

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/27/2015 Version: 1.0

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Diphenylcarbazide, 1% Alcoholic

Product code : LC13660

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

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc

Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court

Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647 info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Repr. 2 H361 STOT SE 1 H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

# **GHS-US** labeling

Signal word (GHS-US)

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





GHS08

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (oral, dermal)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks, - No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors

P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

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#### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: None.

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

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

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Ethanol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	89.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361
Isopropanol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	4.95	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	4.95	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
1,5-Diphenylcarbazide	(CAS No) 140-22-7	1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

- : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- First-aid measures after inhalation
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Tak
- First-aid measures after eye contact
- First-aid measures after ingestion

- : Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists. Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
- Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
- : Rinse mouth with water. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

- : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs.
- EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Respiratory difficulties. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
- : Slight irritation.
- : Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Irritation of the eye tissue.
- : AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Red skin. Body temperature rise. Damp/clammy skin. Excited/restless. Accelerated heart action. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Drunkenness. Nausea. Vomiting. Disturbed motor response. Coordination disorders. Visual disturbances. Impaired concentration. Delusions. Disturbed sensation of pain. Disturbances of heart rate. Disturbances of consciousness. Tremor. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Dilated pupils.

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Chronic symptoms

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Gastrointestinal complaints. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Cardiac and blood circulation effects. High arterial pressure. Impairment of the nervous system. Behavioural disturbances. Mental confusion. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Tremor. Affection of the bone marrow. Affection of the endocrine system. Weakening of the immune system.

# 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium. Do not use a heavy water stream.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard". Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion hazard** 

: DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard". May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity

: Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) acids.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting

Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

 Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

: Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

**Emergency procedures** 

: Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion-proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Emergency procedures

: Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

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Methods for cleaning up

: Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite or kieselguhr, powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

- Precautions for safe handling
- : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
- Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.

Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/... equipment.

Storage conditions

: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Direct sunlight., Heat sources., Ignition sources, incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products

: Strong oxidizers.

Incompatible materials

: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Heat-ignition

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. strong acids. water/moisture.

Storage area

: Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging

: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing, dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal

requirements. opaque. Protect from light.

Packaging materials

: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. aluminium. iron. copper. nickel. synthetic material. glass.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Diphenylcarbazide, 1% Alcoholic		
ACGIH	Not applicable	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) 1900 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) 1000 ppm	
Ethanol (64-17-5)		
ACGIH	Not applicable	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) 1900 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

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Isopropanol (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

Methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

1,5-Diphenylcarbazide (140-22-7)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

### **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate

vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

: GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. viton. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene. Materials for protective clothing

tetrafluoroethylene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. polyethylene. GIVE POOR

RESISTANCE: natural rubber. PVA. PVC.

Hand protection : Gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection Safety glasses. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit. Where exposure through

inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Appearance : Liquid.

Color : Colourless to light yellow Odor : Alcohol odour; Pleasant odour

Odor threshold 100 ppm 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

: No data available рΗ

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : 8.3 : -115 °C Melting point

: No data available Freezing point

Boiling point : 78 °C 13 °C Flash point Critical temperature : 243 °C : 363 °C Auto-ignition temperature

: No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Flammability (solid, gas)

Vapor pressure 59 hPa Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 300 hPa : 63840 hPa Critical pressure Relative vapor density at 20 °C 1.6 Relative density : 0.79 Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : 1.04

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Specific gravity / density : 790 kg/m³

Solubility : Soluble in water. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in oils/fats.

Soluble in methanol. Soluble in acids.

Ethanol: Not applicable Ether: Complete Acetone: Complete

Log Pow : -0.31 (Experimental value)

Log Kow : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : 0.0012 Pa.s (20 °C)
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available
Explosive limits : 3.3 - 19.0 vol %

67 - 290 g/m³

9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity : 130000 pS/m
Saturation concentration : 112 g/m³
VOC content : 100 %

Other properties : Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Hygroscopic. Volatile. Substance has neutral

reaction.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) acids.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Light sensitive. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Diphenylcarbazide, 1% Alcoholic	
ATE US (oral)	10740.000 mg/kg body weight
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	10740.000 mg/kg body weight
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5045 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; 5840 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	5045.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	12870.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	73.000 mg/l/4h

