

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Oxycarboxin 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: Oxycarboxin

CAS: 5259-88-1

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

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

Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in

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Telephone: +91 9550333722

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

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

## GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

### Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H412 Harmful 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.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

#### 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:	Oxycarboxin
Common names and synonyms:	Oxycarboxin
CAS number:	5259-88-1
EC number:	226-066-2
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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if needed. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool . Cover

skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination . Poison A and B

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

### **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**

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 in cool, dry, well-ventilated, secure area out of reach of children and animals.

### **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:	no data available
Colour:	OFF-WHITE CRYSTALS
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	119.5 to 121.5 deg C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	527.6°C at 760mmHg
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	272.9°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	38 [ug/mL]
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 0.772
Vapour pressure:	4.2X10-8 mm Hg
Density and/or relative density:	1.392g/cm <sup>3</sup>

Relative vapour density: no data available

Particle characteristics: no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

Stable at 55 deg C for 18 days. Hydrolysis DT50 44 days (pH 6, 25 deg C).

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 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 and sulfur oxides/.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat (male) oral 5816 mg/kg

Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation >5000 mg/L/4 hr

Dermal: LD50 Rabbit percutaneous >16000 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: LC50 Bluegill 28.1 mg/L/96 hr /Conditions of bioassay not specified in source examined

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea) 69.1 mg/L/48 hr /Conditions of bioassay not specified in source examined

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

Microorganisms found in wet soils were examined for their ability to degrade fungicides. the blue-green algae anabaena, nostoc, & tolypothrix extensively degraded oxycarboxin & carboxin. the photosynthetic bacterium rhodospirillum degraded oxycarboxin to a greater extent than carboxin. the protozoa, colpoda brought about an extensive degradation of carboxin but not of oxycarboxin.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for oxycarboxin(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.77(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 for oxycarboxin can be estimated to be 20(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that oxycarboxin 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: 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: 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**

Not Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

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

Not Listed.

**(PICCS)**

Not Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

**IECSC)**

Not 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](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: 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

