness, headache, nausea, loss
 of appetite and unconsciousness. It is toxic in contact with skin and causes skin, eyes and respiratory tract irritation. Direct contact with
 unprotected skin can result in dermaladsorption of the test material and potentially serious systemic toxicity, including death.

RTECS#: Not listed. LD50/LC50:

EDOO/EOOO.

Acute Oral Toxicity:

• Oral Rat LD₅₀ between 300 - 400mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity:

- 2femaleratsdosedat2000mg/kg(undiluted)test material under semi-occludedpatch.Bothanimalsdiedwithin45min.(unpublished data)
- Dermal Rat LD₅₀<2000mg/kg.
- 2 rabbits dosed with 0.5 ml of neat test material for 4 hours. Both rabbits had dark chemical burns at the test sites and were euthanized
- immediately. No additional animals were dosed.
- Corrosive in contact with skin and eyes.
- Sensitization
 - Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) identifies 3,5-Lutidine as a moderate skin sensitizer.

Acute inhalation toxicity:

f)

- Data not available. May be considered toxic if inhaled.
 - a) Skin corrosion/irritation
 - Causes severe skin burns.
 - b) Serious eye damage/irritation
 - Causes serious eye irritation and eye dam age.
 - c) Respiratory or skin sensitization
 - It may causes respiratory tract irritation It may cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. It is toxic in contact with skin
 - d) Germ cell Mutagen city
 - No data is available.
 - e) Carcinogenicity
 - Not listed by NTP, IARC and OSHA.
 - Not present on the EU CMR list.
 - According to information presently available3,5-Lutidine is not found to be carcinogenic.
 - Reproductive toxicity
 - No data is available.

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SECTION12:

Toxicity

Eco toxicity:

It has estimates that Pyridine, 3,5-dimethyl- is not chronically toxic to fish. It is important to note that these results do not suggest that
Pyridine, 3,5-dimethyl- will not be toxic to all aquatic organisms. Some aquatic organisms, such as daphnids, may be more sensitive to both
acute and chronic exposures to Pyridine, 3,5-dimethyl-.

Persistence and degradability

It has estimated that Pyridine, 3,5-dimethyl- is expected to be found predominantly in soil and its persistence estimate is based on its transformation in this medium. Its half-life in soil, 75 days, exceeds the EPA criteria of >= 2 months (and <= 6 months). Therefore, Pyridine, 3,5-dimethyl- is estimated to be persistent in the environment.

Bio accumulative potential

- BCF =6.9
 - Log Kow= 1.90(Low potential to bio accumulate)

BasedontheLogKowandBioconcentrationfactorvalueitisexpectedestimatesthatPyridine,3,5 -dim ethyl-is not expected to bio accumulate in the food chain because it does not exceed the BCF criteria.

Mobility in soil

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Log Koc= 86.58 (estimated). Negligible absorption in soil.

ECOLOGICALINFORMATION

- Henry's Law Constant: 2.990E-006 atm-m3/m ole. Non- volatile from aqueous bodies.
- Log Kow= 1.90. Low potential to bio accumulate.

Other adverseeffects.

- Environment Fate:
- Based on environmental modeling, this material is expected to be found predominantly in soil. It is also expected to be found in water but not in sediment. It is estimated to be persistent in the environment. From values of BCF= 6.9, it is not expected to bioaccumulate and does not undergo rapid biodegradation. Since this is an estimated result it is recommended that the material should not be disposed into the environment. The material should never be disposed into these wage.

SECTION13: DISPOSALCONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

- Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.
- Exert extra care in igniting, as this material is combustible.
- Dispose of this material in accordance with standard practice for disposal of potentially hazardous materials as required by applicable federal, state or local laws. Note that disposal regulations may also apply to empty containers and equipment reinstates.

SECTION 14: Transportin formation

• This substance is considered to be Hazardous for transport by Air/Rail/Road and Sea and thus regulated by IATA/ICAO/ARD/RID/IMO/IMDG.

S. No	Agency	UN Number	Proper Shipping name	Hazard	Packing
				Class	Group
Land Transport	ADR/RIC	UN 2733	AMINES, FLAMMABL <mark>E</mark> , CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3,5- Lutidine)	3(8)	Ш
Maritime Transport	IMDG	UN 2733	AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3,5- Lutidine)	3(8)	Ш
Air Transport	ΙΑΤΑ	UN 2733	AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3,5- Lutidine)	3(8)	Ш

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Class B. Division 3: Combustible Liquid. Class D, Division 1, Subdivision B: Toxic Material. SECTION16: OTHERINFORMATION Compilation information of safety data sheet Date of compilation : October 19, 2016 Chemical :3,5-Lutidine CAS# :591-22-0 Date of Issue of MSDS : December 16, 2016 A key or legend to aberrations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet; PBT =Persistent Bio accumulative and Toxic. vPvB= Very Persistent and Very Bio accumulative. SCBA= Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. NIOSHREL=NationalInstituteforOccupationalSafetyandHealthRecommendedExposureLimit.OSHAPEL=OccupationalSafetyand Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit. OELTWA= Occupational Exposure Limit Time Weighted Averages. IDLH= Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health. UEL=Upper Explosive Limit. LEL=Lower Explosive Limit. RTECS= Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. NTP=National Toxicology Program. IARC= International Agency for Research on Cancer. EPA=Environmental Protection Agency. WHIMS= Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. DSL/NDSL= Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List. CSR=Chemical Safety Report. BCF = Bio Concentration Factor. DNEL = Derived No Effect Level. PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. **REACH = Registration**, Evaluation .Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals. CLP = Classification, Labeling and Packaging. LD / LC = Lethal Doses / Lethal Concentration. GHS = Globally Harmonized System. ADR = Accord europeen relative au transport international demarchandises. IMDG-Code = International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. EmS = Emergency measures on Sea. ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization. IATA/DGR= International Air Transport Association/Dangerous Goods Regulation. Key Literature reference and sources for data Biographical reference and data sources CLP REG (regulation) (EC) no. 1272/2008, last modification by regulation (EC) no.790/2009 DIR 67/548/EWG, last modification by DIR2009/2/EC • REG (EC) no. 1907/2006, last modification by REG (EC) Nr.453/2009 SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) This information is based on our current knowledge and I sintented to describe the product or the purpose so health, safety and environmental

requirements only. It should no therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

(End of Safety Data Sheet)

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