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SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 10

Version: 1.1
Creation Date: July 15, 2024
Revision Date: January 25, 2025

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 1-Adamantanamine Hydrochloride

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number C4X-105822
Other names Amazolon; adamantanamine hydrochloride; Amantadine HCl

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.
Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company CATO Research Chemicals Inc.
Address 3/F,Building B,No.179 BASIGO, Guangpu Rd East,Huangpu Dist,Guangzhou
Telephone +86-20-81960175

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-20-81960175
Service hours 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B
Serious eye damage, Category 1
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement(s)
H302 Harmful if swallowed
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H402 Harmful to aquatic life
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response	P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P330 Rinse mouth. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P316 Get emergency medical help immediately. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P317 Get medical help. 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.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
1-Adamantanamine Hydrochloride	Amantadine hydrochloride	665-66-7	211-560-2	≈ 99%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

There is no specific antidote for an overdose of /amantadine/. ... For acute overdosing, general supportive measures should be employed along with immediate gastric lavage or induction of emesis. Fluids should be forced, and if necessary, given intravenously. The pH of the urine has been reported to influence the excretion rate of /amantadine/. Since the excretion rate of /amantadine/ increases rapidly when the urine is acidic, the administration of urine acidifying drugs may increase the elimination of the drug from the body. The blood pressure, pulse, respiration and temperature should be monitored. The patient should be observed for hyperactivity and convulsions; if required, sedation, and anticonvulsant therapy should be administered. The patient should be observed for the possible development of arrhythmias and hypotension; if required, appropriate antiarrhythmic and antihypotensive therapy should e given. Electrocardiographic monitoring may be required after ingestion, since malignant tachyarrhythmias can appear after overdose.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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.

6.2 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.

6.3 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

7.1 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame 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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Solid. Crystalline.
Colour	No data.
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	300 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	225°C/10mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	60°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	Remarks:No self-heating detected.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Sparingly sol in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = -1.64. Temperature:23 °C.

Vapour pressure	0 hPa. Temperature:25 °C.
Density and/or relative density	1.172. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable in light, heat & air Amantadine hydrochloride

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (female) - 890 mg/kg bw.
- 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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 25 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 24.4 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - 62.1 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge, domestic - 300 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks:Respiration rate.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 15 was calculated for amantadine(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.44(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for amantadine can be estimated to be 385(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that amantadine is expected to have moderate mobility in soil(SRC). The pKa of amantadine is estimated as 10.45(SRC), using an estimation method based on perturbed molecular orbital theory and linear free energy (LFER) methods(3). This estimated pKa indicates that amantadine will exist primarily in the protonated form in the environment and cations generally adsorb more strongly to organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 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

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Amantadine hydrochloride	Amantadine hydrochloride	665-66-7	211-560-2
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Not Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	July 15, 2024
Revision Date	January 25, 2025

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?pageID=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/

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to info@cato-chem.com

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