

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: July 15, 2019

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1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Colchicine

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number C50003

Other names

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Biotoxin
Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Beijing Jin ming Biotechnology Co., Ltd.
Address 9#2-620 room, Green land Plaza, Zhongguancun Innovation Park, Beiqing Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China
Tel/Fax +86-10-60605840

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-10-60605840
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H300 Fatal if swallowed
H340 May cause genetic defects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Colchicine	Colchicine	64-86-8	200-598-5	100%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

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

It is classified as super toxic. Probable oral lethal dose in humans is less than 5 mg/kg, i.e. less than 7 drops for a 70 kg (150 lb.) person. Death results from respiratory arrest. The fatal dose varies considerably; as little as 7 mg of colchicine has proved fatal. (EPA, 1998)

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

Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (filgrastim) has been used to treat pancytopenia after colchicine overdose. It appears to elevate blood counts, but its effect on recovery after overdose is unknown.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

If a tank, rail car, or tank truck is involved in a fire, isolate it for 0.5 miles (800 m) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 0.5 miles (800 m) in all directions.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Stable. (EPA, 1998)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

Wipe up spillage or collect spillage using a high efficiency vacuum cleaner. Avoid breathing dust. Place spillage in appropriately labelled container for disposal. Wash spill site.

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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure 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/flammable 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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Colchicine is an odorless or nearly odorless pale yellow needles or powder that darkens on exposure to light. Used to treat gouty arthritis, pseudogout, sarcoidal arthritis and calcific tendinitis. (EPA, 1998)

Colour

Pale yellow scales or powder; pale yellow needles when crystallized from ethyl acetate

Odour

Odorless or nearly so

Melting point/ freezing point	-2°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	62°C/22mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	78°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	pH of 0.5% solution: 5.9
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	greater than or equal to 100 mg/mL at 70° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	3.2X10 ⁻¹¹ mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)
Density and/or relative density	1.32 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

When heated to decomposition, colchicine emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides. Colchicine is incompatible with strong oxidants and mineral acids.

10.2 Chemical stability

Colchicine able to withstand drying, storage, and boiling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Slight. Colchicine withstands drying, storage, or boiling. COLCHICINE darkens on exposure to light. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Also incompatible with mineral acids (NTP, 1992).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition, colchicine emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 5886 ug/kg
- 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

12. Ecological information**12.1 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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 2.2 was calculated in fish for colchicine(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.03(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 of colchicine can be estimated to be 1,900(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that colchicine is expected to have low mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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.

14. Transport information**14.1 UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1544 (For reference only,

IMDG: UN1544 (For reference only,

IATA: UN1544 (For reference only,

please check.)

please check.)

please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 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.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

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
Colchicine	Colchicine	64-86-8	200-598-5
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)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Not Listed.

16. Other information

Information on revision

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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/>

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.