Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	**Toxic compound, do not ingest or inhale. Avoid all contact with this material.** **Combustible material; avoid heat and sources of ignition.** **Corrosive to eyes and skin on contact.** **This compound is a skin sensitizer.** **Lachrymator.** **Air and light sensitive material.** **Store under argon.** **Freeze.**	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name: **2-Vinylpyridine**
(stabilized with TBC)

Catalog Number: V0024

Synonym: Not available.

Chemical Formula: C_7H_7N

CAS Number: 100-69-6

Supplier: TCI America
9211 N. Harborgate St.
Portland OR
1-800-423-8616

In case of Emergency Call: **Chemtrec®**
(800) 424-9300 (U.S.)
(703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
2-Vinylpyridine (stabilized with TBC)	100-69-6	Min. 97.0 (GC)	Not available.	Rat LD_{50} (oral) 100 mg/kg Rabbit LD_{50} (dermal) 640 mg/kg Rat LD_{50} (inhalation) 610 mg/m^3

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects

Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Corrosive to skin, eyes, and respiratory system. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage, particularly in mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Corrosive materials may cause serious injury if ingested.
Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Chronic Health Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.
Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability: Combustible.

Auto-Ignition: 440°C (824°F)

Flash Points: 46°C (114.8°F)

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.3% UPPER: 10.7%

Combustion Products: These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

Fire Hazards: Not available.

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Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Combustible liquid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Toxic material. Combustible material. Corrosive material. This material is a skin sensitizer. Lachrymatory material. Air and light sensitive material. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	TOXIC. COMBUSTIBLE. CORROSIVE. SENSITIZER. LACHRYMATORY. AIR AND LIGHT SENSITIVE. STORE UNDER ARGON. FREEZE. Keep locked up.. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis (bases).

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.
Personal Protection	Face shield. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. 
Exposure Limits	Not available.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Clear, light yellow.)	Solubility	Slightly soluble in water (2.75g/100mL, 20°C). Very soluble in alcohol, ether, acetone, chloroform, many organic solvents.
Specific Gravity	0.98 (water=1)		
Molecular Weight	105.14	Partition Coefficient	LOG P_{ow}: 1.54
Boiling Point	158°C (316.4°F)	Vapor Pressure	1.33 kPa (@ 44.5°C)
Melting Point	-50°C (-58°F)	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	1.55	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Pungent.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light. Air and light sensitive. Polymerization may occur. Protect from heat and light. Avoid long storage periods.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis (bases).

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	UU1040000
Routes of Exposure	Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact.
Toxicity Data	Rat LD_{50} (oral) 100 mg/kg Rabbit LD_{50} (dermal) 640 mg/kg Rat LD_{50} (inhalation) 610 mg/m^3
Chronic Toxic Effects	**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** : Not available. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS** : Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS** : Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**: Not available. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

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Acute Toxic Effects	Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Corrosive to skin, eyes, and respiratory system. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage, particularly in mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Corrosive materials may cause serious injury if ingested. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	2-Vinylpyridine's production and use as a monomer for polyvinylpyridine polymers used as tire-cord binders, in synthetic rubbers, photographic film, ion exchange resins as well as in pharmaceuticals may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to air, an estimated vapor pressure of 2.6 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates 2-vinylpyridine will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase 2-vinylpyridine will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals and ozone; the half-lives for these reactions in air are estimated to be 6.8 and 13 hours, respectively. If released to soil, 2-vinylpyridine is expected to have moderate mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 160. 2-Vinylpyridine has a pKa of 4.98, which indicates that this compound will partially exist in the protonated form in moist acidic soils; cations adsorb more strongly to soils than neutral molecules. Therefore, the mobility of 2-vinylpyridine is expected to be much lower in acidic soils than in neutral or alkaline soils. Volatilization of the neutral species from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant of 3.6X10-6 atm-cu m/mole. However, in moist acidic soils, where the protonated form is the dominant species, volatilization will not be important because cations do not volatilize. 2-Vinylpyridine may volatilize from dry soil surfaces based upon its vapor pressure. Biodegradation of 2-vinylpyridine in soil or water is not expected to be a major fate process based on a single aerobic screening test showing that 2-vinylpyridine was not biodegraded over a 4-week period. If released into water, 2-vinylpyridine is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. Volatilization of the neutral species from water surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's estimated Henry's Law constant. Estimated volatilization half-lives for a model river and model lake are 10 and 80 days, respectively. In acidic waters where the protonated form is the dominant species, volatilization will not be an important fate process since cations do not volatilize. An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Occupational exposure to 2-vinylpyridine may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where 2-vinylpyridine is produced or used. Monitoring data indicate that the most common non-occupational exposure is likely to result from either passive or active inhalation of cigarette smoke containing 2-vinylpyridine.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	DOT CLASS 6.1: Toxic material DOT CLASS 3: Flammable liquid DOT CLASS 8: Corrosive material
PIN Number	UN3073
Proper Shipping Name	Vinylpyridines, stabilized
Packing Group (PG)	II
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This compound is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive liquid. On NDSL.
EINECS Number (EEC)	202-879-8
EEC Risk Statements	R10- Flammable. R18- In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Japanese Regulatory Data	ENCS No. 5-716

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Section XVI. Other Information

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Notice to Reader

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