

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number LPAH111515-ME
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

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning
Hazard statement(s) H351 Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
Response P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
Storage 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.

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
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	205-893-2	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: Toxic. (NTP, 1992)

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 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. Aromatic hydrocarbons and related compounds

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Indeno

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Some may burn but none ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. Some may be transported hot. For UN3508, be aware of possible short circuiting as this product is transported in a charged state. (ERG, 2016)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Indeno

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

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Well closed.Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Indeno

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 2

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 safety spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene is a yellow crystals.
Colour	Yellow crystals from cyclohexane; bright-yellow plates from petroleum ether
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	163.6°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	497.1°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	247.2°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water, 6.9×10^{-4} $\mu\text{mol/L}$ (1.9×10^{-4} mg/L) at 25 deg C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	$\log K_{ow} = 6.70$ (est)
Vapour pressure	0mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.378 g/cm^3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

NIOSH considers coal tar pitch volatiles to be potential occupational carcinogens. Coal tar pitch volatiles Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed. Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Indeno

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

IP itself burns only with difficulty. Vigorous reactions, sometimes amounting to explosions, can result from the contact between aromatic hydrocarbons, such as INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE, and strong oxidizing agents. They can react exothermically with bases and with diazo compounds. Substitution at the benzene nucleus occurs by halogenation (acid catalyst), nitration, sulfonation, and the Friedel-Crafts reaction.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Indeno

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Indeno

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- 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

OVERALL EVALUATION: Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: In a 240 day soil microcosm study, half-lives of 600, 730, and 630 days at 10, 20, and 30 deg C, respectively, were estimated for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene(1). Half-lives for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene ranged from 730 days, using a synthetic mixture of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons applied and incubated together in Kidman sandy loam soil, to 139 days in a mixture of oil refinery wastes applied to Kidman sandy loam soil(2). A half-life of 288 days was observed for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene when applied and incubated as a single constituent in Kidman sandy loam soil(2). Biodegradation half-lives of 288 and 289 days were observed for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene in Kidman and McLaurin sandy loam soils, respectively(3). In soil-water slurry systems, with actual town gas soil, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene was biodegraded approx. 33% after 5 weeks incubation using a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon- acclimated mixed culture(4). In bench-scale biotreatability studies using a solid-phase bioremediation process (land farming chambers containing sediment and soil collected from the American Creosote Works Superfund site, Pensacola, FL), the indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene concentration was reduced from 29.7 to 29.2 mg/land farming chamber in unamended surface soil; 29.7 to 24.3 mg/land farming chamber in nutrient-amended surface soil; 67.8 to 54.0 mg/land farming chamber in unamended sediment; and 67.8 to 47.4 mg/land farming chamber in nutrient-amended sediment following 12 weeks incubation(5). In shake flask studies, an initial indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene concentration of 1.9 ug/mL was reduced to 0.9 ug/mL following 2 weeks incubation in contaminated groundwater from the American Creosote Works Superfund site, Pensacola, FL(6). Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene was removed up to 95% over 36 days in an activated sludge pilot reactor, 40-65% was attributed to biodegradation(7). After 60 days of batch slurry bioremediation, the initial solid-phase indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene concentration of 37 ug/g was reduced to 17.1 ug/g, a 53.8% removal(8).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 12,000 was calculated in fish for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 6.70(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is very high(SRC), provided the compound is not metabolized by the organism(SRC). Polyaromatic hydrocarbons, including indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, have been shown to be rapidly metabolized by some aquatic organisms(3). A BCF of approximately 1×10^4 was measured in the amphipod *Rhepoxynius abronius* after 10 days exposure to indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene(4). The biota-sediment accumulation factor (BSAF) for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene determined using oligochaete worm (*Lumbriculus variegatus*) was 1.7 and 0.0094 in Lake Erie sediment from Vermilion, OH and Dunkirk, NY, respectively(5). The BSAF of indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene was measured in polychaete (*Nereis diversicolor*) and gastropod (*Hydrobia ulvae*) exposed to sediment from three harbors in Norway at 0.0022-0.010 and 0.008-0.016(6).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene can be estimated to be 1.9×10^6 (SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene is expected to be immobile in soil. Log Koc values of 6.84 to 6.88 and 6.8 were determined for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene with dissolved and particulate organic material, respectively, from Lake Kestelmeer at 20 deg C(3). The log Koc value of indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene measured in sediment from San Francisco Bay was 6.93(4). The log Koc values for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene in 34 sediment samples was 5.78-8.82(5). [

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: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, 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: No IMDG: No IATA: No

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
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	205-893-2
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)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Not Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

Revision Date April 15, 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/>

Other Information

Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene is present as a component of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) content in the environment usually resulting from the incomplete combustion or pyrolysis of organic matters, especially fossil fuels and tobacco. ACGIH recommends environment containing Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene should be evaluated in terms of the TLV-TWA for coal tar pitch volatile, as benzene soluble 0.2 mg/m³. Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken.

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

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