

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Primidone

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## Product identifier

Product name : Primidone  
CBnumber : CB1161900  
CAS : 125-33-7  
EINECS Number : 204-737-0  
Synonyms : PRIMIDONE,Primidon

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Carcinogenicity, Category 2

## Label elements

## Pictogram(s)



Signal word : Danger

## Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer  
H370 Causes damage to organs

## Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### **Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

#### **Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

#### **Storage**

P405 Store locked up.

#### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: Primidone
Synonyms	: PRIMIDONE, Primidon
CAS	: 125-33-7
EC number	: 204-737-0
MF	: C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
MW	: 218.25

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **If inhaled**

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### **Following skin contact**

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following eye contact**

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

#### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**SYMPTOMS:** Symptoms of exposure to this compound via ingestion may include sleepiness, mental confusion, unsteadiness, coma, slow and shallow respiration flaccid muscles, hypotension, cyanosis, hypothermia or hyperthermia, absent reflexes, painful gums and excessive fatigue. Other symptoms of exposure through ingestion may include ataxia, vertigo, nausea, anorexia, vomiting, hyperirritability, emotional disturbances, sexual impotency, diplopia, nystagmus, morbilliform skin eruptions and possible megaloblastic anemia. Ingestion may also lead to sedation, dizziness, an acute feeling of intoxication, maculopapular rash, leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, systemic lupus erythematosus, lymphadenopathy, acute psychotic reactions, hemorrhagic disease in the neonate and osteomalacia. It can cause mental dullness, drooping of the eyelids and, rarely, blurred and narrow vision. It can also cause a coma, the duration of which is dependent on the dose. If the coma continues, moist rales are heard in the lower lung fields, indicating pulmonary edema. Atelectasis or aspiration pneumonia with signs of lung consolidation and fever can also occur. Carbon dioxide retention under these conditions causes acidosis. Death occurs most often from pneumonia, pulmonary edema or refractory hypotension. Cerebral edema contributes to the persistence of coma. Chronic symptoms of ingestion include skin rash, mental confusion, drowsiness, hangover, emotional lability or depression, irritability, poor judgment, neglect of personal appearance and other behavior disturbances. Other symptoms may include general malaise, polyuria, thyroid enlargement, epidermal necrolysis, tremors, central nervous system depression, disequilibrium, personality changes, thirst and impaired sexual function.

**ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS:** When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides. (NTP, 1992)

#### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treatment is supportive and symptomatic. The use of gastric lavage, activated charcoal, and cathartics has not been studied. Stabilization comprises the following measures: 1. Maintenance of airway, breathing, and circulatory integrity. 2. Endotracheal intubation as needed. 3. Assisted ventilation as required.

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

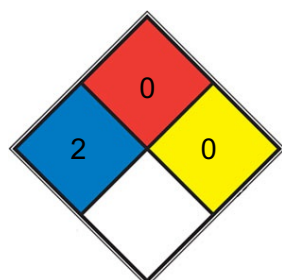
#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

#### **Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **NFPA 704**



■ HEALTH 2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <a href="#">diethyl ether</a> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
■ FIRE 0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
■ REACT 0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, <a href="#">N2</a> )
□ SPEC.	
□ HAZ.	

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store below 40 deg C (104 deg F), preferably between 15 and 30 deg C (59 and 86 deg F), unless otherwise specified by manufacturer. Store in a tight, light-resistant container. Protect from freezing. Primidone Oral Suspension USP

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flamm resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	neat
Colour	White to Off-White
Odour	ODORLESS
Melting point/freezing point	294°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	98°C(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	12°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	NO ACIDIC PROPERTIES
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Very slightly soluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol (96 per cent). It dissolves in alkaline solutions.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	6.08E-11mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.138g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

PRIMACLONE is an amide. May react with azo and diazo compounds to generate toxic gases. May react with strong reducing agents to form flammable gases. A very weak base. The Combustion generates toxic mixed oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>).

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO<sub>x</sub>.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

#### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3265 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3265 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3265 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

#### EC Inventory

Listed.

#### United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not Listed.

#### China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015



Not Listed.

#### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

#### **PICCS**

Not Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Not Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### **References**

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

#### **Disclaimer:**

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