Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Dimethyl dicarbonate 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: Dimethyl dicarbonate

CAS: 4525-33-1

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)





Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H330 Fatal if inhaled

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/...

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

P317 Get medical help.

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

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

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

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

Continue rinsing.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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: Dimethyl dicarbonate

Common names and

synonyms:

Dimethyl dicarbonate

CAS number: 4525-33-1 EC number: 224-859-8

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

no data available

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. Esters and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: All extinguishing media are suitable. Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

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

Spill and Leak Procedures: Cleanup personnel must use appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not allow spilled material or wash water to enter sewers, surface waters, or groundwater systems. Remove all sources of ignition, including flames, heat, and sparks. Ventilate area to remove vapors or dust. Evacuate and keep unnecessary people out of spill area. Cover spill with damp, fluid-binding material (for example, sand, sawdust, chemical binder based on calcium silicate hydrate). Transfer to an open waste container after approximately one hour, cover loosely and remove to an isolated area. Do not seal the container as carbon dioxide given off by the slow reaction between Velcorin and water may cause a tightly sealed container to burst. Flush the spill with cold water but avoid flushing into open drains. Hot water should never be used for this purpose since it would cause considerable vaporization of the spilled material. Use the paper Velcorin indicator strips to insure that there is no residual Dimethyl Dicarbonate in the air.

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

Storage Temperature: minimum: 20 deg C (68 deg F); maximum: 30 deg C (86 deg F). Storage Period: 12 Months: Keep in a dry place. Expiration date on label is day/month/year. Handling/Storage Precautions: Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry place away from excessive heat in original or similar containers. Protect from freezing. Further Info on Storage Conditions: Avoid extreme heat. Product can react with water. Avoid contact with moisture/water. Light sensitive. If the material does crystallize, it must be reliquified before being used. The recommended method to reliquify is to simply place the container in an appropriate storage area and allow it to gradually reach ambient temperatures. An alternative is to reliquify by gently heating it in a water bath. Do NOT apply heat/flame directly to container.

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: Colourless liquid, decomposes in aqueous solution. It is corrosive to skin and eyes and toxic

by inhalation and ingestion

Colour: Clear, colorless liquid

Odour: no data available

Melting point/freezing

point:

15-17°C

Boiling point or initial boiling point

and boiling range:

45-46°C/5mmHg(lit.)

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

no data available

Flash point: 80°C

Auto-ignition temperature:

Approximately 465 deg C (869 deg F)

Decomposition

no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: In water, 4.77X10+5 mg/L at 25 deg C (est)

Partition log Kow = -0.86 (est)

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 1.46 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)

Density and/or relative density:

1.25g/mLat 25°C(lit.)

Relative vapour

density:

no data available

Particle

no data available

characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Methanol; Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx), other potentially toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Mouse (female) oral 752.7 mg/kg

Inhalation: LC50 Mouse (female) inhalation >1477 mg/cu m/ 4 hours

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: While biodegradation data for dimethyl dicabonate were not available(SRC, 2013), dimethyl carbonate, a structural analog, was >90% biodegraded in 28 days using an activated sludge inoculum in the OECD 301C test (Modified MITI)(1).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3.2 was calculated in fish for dimethyl dicarbonate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of -0.86(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

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of dimethyl dicarbonate can be estimated to be 1(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that dimethyl dicarbonate is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

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: UN2927 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2927 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2927 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

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: I (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: I (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 Not Listed. IECSC) Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Abbreviations and acronyms

Listed.

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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