

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Carbohydrazide

Other Names 1,3-Diaminourea; Carbohydrazide (XF-701); Carbonohydrazide

**Uses** Used as an oxygen scavenger to prevent corrosion, especially in boiler feed systems; Intermediate for organic synthesis.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula CH6N4O

Chemical NameCarbonic dihydrazideProduct DescriptionNo Data Available

# **Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet**

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

 Redox Ltd
 2 Swettenham Road
 +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

## **Emergency Contact Details**

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



+1-703-527-3887



## **Globally Harmonised System**

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 5

Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 5 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 5 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1

Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

**Pictograms** 





Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H303 + H313 + H333 May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

**H315** Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

**H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements** Prevention **P280** Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing dusts or mists.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

Response P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

## **National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

# **Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications Health Hazards 6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard

6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin 6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye 6.5R Substances that are contact sensitisers

Environmental 9.1B

Hazards

Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Carbohydrazide	CH6N4O	497-18-7	>=98 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Unspecified	Unspecified	<=2 %
Hydrazine	H4N2	302-01-2	<=0.05 %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

**Swallowed** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Call a

Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.

Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

**Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical

personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Exposure** 

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**General Measures** If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

May burn but does not ignite readily. **Flammability Conditions** 

**Extinguishing Media** Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust

explosion hazard.

**Hazardous Products of** 

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

**Special Fire Fighting Instructions** Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

**Personal Protective Equipment** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may

provide limited protection.

**Flash Point** No Data Available No Data Available **Lower Explosion Limit** 

Upper Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableAuto Ignition TemperatureNo Data AvailableHazchem CodeNo Data Available

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid

generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Collect material (vacuum or sweep up) and place into a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13). Avoid dispersal

of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dusty surfaces with compressed air). Non-sparking tools should be used.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.

**Decontamination** No information available.

**Environmental Precautionary** 

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

ground

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or

inert atmospheres. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).

Storage Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

**Container** Keep in the original container.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**General** No information available.

COMPONENT: Hydrazine (CAS No. 302-01-2):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 0.01 ppm (0.013 mg/m3); Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure: Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser (Sk:Sen).

 $- \ \ \text{New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard (2019): TWA = 0.0002 \ ppm \ (0.00026 \ mg/m3); Skin absorption \ (skin); }$ 

Suspected carcinogen (6.7B).

**Exposure Limits** No Data Available

**Biological Limits** No information available.

**Engineering Measures** A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if irritation or other symptoms

are experienced. Recommended: Supplied-air respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Chemical splash goggles.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls,

safety shoes.

**Special Hazards Precaustions** 

No information

**Work Hygienic Practices** 

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid
Appearance Crytalline

**Odour** No information available.

Colour White

**pH** 7.20 - 9.70 (12% soln.) **Vapour Pressure** 12 mmHg (@ 20 °C)

**Relative Vapour Density** 3.0 Air = 1

Boiling PointNo Data AvailableMelting Point67.22 °C [ASTM D-2117]Freezing PointNo Data Available

Solubility Soluble Specific Gravity 1.0200

Flash Point

Auto Ignition Temp

Evaporation Rate

Bulk Density

Corrosion Rate

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

**Decomposition Temperature** 152.78 °C Density 1.0200 g/cm3 **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available

Viscosity 2.9 cst (@ No Data Available)

Volatile Percent

No Data Available

VOC Volume

No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust

explosion hazard.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

No information available.

**Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity** 

May burn but does not ignite readily.

**Reactions That Release Gases or** 

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

**Vapours** 

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General Information** May be polymerised.

**Chemical Stability** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

**Materials to Avoid** Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

**Hazardous Polymerisation** Hazardous polymerisation may occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**General Information** - Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin and if inhaled.

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

- Respiratory/skin sensitiser: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.

- Carcinogenicity: No information available. COMPONENT: Hydrazine (CAS No. 302-01-2): Classified by the IARC

Monographs as "Probably carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2A).

- Reproductive toxicity: No information available. - STOT (single exposure): No information available.

- STOT (repeated exposure): May have a drying effect on the skin; frequent or prolonged contact may cause flaking or

cracking of the skin.

- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Acute toxicity (Oral): Ingestion

- LD50, Rats: >=2,000 mg/kg [Product Test Data; Supplier's SDS].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbits: >=2,000 mg/kg [Product Test Data; Supplier's SDS].

**Carcinogen Category** None

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Aquatic toxicity:

> - LC50, Fish (Lepomis macrochirus): 190 mg/l (96 h). - LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 400 mg/l (9 h).

> - LC50, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 360 mg/l(96 h). - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 96 mg/l (48 h).

- EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Green algae): 9.5 mg/l (72 h).

Persistence/Degradability The total of the organic components contained in the product is not classified as "readily biodegradable"; However, this

product is expected to be inherently biodegradable.

- Biodegradation: 17% (28 d) [OECD 302B].

**Mobility** Accidental spillage may lead to penetration in the soil and groundwater.

Environmental Fate Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.

**Bioaccumulation Potential** There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

**Environmental Impact** No Data Available

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**General Information** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

**Special Precautions for Land Fill** No information available.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping NameCarbohydrazideClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

**EPG** 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision AU01

Comments UN#3077: Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a

receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbohydrazide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

**EPG** 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

**Special Provision** No Data Available

# Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbohydrazide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

**EPG** 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

UN Number 3077

Hazchem 2Z Pack Group III

**Special Provision** No Data Available

## Land Transport (United States of America)

**US DOT** 

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbohydrazide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 27

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

**Sea Transport** 

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbohydrazide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

**Special Provision** No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-F Marine Pollutant Yes

**Air Transport** 

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbohydrazide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number 3077
Hazchem 27
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

# **National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the Criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**General Information** HYDRAZINE is listed in Schedule 6 of the SUSMP.

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

# **Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002503

# **National/Regional Inventories**

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) Listed

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Listed

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Related Product Codes CARBOH2200, CARBOH2210, CARBOH4000, CARBOH4100, CARBOH4200

Revision 3

**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

**COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

**g** Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

**HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism

**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

 $\textbf{inHg} \ \mathsf{Inch} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{Mercury}$ 

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

**Ib** Pound

**LC50** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

**LD50** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m<sup>3</sup> Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

**R** Rankine

**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

**TWA** Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN** United Nations

wt Weight