# Chemical Book India

MC		Chem	ical Safety	Data Shee	t MSDS / S	DS			
Dodine SDS Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1									
Section 1 Section 9	Section 2 Section 10	Section 3 Section 11	Section 4 Section 12	Section 5 Section 13	Section 6 Section 14	Section 7 Section 15	Section 8 Section 16		
SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking Product identifier Product name: Dodine									
CAS:		2439-10-3							
Relevant ide	entified uses of	f the substance	or mixture and	luses advised a	against				
Relevant identified uses:		For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.							
uses: Uses advised against:		none							
Company Id	lentification								
Company:		Chemicalbook.in							
Address: Telephone:		5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090 +91 9550333722							

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Skin irritation, Category 2 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 H315 Causes skin irritation 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.
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.
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:	Dodine
Common names and synonyms:	Dodine
CAS number:	2439-10-3
EC number:	219-459-5
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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Inhalation of material may be harmful. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Inhalation of Asbestos dust may have a damaging effect on the lungs. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Some liquids produce vapors that may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

### Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

No translocation from foliage to fruit & degradation products translocated only very slightly.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Some may burn but none ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. Some may be transported hot. For UN3508, be aware of possible short circuiting as this product is transported in a charged state. (ERG, 2016)

### 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

Keep container closed when not in use. ... store this product away from food or feed.

# 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:	Dodine is a white crystalline solid. Used as a fungicide.
Colour:	Slightly waxy solid
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	136°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	352.8°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available

Flash point:	167.2°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	Sol in alcohol, hot water; slightly sol in other solvents.
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	5.73E-09mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density:	no data available
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### Reactivity

Soluble in hot water.

### Chemical stability

At ordinary temp cmpd is stable as solid or in soln; stable under moderately alkaline or acid conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

Acidic organic/inorganic salts, such as DODINE, are generally soluble in water. The resulting solutions contain moderate to high concentrations of hydrogen ions and have pHs of less than 7.0. They react as acids to neutralize bases. These neutralizations

generate heat, but less or far less than is generated by neutralization of inorganic acids, inorganic oxoacids, and carboxylic acid. They usually do not react as either oxidizing agents or reducing agents but such behavior is not impossible. Many of these compounds catalyze organic reactions.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

It is incompatible with lime and anionic surfactants.

### Hazardous decomposition products

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat (male) oral approx 1000 mg/kg Inhalation: LC50 Mouse inhalation 129 mg/cu m/2 hr Dermal: LD50 Rabbit percutaneous >1500 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

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

Achromobacter and Flavobacterium species, both common to soil, can grow with cyprex as the sole source of carbon(1). When river mud from the Denver area was treated with 14C-labeled cyprex, five percent of the fungicide was degraded in 68 days(1).

### Bioaccumulative potential

Cyprex, an acetate salt of dodecylguanidine, is expected to exist in the dissociated form in aquatic environments. An estimated

BCF value of 16 was calculated for non-dissociated cyprex(SRC), using a water solubility of 630 mg/l(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

Cyprex is an organic base that has a pKa of 9(1), which indicates that cyprex will exist primarily as a cation in moist soils and cations adsorb strongly to soils(SRC). The Koc of cyprex measured in soil is 1X10+5(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this Koc value suggests that cyprex is expected to be immobile in soil(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: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

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Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)
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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=OErrequest\_locale=en

CAWEO 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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