

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Dazomet SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name: Dazomet
CAS: 533-74-4

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.in
Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090
Telephone: +91 9550333722

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral
Eye irritation, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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/...
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

none

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 which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name:	Dazomet
Common names and synonyms:	Dazomet
CAS number:	533-74-4
EC number:	208-576-7
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: This compound is a LACHRYMATOR. Symptoms of exposure to this compound include irritation of the skin and eyes. It also causes sensitization of the skin. Irritation of the nose and mouth may occur. **ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS:** This compound is a LACHRYMATOR. It is toxic by ingestion and inhalation. It is a severe eye irritant and mild primary skin irritant **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 that advised under Protective Clothing. (NTP, 1992)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

To fight fire use/ powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. 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

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from acids and food and feedstuffs. Cool. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Store in cool, dry place out of children's reach.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering 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, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White crystals or off-white powder. Pungent, acrid odor. (NTP, 1992)
Colour:	Colorless crystals
Odour:	Weakly pungent
Melting point/freezing point:	104-105°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	222.3°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability:	Combustible under specific conditions. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	88.2°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	104-105°C
pH:	no data available

Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	less than 1 mg/mL at 64° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 0.63 at pH 7
Vapour pressure:	2.77 mm Hg at 68° F (NTP, 1992)
Density and/or relative density:	1.3
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes above 102°C . This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides. Decomposes on contact with acids. This produces carbon disulfide. Decomposes on contact with water or moisture. This produces toxic gases.

Chemical stability

Stable at temperatures up to 35 deg C. Sensitive to temperatures >50 deg C, & to moisture. Hydrolysed in acidic media to carbon disulfide, formaldehyde, & methylamine.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

DAZOMET decomposes in water, dilute acids and alcohol. (NTP, 1992)

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Mouse, male albino acute oral 650 mg/kg

Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 8400 mg/cu m/4 hr

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

Cancer Classification: Group D Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill, 35 mm standard length); Conditions: freshwater, static, 21 deg C, pH 7.1-7.4, dissolved oxygen 3.5-8.8; Concentration: >32000 ug/L for 24 or 48 hr /100% purity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea, age <24 hr); Conditions: freshwater, flow through; Concentration: 11900 ug/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 9500-14800 ug/L); Effect: intoxication, immobilization /99% purity

Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (Green algae); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 114 ug/L for 5 days (95% confidence interval: 100-130 ug/L); Effect: population abundance /98.6% purity

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Dazomet, present at 100 mg/L, reached 4% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1). The rate of disappearance of dazomet from both an unamended and sterilized Williamson silt loam was identical, indicating that the initial phase of degradation in soil occurred predominantly from nonenzymatic mechanisms(2). The rate of degradation of dazomet in soil, as measured by the release of methyl isothiocyanate, was found to be independent of the soil microorganisms present(3).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 2.4 was calculated for dazomet(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.63(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). In addition, dazomet is rapidly hydrolyzed in both fresh and salt water(4) and is not expected to be present for sufficient periods of time for bioconcentration(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The Koc of dazomet is estimated as 52(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.63(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that dazomet is expected to have high mobility in soil; however it is expected to hydrolyze(1) before extensive leaching occurs(SRC).

Other adverse effects

no data available

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes
IMDG: Yes
IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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.

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

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/>

Other Information

The technical grade is 98% pure; dazomet is moderately stable but is sensitive to temperature > 35°C and to moisture. If the substance is formulated with solvent(s) also consult the card(s) (ICSC) of the solvent(s). Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any