SECTION-1: Identification of the substance / mixture and the company / undertaking

Catalogue Number	CS-BX-03008
Product Name	Grayanotoxin I
CAS No.	4720-09-6
Category	Intermediate
Synonyms	NSC 26711 Rhodotoxin Rhodotoxine
Brand	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
Identified uses	Laboratory Chemicals
Uses advised against	Not available
Company	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
Emergency Phone #	+91-22-245045900
REACH No.	Not available

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disclaimer: This is sample MSDS. Please email **sales@clearsynth.com** for more details.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Not available

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
H300+H310	Not available
H300	Not available

H310	Not available

Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
P262	Not available
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Not available
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P316	Not available
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P316	Not available
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P330	Not available
P361+P364	Not available
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulatio

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

Component : Grayanotoxin I
CAS Number : 4720-09-6
Molecular Formula : C22H36O7
Molecular Weight : 412.52
Parent Chemical : Grayanotoxin
Synonyms : NSC 26711
Rhodotoxin
Rhodotoxine
Concentration : Not available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Not available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Not available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Not available

SECTION-7: Handling and storage

Not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

Not available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available

Property	Value
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Not available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- Acute toxicity: THE EXTRACTS OF 2 SPECIES OF RHODODENDRON BRACYCARPUM LEAVES & THEIR POISONOUS ANALOGS GRAYANOTOXIN I & III FROM LEUCOTHOE GRAYANA WERE FED DAILY TO MICE & RATS FOR 12 WEEKS. BEHAVIOR, GENERAL APPEARANCE, MORTALITY, BODY WEIGHT, ORGAN WEIGHT, HEMATOLOGY, BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY, & GROSS & MICROSCOPIC FINDINGS DID NOT REVEAL ANY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS FROM THE EXTRACTS & THE TOXINS EXCEPT BODY WEIGHT & LIVER WEIGHTS DECREASED IN TREATED ANIMALS. DESPITE THE INTENSITY OF ACUTE TOXICITY, GRAYANOTOXIN I & III EXHIBIT RATHER WEAK SUBACUTE TOXICITY WITH RESPECT TO THE PARAMETERS STUDIED, WHICH MAY BE DUE TO RAPID METABOLISM &/OR EXCRETION. For more Non-Human Toxicity Excerpts (Complete) data for GRAYANOTOXIN I (6 total), please visit the HSDB record page.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
- Serious eye damage/eye 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.

Likely routes of exposure
- ...ERICACEAE...CONTAIN THE TETRACYCLIC POLYOL ANDROMEDOTOXIN.../WHICH IS TOXIC COMPONENT/. SIGNS OF POISONING FOLLOWING INGESTION OF ANY MEMBER OF ERICACEAE ARE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME IN ALL SPECIES & ARE CHARACTERIZED BY SALIVATION, ATTEMPTS TO VOMIT, COLIC, DEPRESSION OF RESPIRATION, WEAKNESS, STAGGERING GAIT, COLLAPSE & DEATH AFTER SEVERAL DAYS' ILLNESS. ... EMESIS APPEARS TO BE CAUSED BY DIRECT ACTION OF ANDROMEDOTOXIN ON VAGAL NERVE ENDINGS IN THE STOMACH; THERE IS LITTLE, IF ANY, EVIDENCE

OF INFLAMMATION POST MORTEM.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
- Initial symptoms include excessive salivation, perspiration, vomiting, dizziness, weakness and paresthesia in the extremities and around the mouth, low blood pressure and sinus bradycardia. In higher doses symptoms can include loss of coordination, severe and progressive muscular weakness, bradycardia (and, paradoxically, ventricular tachycardia), and nodal rhythm or Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. (L1251)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Not available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Not available

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not available

SECTION 16: Other information

Not available

DISCLAIMER

This MSDS is system-generated. Please verify and confirm all data, statements, and values with the Support Team before use or distribution.