

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.1
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: April 19, 2024

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 2,2-Dibromo-2-Cyanoacetamide

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number CCHM702582

Other names -

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company CATO Research Chemicals Inc.

Address 3/F,Building B,No.179 BASIGO, Guangpu Rd East,Huangpu Dist,Guangzhou

Telephone +86-20-81960175

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-20-81960175

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral

Skin irritation, Category 2

Skin sensitization, Sub-category 1B

Serious eye damage, Category 1

Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H330 Fatal if inhaled
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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/hearing protection/...
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
 P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
 P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
 P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P317 Get medical help.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.
 P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).
 P391 Collect spillage.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 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.

Storage

Disposal

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
2,2-Dibromo-2-Cyanoacetamide	2,2-dibromo-2-cyanoacetamide	10222-01-2	233-539-7	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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 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: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray. LARGE FIRE: Dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. For electric vehicles or equipment, ERG Guide 147 (lithium ion batteries) or ERG Guide 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted. (ERG, 2016)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: 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.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological 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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	2,2-dibromo-3-nitripropionamide is a colorless to yellow liquid with a moldy pungent odor.
Colour	White to "off white" crystalline solid
Odour	Mild "medicinal antiseptic"
Melting point/freezing point	-65°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	72°C/10mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	74°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	pH at 25 deg C: 6.61 in 0.01% aqueous solution
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water, 1.5 g/100 mL (15,000 mg/L)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 0.80 at pH 7; 0.795 at pH 5; 0.82 at pH 9.0
Vapour pressure	0.107mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	2.451 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions, decomposition accelerated by light & heat.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

2,2-DIBROMO-3-NITRILOPROPIONAMIDE is incompatible with bases, metals, oxidizing agents, acids. Dangerous gases may accumulate as a result of ignition and fire.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with bases, reducing substances & nucleophiles.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Br(-) and /nitrogen oxides/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mammal oral 118 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 0.32 mg/L/4 hr from table
- 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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill) juvenile; Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 1300 ug/L for 96 hr (95% confidence interval: 1000-1600 ug/L) /100% purity
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water Flea) age <24 hr; Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 860 ug/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 560-1000 ug/L); Effect: intoxication, immobilization /100% purity
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: The disappearance of 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide at 50 ppm in soil was more rapid than when present in an aqueous solution at a similar pH(1). Degradation in 7 soils was measured; half-lives of 4, 12, 15, 15, 6, 25, and 15 hours were reported for a sandy loam (pH 7.5), loam (pH 4.8), silty loam (pH 5.8), sandy loam (pH 6.5), loamy sand (pH 5.8), silty clay loam (pH 5.1), and loam (pH 4.8) soil, respectively(1). 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide has a half-life of less than 4 hours in an aerobic aquatic metabolism study(2). Dibromoacetic acid (reached 66% of applied at 0 hour, 9% at hour 5) and 2-cyanoacetamide (reached 56.5% of applied at hour 5, 2.3% at day 30) were the major degradates(2). Other degradates include oxalic acid, bromoacetic acid, bromoacetamide, and dibromoacetoneitrile(2). Oxalic acid, 2-cyanoacetamide (16% by day 2) and bromoacetamide (2% by day 2) were found in the sediment layer(2). 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide, present at 100 mg/L, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test classifying the compound as not readily biodegradable(3). Microbial degradation of 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide has been demonstrated by the use of tracer techniques (¹⁴C-radio-labeled) which yielded 40% ¹⁴-CO₂ after two weeks in the presence of waste treatment sludge(1).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.80(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). Using carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) which were exposed over an 8-week period, 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide was reported to have low bioconcentration (BCF value not available)(4).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide is estimated as 58(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.80(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide is expected to have high mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3439 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN3439 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN3439 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

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

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please 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: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
2,2-dibromo-2-cyanoacetamide	2,2-dibromo-2-cyanoacetamide	10222-01-2	233-539-7
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019
Revision Date April 19, 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>
- ChemIDplus, 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/>

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to info@cato-chem.com

Disclaimer: 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. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.