

niclosamide ethanolamine SDS/MSDS (Safety Data Sheet)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

* Product Name: niclosamide ethanolamine

* Catalog Number: E6051

* CAS Number: 1420-04-8

* IUPAC Name: Benzamide, 5-chloro-N -(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)-2-hydroxy-, compd. with 2-aminoethanol (1:1)

Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

* Identified uses: For research and development use only; laboratory chemicals; manufacture of substances.

* Uses advised against: Not for pharmaceutical, household, or other unapproved uses.

Details of the supplier

* Company: Selleck Chemicals

* TollFree: +1 877 796-6397

* Tel: +1 832 582-8158

* Fax: +1 832 582-8590

Emergency telephone number

* Emergency phone #: +1 832 582-8158

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Acute toxicity (oral): Category 4. H302

Serious eye irritation: Category 2. H319

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1. H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 1. H410

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

None.

Prevention	P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P264+P265: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
Response	P301+P317: IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P305+P351: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P330: Rinse mouth. P337+P317: If eye irritation persists: Get medical help. P338: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P391: Collect spillage.
Disposal	P501: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Product name: niclosamide ethanolamine

CAS Number: 1420-04-8

PubChem CID: 14992

Molecular formula: C₁₅H₁₅Cl₂N₃O₅

Molecular weight: 388.2 g/mol

IUPAC name: 2-aminoethanol;5-chloro-N-(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)-2-hydroxybenzamide

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable (pure substance).

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to t

Skin contact: SKIN: IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms such as redness or irritation develop, IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital for treatment.

Eye contact: EYES: First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician.

IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.

Ingestion: INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 (Toxicological Information).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison control center or physician for severe exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable: None known.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

This compound is not very flammable but any fire involving this compound may produce dangerous vapors. You should evacuate the area. All firefighters should wear full-body protective clothing and use self-contained breathing apparatuses. You should extinguish any fires involving this chemical with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

Fight fire from upwind. Cool containers with water spray until fire is extinguished.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid breathing dust/vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains, waterways, or soil.

Contain spill with inert absorbent material.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SRP: At the time of review, criteria for land treatment or burial (sanitary landfill) disposal practices are subject to significant revision. Prior to implementing land disposal of waste residue (including waste sludge), consult with environmental regulatory agencies for guidance on acceptable disposal practices.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

SMALL SPILLS AND LEAKAGE: Should a spill occur while you are handling this chemical, **FIRST REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION**, then you should dampen the solid spill material with ethanol and transfer the dampened material to a suitable container. Use absorbent paper dampened with ethanol to pick up any remaining material. Seal the absorbent paper, and any of your clothes, which may be contaminated, in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Solvent wash all contaminated surfaces with ethanol followed by washing with a soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: You should store this material in a refrigerator. (NTP, 1992)

Store in original container, preferably in locked area, away from children, food, feed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container, preferably in locked area, away from children, food, feed.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

[Note: Specific storage temperature not available in public databases. Refer to supplier Certificate of Analysis (COA) for exact storage conditions.]

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure controls

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits (OEL)

OSHA PEL: Not established.

ACGIH TLV: Not established.

NIOSH REL: Not established.

No occupational exposure limit values are established for this substance.

Use the lowest feasible exposure level (ALARA principle).

8.1.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use in a well-ventilated area. Chemical fume hood recommended for powder handling.

8.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.1 Eye/face protection

Wear chemical safety goggles.

8.2.2 Skin protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommended material: Nitrile rubber.

Wear suitable protective clothing (lab coat).

8.2.3 Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection usually not required under normal use with adequate ventilation.

Use N95 respirator for large-scale powder handling.

8.2.4 Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance: Clonitralid is a yellow solid. Insoluble in water. (NTP, 1992)

b) Odor: No data available

- c) Odor threshold: No data available
- d) pH: No data available
- e) Melting point/freezing point: 421 to 446 °F (NTP, 1992)
- f) Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
- g) Flash point: No data available
- h) Evaporation rate: No data available
- i) Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
- j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available
- k) Vapor pressure: 0.00000008 [mmHg]
- l) Vapor density: No data available
- m) Relative density: No data available
- n) Water solubility: Insoluble (NTP, 1992)
- o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Log P: No data available
- p) Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
- q) Decomposition temperature: No data available
- r) Viscosity: No data available
- s) Explosive properties: No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties: No data available

9.2 Other information

Topological Polar Surface Area (TPSA): 141 Å²

Complexity: 414

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards identified under normal handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, direct sunlight, and moisture.