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Isopropanol (67-63-0)	70.000
ATE US (dust, mist)	73.000 mg/l/4h
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; BASF test; Literature study; 1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.500 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
9 ,	(Lack of data relevant to non-beverage uses)
Ethanol (64-17-5)	,
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
	1 Salatinggerile to Hamario
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	3 - Not classifiable
IARC group	5 - NOU CIASSIIIADIE
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (oral, Dermal).
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Ottoritial Adverse human health effects and	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
symptoms Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Respiratory difficulties. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Slight irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Red skin. Body temperature rise. Damp/clammy skin. Excited/restless. Accelerated heart action. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Drunkenness. Nausea. Vomiting Disturbed motor response. Coordination disorders. Visual disturbances. Impaired concentration. Delusions. Disturbed sensation of pain. Disturbances of heart rate. Disturbance of consciousness. Tremor. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Dilated pupils.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Gastrointestinal complain Enlargement/affection of the liver. Change in the blood composition. Cardiac and blood circulation effects. High arterial pressure. Impairment of the nervous system. Behavioural disturbances. Mental confusion. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Tremor. Affection of the bone marrow. Affection of the endocrine system. Weakening of the immune system.

<b>SECTION 12: Ecological information</b>	1
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.
Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5.

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Ecology - water	Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). Slightly
	harmful to algae (EC50 (72h): 100 - 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to bacteria (EC50 >1000 mg/l).
	Inhibition of activated sludge.

	· ·
Diphenylcarbazide, 1% Alcoholic	
LC50 fish 1	14200 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9300 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	13000 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	10800 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	65 mg/l (72 h; Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	1450 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	5000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Growth rate)
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fish 1	14200 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9300 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	13000 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	10800 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	65 mg/l (72 h; Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	1450 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	5000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Growth rate)
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	4200 mg/l (96 h; Rasbora heteromorpha; Flow-through system)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	9640 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 2	13299 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	1800 mg/l (72 h; Algae; Cell numbers)
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	24500 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Diphenylcarbazide, 1% Alcoholic	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No test data on mobility of the substance available. Not established.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.70 g O₂/g substance
ThOD	2.10 g O₂/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43 % ThOD
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No test data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.70 g O₂/g substance
ThOD	2.10 g O₂/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43 % ThOD
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No test data on mobility of the substance available.

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Isopropanol (67-63-0)		
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
ThOD	2.40 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.49 % ThOD	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O₂/g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
ThOD	1.5 g O₂/g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 % ThOD	
1,5-Diphenylcarbazide (140-22-7)		
Persistence and degradability	Not established.	

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Diphenylcarbazide, 1% Alcoholic		
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). Not established.	
Ethanol (64-17-5)		
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
Isopropanol (67-63-0)		
Log Pow	0.05 (Experimental value)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
BCF fish 1	< 10 (Leuciscus idus)	
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	
1,5-Diphenylcarbazide (140-22-7)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Diphenylcarbazide, 1% Alcoholic			
Surface tension	0.022 N/m (20 °C)		
Ethanol (64-17-5)			
Surface tension	0.022 N/m (20 °C)		
Isopropanol (67-63-0)			
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)		
Methanol (67-56-1)			
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)		

# 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into surface water. May be discharged to wastewater treatment installation. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive

2008/98/EC. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT

Hazard labels (DOT)

Transport document description : UN1170 Ethanol solutions, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1170

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Ethanol solutions

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard

Classes

: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

: 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

24 - Alcoholic beverages containing more than 70 percent alcohol by volume must be transported as materials in Packing Group II. Alcoholic beverages containing more than 24 percent but not more than 70 percent alcohol by volume must be transported as materials in Packing Group III.

IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 4b;150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 5 L
(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

**Additional information** 

Other information : No supplementary information available.

