# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 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: Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide

CAS: 538-75-0

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

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

## 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 Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal Serious eye damage, Category 1 Skin sensitization, Category 1

# GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Dange

### Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

### 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/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

### Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

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

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

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

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

### 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 which do not result in classification

no data available

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### Substance

Chemical name: Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide

Common names and

Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide

synonyms:

CAS number: 538-75-0 EC number: 208-704-1

Concentration: 100%

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# Description of necessary 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/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include skin irritation and sensitization, severe eye irritation, irritation of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, and subsequent allergic reactions. It can cause severe destruction of tissue, depending on the intensity and duration of exposure. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is highly toxic by inhalation. It is an irritant of the skin, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, and is a severe irritant of the eyes. It can be corrosive to tissues if exposure is in high concentrations or over extended periods of time. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and NOx. (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 as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on 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. Irritating materials

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# Suitable extinguishing media

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

# Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### **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.

# **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.

# 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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame 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 and safety characteristics

Physical state: PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White crystalline solid with a heavy sweet odor. (NTP, 1992)

Colour: Crystalline mass

Odour: Heavy sweet odor

Melting 188°C(lit.)

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or 122-124°C/6mmHg(lit.)

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper

no data available

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: 113°C

Auto-ignition no data available

temperature:

no data available

Decomposition temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: Reaction (NTP, 1992)

Partition log Kow = 6.83 (est; value theoretical as compound reacts with water)

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 3.39X10-3 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)

Density and/or 1.325

relative density:

Relative vapour

no data available

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# Reactivity

May be sensitive to moisture.

# Chemical stability

no data available

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

N,N'-DICYCLOHEXYLCARBODIIMIDE is an amine. This compound is incompatible with acids and oxidizing agents. It reacts with water. (NTP, 1992)

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

# Incompatible materials

no data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

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

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat - 400 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation: LC50 - rat - 159 mg/m3 air.

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

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

AEROBIC: Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, present at 100 mg/L, reached 0-1% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1).

# Bioaccumulative potential

Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide BCF values of <0.2 to <2.2 were measured for carp (Carprinus carpio) exposed to 0.1 mg/L and 1 mg/L dicyclohexylcarbodiimide over a 6 week exposure period(1). According to a classification scheme(2), these BCF values suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC). Since dicyclohexylcarbodiimide reacts with water(3), bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be an important fate process(SRC).

# Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide can be estimated to be 3X10+4(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that dicyclohexylcarbodiimide is expected to have slight mobility in soil. Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide reacts with water(3); in moist soils, dicyclohexylcarbodiimide can react (hydrate) to form dicyclohexylurea which has an estimated Koc of about 100(1) indicating high mobility in soil(2).

#### 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: 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: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 6.1 (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: No IMDG: No IATA: No

### 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/

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