

Material Safety Data Sheet

2,2-Dibromo-3-Nitrilopropion Amide (DBNPA)

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: 2,2-Dibromo-3-Nitrilopropion Amide

Synonyms: DBNPA

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Biocide, it is widely used in industrial circulating water, paper pulp, paint, plastic, timber, circulating water and other industries

Supplier's details:

Company name: SINOTRUST CHEMICAL CO. LTD

Add: NO.813 SELF TRADE BUILDING F.T.Z. DALIAN CHINA

TEL: 0086-139 9868 3145

Email: sales@sinotrustchemical.com

Emergencies phone: 0086-139 9868 3145

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Toxicity (oral) Category 3

Acute Toxicity (inhalation) Category 3

Acute Toxicity (skin) Category 4

Skin Corrosion Category 1C

Eye Irritation Category 1

Skin Sensitization Category 1

Reproductive Toxicity Category 2

Harm aquatic environment (Long-term) category 1

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s): Swallowed or inhaled can cause poisoning. Harmful in contact with skin. Cause severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause allergic skin reaction. Suspect it is harmful to fertility or fetus. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Can only be used outdoors or well ventilated place. Do not breathe dust/fume/mist. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Before read and understand all the safety measures not to move. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair) contamination: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If feel unwell, call POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If access to or have doubts: doctor/clinic. Collect the spillage.

Storage: Store locked up. Stored in a well-ventilated place. Keep container closed.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to local regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification (Such as dust explosion hazard) other hazards not covered by the GHS: No test data.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration
2,2-Dibromo-3-Nitrilopropion Amide	10222-01-2	233-539-7	99.9%

Formula: C₃H₂Br₂N₂O

Molecular weight: 241.87 g/mol

CAS NO.: 10222-01-2

EC NO.: 233-539-7

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First aid measures

In case of inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical aid.

In case of skin: Flush with soap and plenty of water. Get medical aid.

In case of eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

In case of ingestion: Please contact Drug Information Center or a doctor immediately to get their views. Rinse mouth.

The most important acute and delayed symptoms / effects: No test data

Indicate immediate medical attention and special treatment when necessary: No test data

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

Suitable extinguishing media: foam, dry chemical

Special hazards arising from the chemical: Flammable solids, combustion can occur, but not easy to spread the flames. In a small or unventilated space to avoid dust, especially the fog, because dust may form explosive mixtures with air, and any sources of ignition (spark or flame) will cause fires and explosions. Fog generated by the solid ground is a special hazard. Fine dust gather, violently if ignited could burn immediately.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: No test data

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Regularly remove waste, but should immediately remove abnormal leakage. Avoid breathing dust, avoid skin and eye exposure to the substance. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety goggles and a dust mask. Use a dry cleaning operation procedures and avoid generating dust. The fire alarm, and inform the site of the accident and hazard characterization. Wear full protective clothing, wear respiratory equipment.

Environmental precautions: If safe conditions, to take measures to prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**Small Spill:**

Use cleaning shovel collection in a dry, clean, covered containers

Large spill:

Recycling or collection shipped to the waste disposal sites.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. When the risk of exposure, wearing protective clothing. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid the product collected in the crater. In air testing done before, can not enter a confined space. To strictly prevent human exposure to the substance, food or food contact utensils. Avoid contact with incompatible material.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Away from incompatible materials and food storage containers. Prevent physical damage to containers, and regularly check the leak. Compliance with storage and handling recommendations made by the manufacturer.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Control parameters:

Engineering Controls: When the solid material in powder or crystal form handling, require local exhaust ventilation. Even when a relatively large material particles, also because of the friction between a part to form a powder.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Safety goggles with side. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

Skin: Wear chemical resistant gloves (such as polyvinyl chloride PVC) .Wear safety shoes or safety boots (eg rubber material). Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the specific workplace dangerous substance.

Respiratory protection: Respirator types and models of choice depends on the chemical nature of the breathing zone contaminant levels and contaminants.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Crystals

Appearance: White or almost white crystalline powder

Odor: No test data.

Odor threshold: No test data.
pH: 4-7.
Freezing/Melting Point: 124-126 °C
Boiling point/range: No test data.
Flash point: No test data.
Evaporation Rate: No test data.
Flammability(solid, gas): Combustible
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No test data.
Vapor pressure: No test data.
Vapor density: No test data.
Relative density: 2.38
Solubility: Soluble
Partition coefficient: N-octanol /water: No test data.
Auto-ignition temperature: No test data.
Decomposition temperature: No test data
Viscosity: No test data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Chemical Stability: No test data.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No test data.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames and sparks, the presence of incompatible materials.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide, hydrogen bromide, nitrogen oxides, other types of heat generated by the combustion of organic matter decomposition products. May produce toxic fumes.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute toxic effects:

Inhalation: Inhalation can cause poisoning. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion: Accidental ingestion of this substance may be harmful. Ingestion This material can cause chemical burns to the mouth and gastrointestinal tract.

Skin: This product may harmful through skin contact, absorption may cause systemic reaction.

Eyes: direct exposure to the substance can produce chemical burns. Vapor and mist have extremely irritating. If you enter the eye, the material can cause severe damage to the eyes.

Chronic toxicity or long-term toxic effects: Repeated or prolonged contact with corrosive substances can lead to corrosion of the teeth, mouth inflammation and ulceration and necrosis of the jaw (rare). Bronchial irritation will be accompanied by cough, recurrent episodes of bronchial pneumonia will get worse. Gastrointestinal imbalance may also occur. Long-term exposure can cause dermatitis or conjunctivitis. Some people's skin exposure to the substance will be easier than most people cause allergic reactions.

Numerical measure of toxicity(such as acute toxicity estimates):No test data

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability: No test data.

Bioaccumulative potential: No test data.

Mobility in soil: No test data.

Other adverse effects: May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

DISPOSAL METHODS:

Try to recover the spillage. Consult the manufacturer about the recovery process, if there is no proper treatment or disposal facilities, contact your local waste disposal or local waste disposal department about the matter. Methods of disposal: buried in an approved landfill, or with the approval of the device (after mixing suitable combustible material) substance burned. All empty containers decontaminated, comply with all the safety instructions on the label until container is cleaned, destroyed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 1759

IMDG: 1759

IATA: 1759

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (2,2-Dibromo-2-cyanoacetamide)

IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (2,2-Dibromo-2-cyanoacetamide)

IATA: Corrosive solid, n.o.s. (2,2-Dibromo-2-cyanoacetamide)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8

IMDG: 8

IATA: 8

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulations:

2,2-Dibromo-3-Nitrilopropionamide is found on the following regulatory lists: "China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance", "China Dangerous Chemicals Names List". This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following national standard: GB 16483-2008、GB 13690-2009、GB 6944-2012、GB/T 15098-2008、GB 18218-2009、GB 15258-2009、GB 190-2009、GB 191-2009、GB 12268-2008、GA 57-1993、GBZ 2-2007 as well as the following national regulations: Dangerous Goods Transport Administrative Regulation, Dangerous Chemicals Safety Administrative Regulation, United Nations Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods(UN RTDG)

Section 16 - Additional Information

Reference “Model regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods”
“The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals”

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product.