

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Quaternium-15

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

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

**Product identifier**

Product name : Quaternium-15  
CBnumber : CB7464197  
CAS : 4080-31-3  
EINECS Number : 223-805-0  
Synonyms : Methenamine 3-chloroallylochloride,1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride

**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**

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal  
Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2

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

□

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H301 Toxic if swallowed  
H311 Toxic in contact with skin  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

**Precautionary statement(s)**

### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

### Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

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

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

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.

### Other hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Quaternium-15
Synonyms	: Methenamine 3-chloroallylochloride,1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride
CAS	: 4080-31-3
EC number	: 223-805-0
MF	: C9H16Cl2N4
MW	: 251.16

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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**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 133 [Flammable Solids]: Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

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

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

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

### **Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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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

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into mix tank. Triple rinse drum liner and remove liner and dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Then offer drum for recycling if available. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. Dowicil 75 Preservative

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

<b>Component</b>	Methenamine 3-chloroallylochloride			
<b>CAS No.</b>	4080-31-3			
	<b>Limit value - Eight hours</b>		<b>Limit value - Short term</b>	
	<b>ppm</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>Germany (DFG)</b>	?	2 inhalable aerosol	?	4 inhalable aerosol (1)
	<b>Remarks</b>			
<b>Germany (DFG)</b>	(1) 15 minutes average value			

#### 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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Cream-colored powder. (NTP, 1992)
Colour	Cream colored powder
Odour	Pungent odor
Melting point/freezing point	178-210°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Decomposes above 60 deg C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	pH = 5.57 at 24 deg C
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	greater than 100 mg/mL at 72° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = -0.1
Vapour pressure	<1.0X10 <sup>-7</sup> mm Hg at 25 deg C
Density and/or relative density	0.4 g/cu cm (bulk density)
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Dust may form an explosive mixture in air. Water soluble.

### Chemical stability

Stable under ambient conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

1-(3-CHLOROALLYL)-3,5,7-TRIAZA-1-AZONIAADAMANTANE CHLORIDE is basic. May react with strong reducing agents to give flammable gases. Possible vigorous combination with strong oxidizing agents.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Incompatible with casein in both liquid and dry systems and with some types of amine-modified clays.

## Hazardous decomposition products

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

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 500 mg/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

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill); Concentration: 59 ppm for 96 hr (67.5% a.i.) /Dowicil CTAC; contains the two active ingredients Dowicil75 and Dowicil150/ /Conditions of bioassay not specified

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea); Conditions: freshwater, static;

Concentration: 27000 ug/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 25000-30000 ug/L); Effect: intoxication, immobilization /67.5% purity

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: Using an activated sludge inoculum from a domestic sewage plant and an aerobic Sapromat apparatus protocol(1), 50-60% of initial N-(3-chloroallyl)hexaminium chloride (10 mg/L) was degraded after 1.5 days of incubation with 70% degradation after 2.5 days and 100% degradation after 7 days; at an initial concentration of 50 mg/L, degradation was 35, 40, 75, and 95-100% after 1.5, 2.5, 5.5, and 7 days of incubation, respectively(1). A Warburg respirometer study using an activated sludge inoculum observed 50, 145, and 165 mg/L oxygen consumed after 1, 4, and 6 days of incubation, respectively, using an initial N-(3-chloroallyl)hexaminium chloride concentration of 250 ppm; at 500, 750, and 1000 ppm initial concentrations, N-(3-chloroallyl)hexaminium chloride was toxic to the inoculum(2).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for N-(3-chloroallyl)hexaminium chloride(SRC), using a log Kow of -0.10(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**

N-(3-Chloroallyl)hexaminium chloride is 97.8% ionized in aqueous solutions(1), indicating that this compound will exist almost entirely in cation form in the environment and cations generally adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(2).

### **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: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

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

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

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

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### **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**

Listed.

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

Not Listed.

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

Listed.

#### **PICCS**

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?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](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:

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