# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# **Thidiazuron**

Revision Date: 2024-07-27 Revision Number: 1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Synonyms

Product name : Thidiazuron

CBnumber : CB3684289

CAS : 51707-55-2

EINECS Number : 257-356-7

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

: Thidiazuron, TDZ

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

Uses advised against : none

# **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal

Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

#### Label elements

# Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

# Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

, ,

#### Precautionary statement(s)

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

Continuerinsing.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### Prevention

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

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

#### Response

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.

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

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

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

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

#### Storage

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

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.

#### Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Product name : Thidiazuron

Synonyms : Thidiazuron,TDZ

CAS : 51707-55-2

EC number : 257-356-7

MF : C9H8N4OS

MW : 220.25

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# Description of 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 and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

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

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 if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the 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. Poisons A and B

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# **Extinguishing media**

Fire extinguishing media: water, foam, dry powder, CO2.

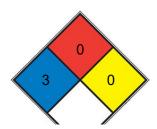
# **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

no data available

# Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# **NFPA 704**



	HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)	
	FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)	
	REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)	
	SPEC. HAZ.			

# 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

SRP: Wastewater from contaminant suppression, cleaning of protective clothing/equipment, or contaminated sites should be contained and evaluated for subject chemical or decomposition product concentrations. Concentrations shall be lower than applicable environmental discharge or disposal criteria. Alternatively, pretreatment and/or discharge to a POTW is acceptable only after review by the governing authority. Due consideration shall be given to remediation worker exposure (inhalation, dermal and ingestion) as well as fate during treatment, transfer and disposal. If it is not practicable to manage the chemical in this fashion, it must meet Hazardous Material Criteria for disposal.

# 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 the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

# **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **Exposure controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

# Individual protection measures

# 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

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	neat
Colour	Colorless crystals
Odour	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point	213°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	no data available
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	pH = 6.50 at 20 deg C
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Soluble in DMSO
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 1.77 at pH 7.3
Vapour pressure	2.30X10-11 mmHg at 25 deg C
Density and/or relative density	1.51 g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

no data available

# **Chemical stability**

no data available

#### 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 toxic fumes of /sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides/.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# **Acute toxicity**

• Oral: LD50 Rat oral > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data availableDermal: 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: LC50; Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: >32000 ug/L for 96 hr /99.3% purity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea, age <24 hr); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 10000 ug/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 9000-11100 ug/L); Effect: intoxication, immobilization /98.4% purity

Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green algae); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: >150 ug/L for

5 days; Effect: population abundance /99.3% purity

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

#### Persistence and degradability

ANAEROBIC: Thidiazuron was found to be hydrolytically stable against anaerobic metabolism in water(1).

# Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 6.8(SRC) was calculated for thidiazuron, using a log Kow of 1.77(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

The Koc of thidiazuron is estimated as 61(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.77(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that thidiazuron is expected to have high mobility in soil. The pKa of thidiazuron is 8.86(1), indicating that this compound will partially exist in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4). Freundlich adsorption coefficients of three German standard soils: 4.4, 7.3, and 16; one United Kingdom soil: 19; and four United States soils: 1.5, 8.3, 2.0, 1.7, indicated thidiazuron has intermediate mobility(5).

#### 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: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

# **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

# Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

#### **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

**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)

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

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/

#### Disclaimer:

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