**ADR** 

Transport document description : UN 1170, 3, II, (D/E)

Packing group (ADR) : II

Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquid

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 33 Classification code (ADR) : F1

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Hazard labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids



Orange plates

33 1170

Tunnel restriction code : D/E

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1170

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

EmS-No. (1) : F-E EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1170

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. US Federal regulations

Diphenylcarbazide, 1% Alcoholic		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
	Immediate (acute) health hazard	

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Isopropanol (67-63-0)		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
Methanol (67-56-1)		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard	
1,5-Diphenylcarbazide (140-22-7)		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	

# 15.2. International regulations

# **CANADA**

Diphenylcarbazide, 1% Alcoholic		
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	

Isopropanol (67-63-0)		
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)		
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	

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1,5-Diphenylcarbazide (140-22-7)		
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)		
WHMIS Classification Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects		

#### **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

# Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

# Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

F: R11

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

# 15.2.2. National regulations

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

#### 1,5-Diphenylcarbazide (140-22-7)

Not listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

# 15.3. US State regulations

Diphenylcarbazide, 1% Alcoholic()		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No	

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity

Methanol (67-56-1)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	23000 μg/day

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Other information : None.

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) Acute	xt of H-prifases, see section to.	
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)  Carc. 1A  Carcinogenicity Category 1A  Eye Irrit. 2A  Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A  Flam. Liq. 2  Repr. 2  Skin Irrit. 2  Scrious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2  Repr. 2  Skin Irrit. 2  Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2  Stin Irrit. 2  Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1  STOT SE 3  Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3  H225  Highly flammable liquid and vapor  H301  Toxic if swallowed  H311  Toxic in contact with skin  H315  Causes skin irritation  H319  Causes serious eye irritation  H331  Toxic if inhaled  H335  May cause respiratory irritation  May cause cancer  H361  Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Carc. 1A  Eye Irrit. 2A  Flam. Liq. 2  Repr. 2  Skin Irrit. 2  Stin Irrit. 2  Shin Irrit. 3  Shin Irrit. 3  Shin Irrit. 4  Shin Irrit. 5  Shin Irrit. 6  Shin Irrit. 6  Shin Irrit. 7  Shin Irrit. 8  Shin Irrit. 9  Shi	Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2A  Flam. Liq. 2  Repr. 2  Repr. 2  Skin Irrit. 2  Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2  Stin Irrit. 2  Stin Irrit. 2  Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2  Stin Irrit. 2  Stin corrosion/irritation Category 2  STOT SE 1  Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1  STOT SE 3  Highly flammable liquid and vapor  H301  Toxic if swallowed  H311  Toxic in contact with skin  H315  Causes skin irritation  H319  Causes serious eye irritation  H331  Toxic if inhaled  H335  May cause respiratory irritation  May cause cancer  H361  Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Flam. Liq. 2  Repr. 2  Reproductive toxicity Category 2  Skin Irrit. 2  Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2  STOT SE 1  Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1  STOT SE 3  Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3  H225  Highly flammable liquid and vapor  H301  Toxic if swallowed  H311  Toxic in contact with skin  H315  Causes skin irritation  H319  Causes serious eye irritation  H331  Toxic if inhaled  H335  May cause respiratory irritation  H350  May cause cancer  H361  Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Repr. 2  Skin Irrit. 2  Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2  STOT SE 1  Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1  STOT SE 3  Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3  H225  Highly flammable liquid and vapor  H301  Toxic if swallowed  H311  Toxic in contact with skin  H315  Causes skin irritation  H319  Causes serious eye irritation  H331  Toxic if inhaled  H335  May cause respiratory irritation  H350  May cause cancer  H361  Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor H301 Toxic if swallowed H311 Toxic in contact with skin Causes skin irritation H315 Causes serious eye irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H331 Toxic if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor Toxic if swallowed H311 Toxic in contact with skin Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H331 Toxic if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor H301 Toxic if swallowed H311 Toxic in contact with skin Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H331 Toxic if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor H301 Toxic if swallowed H311 Toxic in contact with skin H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H331 Toxic if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
H301 Toxic if swallowed H311 Toxic in contact with skin H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H331 Toxic if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H311 Toxic in contact with skin  H315 Causes skin irritation  H319 Causes serious eye irritation  H331 Toxic if inhaled  H335 May cause respiratory irritation  H350 May cause cancer  H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H331 Toxic if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	H301	Toxic if swallowed
H319 Causes serious eye irritation H331 Toxic if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331 Toxic if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	H315	Causes skin irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H350 May cause cancer H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	H331	Toxic if inhaled
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3	H350	May cause cancer
H370 Causes damage to organs	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
	H370	Causes damage to organs

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary

incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt

medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all

ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions,

and are not reactive with water.

2 0

HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection : B

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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