Avoid strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

See also Section 5 (Fire-fighting measures) for combustion products.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

No acute toxicity data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

No data available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation (H319).

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

No data available.

Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

11.2 Additional information

Carcinogen classification:

Clonitralid

TR-091: Bioassay of Clonitralid for Possible Carcinogenicity (CASRN 1420-04-8) (1978)

06/29/78

No Evidence

Equivocal Evidence

Inadequate Experiment

No Evidence

Under the conditions of this bioassay, there was no convincing evidence that clonitralid was carcinogenic to Osborne-Mendel rats or to female B6C3F1 mice. Poor survival of male mice did not permit an evaluation of carcinogenicity in these animals.

Data source: Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB) via PubChem.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

LC50 GAMMARUS PSEUDOLIMNAEUS 2400 UG/L/96 HR @ 21 °C (95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT 1800-3100 UG/L), MATURE, STATIC BIOASSAY WITHOUT AERATION, PH 7.2-7.5, WATER HARDNESS 40-50 MG/L AS CALCIUM CARBONATE AND ALKALINITY OF 30-35 MG/L. /70%/

LC50 ORCONECTES 25000 UG/L/96 HR @ 21 °C (95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT 19000-33000 UG/L), EARLY INSTAR, STATIC BIOASSAY WITHOUT AERATION, PH 7.2-7.5, WATER HARDNESS 40-50 MG/L AS CALCIUM CARBONATE AND ALKALINITY OF 30-35 MG/L. /70%/

LC50 PALAEMONETES 10000 UG/L/96 HR @ 21 °C (95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT 7000-15000 UG/L), MATURE, STATIC BIOASSAY WITHOUT AERATION, PH 7.2-7.5, WATER HARDNESS 40-50 MG/L AS CALCIUM CARBONATE AND ALKALINITY OF 30-35 MG/L. /70%/

LC50 PTERONARCYS 200 UG/L/96 HR @ 15 °C (95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT 130-300 UG/L), SECOND YEAR CLASS, STATIC BIOASSAY WITHOUT AERATION, PH 7.2-7.5, WATER HARDNESS 40-50 MG/L AS CALCIUM CARBONATE AND ALKALINITY OF 30-35 MG/L. /70%/

For more Ecotoxicity Values (Complete) data for CLONITRALIDE (7 total), please visit the HSDB record page.

Clonitralide's production and use as a molluscicide and piscicide will result in its release to the environment. If released to soil, clonitralide will have moderate mobility. Volatilization of clonitralide will not be important from moist or dry soil surfaces. Dissociation of the ethanolamine salt of clonitralide should produce ethanolamine and niclosamide. Based on the UV absorption spectra of m-acetoacetanilide, a structurally similar compound, the niclosamide fragment should absorb sun

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

This substance is classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers and do not mix with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers in the same manner as the product itself.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as dangerous goods (research quantities typically exempt).

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not subject to transport regulations (small quantities for research use).

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not classified as dangerous goods for transport (research quantities).

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable (not regulated as dangerous goods in typical research quantities).

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: Yes (classified as environmentally hazardous per GHS).

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport in original packaging. Ensure containers are tightly sealed.

For bulk or commercial quantities, consult applicable transport regulations (DOT, IATA, IMDG).

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

Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

US EPA / TSCA: Not available in public databases.

EU ECHA / REACH: Not available in public databases.

SARA 302 Components:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components:

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Acute (short-term) health hazard

Environmental hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the Pennsylvania Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

New Jersey Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Other regulatory listings:

- FIFRA Requirements: Classified for restricted use, limited to use by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator. Clonitralid formulated as wettable powders 70% and greater are restricted for all uses. The criterion influencing the restriction is acute inhalation toxicity.

Classified for restricted use, I

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance.
For research-use-only compounds, no CSA is required under REACH Annex I.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 2026/09/08

Further Information: The information provided is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and should be used only as a guideline based on current knowledge. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product.

Selleck Chemicals Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with the product.