1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier: QUININE SULFATE

Company Name: CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)
Address: 38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN SA 5013 Australia
Telephone/Fax Number: Tel: (08) 8440-2000 Fax: (08) 8440-2001

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:
Antimalarial medications, analgesic, antipyretic, anticholinergic, antihypertensive, and hypoglycemic agent, also used to treat nocturnal leg cramps, arthritis and patients with myotonia; flavour in carbonated beverages; used in photochemistry as a fluorescence standard; used as the chiral moiety for the ligands used in Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation; Potassium channel blocker and laboratory reagent.

Other Names:
Name: QUININE SULFATE LR
Product Code: QL000

Additional Information:
Quinine is listed as a Schedule 4 poison for human therapeutic use except when the maximum recommended daily dose is 50 mg or less of quinine in the 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons No. 22', Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra 2007.

Other Information:
EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: +61 08 8440 2000
Business hours: 8:30am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday.

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture:
Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4
Sensitization - Respiratory: Category 1
Sensitization - Skin: Category 1
DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Pictogram(s):
Health hazard

Precautionary statement – Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Precautionary statement – Response:
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

3. Composition/information on ingredients
Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: QUININE SULFATE

Chemical Characterization

Solid

Information on Composition

Finely ground cinchona bark mixed with lime is extracted with hot, high-boiling paraffin oil. The solution is filtered, shaken with dilute sulfuric acid and the latter neutralised while still hot with sodium carbonate. On cooling, quinine sulfate crystallises out.

Ingredients

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Hazard Symbol</th>
<th>Risk Phrase</th>
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<tr>
<td>Quinine sulfate dihydrate</td>
<td>6119-70-6</td>
<td>100 %</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek urgent medical assistance.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give plenty of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin: Wash affected area thoroughly with copious amounts of running water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eye contact: If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion Products: Irritating and highly toxic gases, including carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx) and carbon dioxide.

Specific Methods: Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical decomposition Temp.: May burn but do not ignite readily. Runoff may pollute waterways. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive fumes. > 235 °C

6. Accidental release measures

Spills & Disposal: Avoid breathing dust or vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Personal Precautions: Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Personal Protection: Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages: Sweep up and place in a labelled container for subsequent safe disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container tightly closed. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities: Store in tightly closed, light-resistant containers, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible substances. Quinine sulfate darkens on exposure to light.

Storage Temperatures: Store at a temperature less than 40 °C, preferably between 15-30 °C.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other Exposure Information: A time weighted average (TWA) concentration for an 8 hour day, and 5 day week has not been established by Safe Work Australia for this product. There is a blanket limit of 10 mg/m³ for dusts when limits have not otherwise been established.
Quinine Sulfate

Appropriate engineering controls
In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

Respiratory Protection
Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

Eye Protection
The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Hand Protection
Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection
Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hygiene Measures
Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form
Solid

Appearance
White or almost white fine, needle-like, white crystals which are usually lusterless and make a light and readily compressible mass, or crystalline powder. Becomes brownish on exposure to light.

Odour
Odourless.

Decomposition Temperature
> 235 °C

Melting Point
205 °C; ~225 °C (decomposes); 233-235 °C.

Boiling Point
Decomposes

Solubility in Water
Slightly soluble in water, sparingly soluble in boiling water (1 g/ 810 mL water (20 °C)).

Solubility in Organic Solvents
Sparingly soluble in ethanol. Soluble in methanol. Solubilities of approximately 8.3 mg/ml in alcohol at 25 °C. Partially soluble in diethyl ether.

pH
5.7 - 6.6 (1 % suspension in water)

Volatile Component
0 %vol @ 21 °C

Flammability
Combustible.

Explosion Properties
Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Molecular Weight
782.95

Other Information
Taste: A persistent, very bitter taste. Specific Rotation: -237° to -245°.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability
Stable in sealed containers, under normal temperatures and pressures. Light sensitive - darkens and may decompose when exposed to light. Loses water with heat.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, dust generation, exposure to light and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials
Acetates, ammonia, alkalies, benzoates, citrates, iodides, iodines, light, limewater, oxidizing agents, salicylates, tannic acid and tartrates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Irritating and highly toxic gases, including carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx) and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reactive with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral
LDLo (woman): 220 mg/kg (anhydrous);
LDLo (rat): 800 mg/kg (anhydrous).
Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: QUININE SULFATE

