

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Daminozide

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

**Product identifier**

Product name : Daminozide  
CBnumber : CB5752603  
CAS : 1596-84-5  
EINECS Number : 216-485-9  
Synonyms : Ferrostatin-1,Daminozide

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

□

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statement(s)**

H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

**Precautionary statement(s)****Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

**Response**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

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

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### **Storage**

none

#### **Disposal**

none

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: Daminozide
Synonyms	: Ferrostatin-1,Daminozide
CAS	: 1596-84-5
EC number	: 216-485-9
MF	: C6H12N2O3
MW	: 160.17

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of 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.

### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include convulsions, coma, liver and kidney damage and irritation to the gastrointestinal tract and respiratory tract. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. It may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract and respiratory tract. When heated to decomposition it may emit toxic fumes of

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and NOx. (NTP, 1992)

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Cover skin burns with dry, sterile dressings after decontamination . Hydrazine and Related Compounds

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Fires involving this compound can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

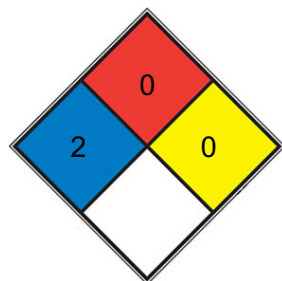
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

■ FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

■ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

□ SPEC.  
HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 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.

### **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.

### **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.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **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.

### **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.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **Exposure controls**

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

### **Individual protection measures**

#### **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

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	White powder
Colour	White crystalline
Odour	Faint amine like odor
Melting point/freezing point	155°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	87°C/25mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	63°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	3.8 (5% aq soln)
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Soluble in DMSO (up to 50 mg/ml), or in Water (up to 20 mg/ml with warming).
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = -1.5 at pH 5,7, and 9 @ 21 deg C
Vapour pressure	less than 0.0000750 mm Hg at 68° F (NTP, 1992)
Density and/or relative density	1.183g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Slightly soluble in water.

### Chemical stability

Hydrolyzed by acids and alkalis on heating.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

SUCCINIC ACID 2,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZIDE may be heat sensitive. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and bases. Also incompatible with wetting agents, alkaline materials, oils and copper-containing compounds. May corrode metals (NTP, 1992). May generate toxic gases with acids, aldehydes, amides, carbamates, cyanides, inorganic fluorides, halogenated organics, isocyanates, ketones, metals, nitrides, peroxides, phenols, epoxides, acyl halides, and strong oxidizing or reducing agents. May generate flammable gases with alkali metals. Explosive reactions can occur with strong oxidizing agents, metal salts, peroxides, and sulfides.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### **Incompatible materials**

Incompatible with wetting agents, alkaline materials, oils, and copper-containing compounds.

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 8,400 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation >20 mg/L/hr
- Dermal: LD50 Rabbit percutaneous > 5000 mg/kg

### **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**

Cancer Classification: Group B2 Probable Human Carcinogen

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

## Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 Rainbow trout 149 mg/L/96 hr /Conditions of bioassay not specified

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## Persistence and degradability

N-methyl-(14)c-labeled alar ... applied to 4 soils under greenhouse conditions. ... microbial degradation ... major route of ... dissipation from soil. ... half life of alar was 3 to 4 days on all soils & major degradation product was (14)co<sub>2</sub>. in 14 days, about 84% of label ... recovered as (14)co<sub>2</sub> ... remainder ... assoc with soil org matter.

## Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for daminozide(SRC), using a log Kow of -1.5(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).

## Mobility in soil

The Koc of daminozide is estimated as 4(SRC), using a log Kow of -1.5(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that daminozide is expected to have very high mobility in soil(SRC).

## Other adverse effects

no data available

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# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 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.

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# SECTION 14: Transport information

## UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2263 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2263 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2263 (For reference only, please check.)

## UN Proper Shipping Name

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

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

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

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

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

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

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

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### **European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

#### **EC Inventory**

Listed.

#### **United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Not Listed.

#### **China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

#### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

#### **PICCS**

Not Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**



Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### 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?pagenID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagenID=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:

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