

天津普西唐生物医药科技有限公司

Tianjin Psaitong Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd

北京普西唐生物科技有限公司

Beijing Psaitong Biotechnology Co., Ltd

# **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

# According to the UN GHS revision 8

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: July 15, 2024 Revision Date: July 15, 2024

# 1. Identification

# 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name N,N'-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number D50006

Other names

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Tianjin Psaitong Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd

Beijing Psaitong Biotechnology Co., Ltd

Address Building 145, Yougu New Science Park, Qingguang Town, Beichen District, Tianjin City

Tel/Fax +86-10-60605840

# 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-10-60605840

Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

# 2. Hazard identification

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal, Category 3
Serious eye damage, Category 1
Skin sensitization, Category 1

# 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

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.

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

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

**Response** P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

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

P361+P364 Take off immediately all 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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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.

# 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide	Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide	538-75-0	208-704-1	100%

### 4. First-aid measures

# 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### General advice

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

#### 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.

# 4.2 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)

# 4.3 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

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

# 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

# 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### Accidental release measures

# 6.1 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.

# 6.2 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.

# 6.3 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.

# 7. Handling and storage

# 7.1 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.

# 7.2 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.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

# 8.2 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.

# 8.3 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

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

ColourCrystalline massOdourHeavy sweet odor

Melting point/ freezing point 188°C(lit.)

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

and boiling range

Flammability no data available

Lower and upper explosion limit / no data available

flammability limit

Flash point 113°C

Auto-ignition temperatureno data availableDecomposition temperatureno data availablepHno data availableKinematic viscosityno data availableSolubilityReaction (NTP, 1992)

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

octanol/water

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

Density and/or relative density 1.325

Relative vapour density no data available
Particle characteristics no data available

# 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

May be sensitive to moisture.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

#### 10.3 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)

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

# 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

# 12. Ecological information

# 12.1 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

# 12.2 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).

# 12.3 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).

# 12.4 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).

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

#### **13**. **Disposal considerations**

# 13.1 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.

#### 14. **Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

# 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

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

(For reference only, please check.)

IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

# 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please

check.) check.)

# 14.4 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.)

# 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IATA: No IMDG: No

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

#### **15**. Regulatory information

# Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide	Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide	538-75-0	208-704-1
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KEC	EL)		Listed.

# 16. Other information

#### Information on revision

Creation DateJuly 15, 2024Revision DateJuly 15, 2024

#### 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
- ChemlDplus, 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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