Ingestion
May be harmful if swallowed. Cinchonism may occur following ingestion. Adverse signs and symptoms at therapeutic doses may include headaches, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, tinnitus and reversible hearing loss. In higher doses, visual changes (including temporary blindness) may occur and more severe toxicity such as cardiotoxicity may be seen with still higher doses. Skin rashes and haemolytic uraemic syndrome may occur in sensitive individuals even at therapeutic doses. Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Signs and symptoms may include headache, deafness, vomiting, abdominal pain, tachycardia, ataxia, paraesthesias, blindness, prolonged PR, QRS and QT intervals, dysrhythmias, hypotension, syncope, respiratory arrest, coma, heart failure and death. Cardiovascular effects typically occur within 8 hours of ingestion. Cardiotoxicity which may be delayed until 25 hours after ingestion has been reported. ECG changes closely reflect relative tissue levels. Decreased visual acuity and visual field constriction may progress to sudden blindness with non-reactive, dilated pupils. Fixed dilated pupils are seen frequently in children following ingestion. Tinnitus (ringing in the ears) and concentration-dependent hearing impairment are frequent. Cardiotoxicity typically appears within 8 hours following ingestion of quinine. Respiratory depression may occur. CNS depression and seizures may occur. Central nervous system toxicity seems to be more marked in children than adults; children frequently present with seizures following an overdose. May cause systemic toxic effects on the heart, liver, and kidneys. Exposure may cause anaemia and other blood abnormalities. Immune-mediated pancytopenia and coagulopathy may occur at therapeutic doses of quinine. This may be associated with renal failure and the haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Thrombocytopenia may result. Haemolytic anaemia may occur in patients with G6PD deficiency. Acute interstitial nephritis has been reported. May cause acute hepatitis. Dermatologic effects may include photosensitivity reactions and dermatitis. Hypoglycemia has been reported. Produces lethargy, drowsiness, irritability and dizziness. May cause acute pulmonary oedema, cardiomyopathy including infarction, flaccid paralysis without anesthesia and aranulocytosis. Hypersensitivity reactions may include skin rashes, drug fever, angioedema and acute renal failure. Death has occurred following doses greater than 4 g.

Inhalation
Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing and shortness of breath. Can be route for absorption in the body. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion.

Skin
May cause skin irritation. May have some absorption. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause an allergic reaction in certain individuals.

Eye
May cause eye irritation, redness and pain.

Carcinogenicity
Not listed in the IARC Monographs.

Reproductive Toxicity
Adverse reproductive effects have been reported in animals. Anhydrous quinine sulfate shows reproductive effects in rats and mutagenic effects in bacteria. (RTECS) Quinine passes through the placenta. Use of quinine as an abortifacient can produce poisoning in the foetus with frequent infant deafness (Dannenberg et al., 1983). Numerous malformations and foetal anomalies have been reported. Other suspected teratogenic effects of quinine include blindness and physical malformation. It passes into breast milk (Ellenhorn, M.J. and D.G. Barceloux. Medical Toxicology - Diagnosis and Treatment of Human Poisoning. New York, NY: Elsevier Science Publishing Co., Inc. 1988., p. 392). It has been reported to decrease male reproductive capacity.

Chronic Effects
Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce damage to the eyes, and liver, blood effects, stomach pains, vomiting, and diarrhoea. May produce central nervous system depression which may lead to cardiac and respiratory dysfunction. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization dermatitis and possible destruction and/or ulceration.

Mutagenicity

12. Ecological information

Environmental Fate
Quinine is chief alkaloid of cinchona, the bark of cinchona tree indigenous to certain regions of South America.

Environmental Protection
Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations
Dispose of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
15. Regulatory information

Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Literature References
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 3, Commonwealth of Australia, June 2012.
- 'Labelling of Hazardous Workplace Chemicals, Code of Practice' Safe Work Australia.
- Standards Australia 'AS 1940-2004 The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
- Worksafe Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)]'.
- Worksafe Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'.
- Worksafe Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Substances (2011)'.

Contact Person/Point
Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000

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Empirical Formula & Structural Formula
(C20H24N2O2)•H2SO4+2H2O

User Codes

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<td>Risk Phrases (cont)</td>
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Other Information

Previously labelled as:
- R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R36 Irritating to eyes.
- R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.

...End Of MSDS...