



Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system. POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE.	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	Nicotinic Acid		
Catalog Number	N0082	Supplier	TGI America 9211 N. Harborgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Niacin		
Chemical Formula	C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂		
CAS Number	59-67-6	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
Nicotinic Acid	59-67-6	Min. 99.0 (T)	This chemical is classified as a possible carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 7000 mg/kg Rat LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 730 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Classified by the IARC as a Group 2B carcinogen. (Sufficient evidence in animals, no adequate data in humans) Mouse (oral) 174 gm/kg/94W-C. Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. WARM water MUST be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Skin Contact	If the chemical gets spilled on a clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical touches the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands: WARM water MUST be used. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Wash any contaminated clothing before reusing.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration. 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. Seek immediate medical attention and, if possible, show the chemical label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	Combustible.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	Not available.	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂).		
Fire Hazards	No specific information is available regarding the flammability of this compound in the presence of various materials.		

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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. No additional information is available regarding the risks of explosion.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO ₂ , water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.


Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Irritating material. Harmful material. In case of a spill and/or a leak, always shut off any sources of ignition, ventilate the area, and exercise caution. Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing any contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.
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Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	IRRITANT. POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. DO NOT breathe dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents.
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Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust 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	This chemical is classified as a possible carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	White crystalline powder.	Solubility	Soluble in hot water. Insoluble in diethyl ether.
Specific Gravity	Not available.		
Molecular Weight	123.11	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	Not available.	Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Melting Point	236 to 239°C (456.8 to 462.2°F)	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
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.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	QT0525000
Routes of Exposure	Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact.
Toxicity Data	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 7000 mg/kg Rat LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 730 mg/kg
Chronic Toxic Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Classified by the IARC as a Group 2B carcinogen. (Sufficient evidence in animals, no adequate data in humans) Mouse (oral) 174 gm/kg/94W-C. Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Acute Toxic Effects	Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
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Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	Nicotinic acid occurs in minute amounts in all living cells; appreciable amounts are found in liver, yeast, milk, adrenal glands, white meat, alfalfa, legumes, whole cereals and corn. If released to soil or water, nicotinic acid will degrade via biodegradation. Several biodegradation screening studies have demonstrated that nicotinic acid is readily biodegradable. If released to the atmosphere, nicotinic acid can exist in both the particulate- and vapor-phases. Vapor-phase nicotinic acid will degrade slowly by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (estimated half-life of 93 days). Physical removal from air can occur through wet and dry deposition. Since nicotinic acid occurs naturally in many foods products, the dominant route of exposure is probably consumption of food. Oral consumption will also occur through use of food additives and therapeutic drugs containing nicotinic acid. (HSDB)

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or 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 this substance.
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Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).
PIN Number	Not applicable.
Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable.
Packing Group (PG)	Not applicable.
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)	WHMIS CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
EINECS Number (EEC)	200-441-0
EEC Risk Statements	R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
Japanese Regulatory Data	Not available.

Section XVI. Other Information

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Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.