# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

> Version: 1.0 Creation Date: Aug 11, 2017

> Revision Date: Aug 11, 2017

1.	Identification			
1.1	GHS Product identifier			
	Product name	chlorambucil		
1.2	Other means of identification			
	Product number Other names	- Chlorambucil		
1.3	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use			
	Identified uses Uses advised against	For industry use only. no data available		
2.	Hazard identification			
2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture			
	Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 3			
	Skin irritation, Category 2			
	Eye irritation, Category 2			
	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3			
	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B			
		GHS label elements, including precautionary statements		
2.2	GHS label elements	, including precautionary statements		

Pictogram(s)



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Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement(s)	H301 Toxic if swallowed		
	H315 Causes skin irritation		
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation		
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation		
	H350 May cause cancer		
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.		
	P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.		
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.		
	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.		
	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.		
Response	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…		
	P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).		
	P330 Rinse mouth.		
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/		
	P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical		

		advice/attention.
		P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
		P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
		P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…if you feel unwell.
		P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	Storage Disposal	P405 Store locked up.
		P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
		P501 Dispose of contents/container to
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2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.1 Substances

Chemical	Common names and	CAS	EC	Concentration	
name	synonyms			Concentration	
chlorambucil	chlorambucil	305-03-3	none	100%	

4. First-aid measures

# 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound include leukemia, dyspnea, cough, interstitial fibrosis and menstrual cycle changes or disorders. It may cause keratitis epithelialis in association with exfoliative dermatitis and reversible pseudotumor cerebri with papilledema. It may also cause vomiting, lethargy and unconsciousness with grand mal seizures. Other symptoms include convulsions, infertility, reversible and permanent sterility, lymphopenia, neutropenia, bone marrow suppression, gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, diarrhea and oral ulceration, hepatotoxicity, jaundice, drug fever, skin hypersensitivity, peripheral neuropathy, sterile cystitis, fibrosis, vasculitis and depletion of primordial follicles, skin rash, bleeding, unusual lumps, agitated behavior and ataxia. It may cause hyperuricemia, which may lead to acute renal failure, reversible pancytopenia, sideroblastic anemia and myeloblastic leukemia. Exposure may cause erythroleukemia, reticulum-cell sarcoma, lymphosarcoma, myelosuppression, viral, fungal and bacterial infections, chromosomal damage and oligospermia, azoospermia and disappearance of testicular germinal cells in males. It may cause irreversible bone marrow depression, central nervous excitation and jerky movements. It may also cause thrombocytopenia, leucopenia and hemorrhage of the skin and mucous membranes. Other symptoms of exposure include coma, irritation to the skin and mucous membranes, lymphocytopenia, cutaneous pigmentation, adrenal cortical insufficiency and neurotoxicity. It may cause amenorrhea and dermatitis. When administered to a pregnant woman, the offspring may

develop unilateral renal agenesis. It may be injurious to the developing retina. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is an irritant of the skin and mucous membranes. It is rapidly and completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of chlorine and nitrogen oxides.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

/SRP:/ 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/

- 5. Fire-fighting measures
- 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire and materials.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Literature sources indicate that this chemical is nonflammable.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

- 6. Accidental release measures
- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

/PRECAUTIONS FOR ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:/ If hazardous drugs are routinely prepared or administered in carpeted areas, special equipment is necessary to remove the spill. Absorbent powder should be substituted for pads or sheets and left in place on the spill for the time recommended by the manufacturer. The powder should then be picked up with a small vacuum unit reserved for hazardous drug cleanup. The carpet should then be cleaned according to usual procedures. The vacuum bag should be removed and discarded or cleaned, and the exterior of the vacuum cleaner should be washed with detergent and rinsed before being covered and stored. The contaminated powder should be discarded into a sealable plastic bag and segregated with other contaminated waste materials. Alternatively, inexpensive wet or dry vacuum units may be purchased for this express use and used with appropriate cleaners. All such units are contaminated, once used, and must be cleaned, stored, and ultimately discarded /properly/ ... The circumstances and handling of spills should be documented. Health-care personnel exposed during spill management should also complete an incident report or exposure form. /Antineoplastic agents/

7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a refrigerator, 2 to 8°C (36 to 46 deg F).

#### 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

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

# 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. 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** 

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical statebeige powderColourOff-white, slightly granular powderOdourSlight odorMelting point/freezing192°C(lit.)point148°C/15mmHg(lit.)boiling point and

boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper	no data available
explosion limit /	
flammability limit	
Flash point	26°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition	no data available
temperature	
Decomposition	no data available
temperature	
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	>45.6 [ug/mL]
Partition coefficient n-	no data available
octanol/water (log	
value)	
Vapour pressure	9.30X10-7 mm Hg at 25°C (est)
Density and/or relative	1.248 g/cm3
density	
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Sensitive to light and heat.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

CHLORAMBUCIL is an alkylating agent. Reacts with proteins and a variety of nucleophilic compounds .

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of /hydrogen chloride and nitrogen oxides/.

#### 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- · Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 101 mg/kg
- · 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

Classification of carcinogenicity: 1) evidence in humans: sufficient; 2) evidence in animals: sufficient. Overall summary evaluation of carcinogenic risk to humans is Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans. /From table/

Reproductive toxicity no data available STOT-single exposure no data available STOT-repeated exposure no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

#### 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

no data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for chlorambucil(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.70(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).

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of chlorambucil is estimated as 11(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.70(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that chlorambucil is expected to have very high mobility in soil. The pKa of chlorambucil is 5.75(1), indicating that this compound will exist partially in the 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).

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

#### 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.

14.	Transport information			
14.1	UN Number			
	ADR/RID: UN2811	IMDG: UN2811	IATA: UN2811	
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	e		
	ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.			
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)			
	ADR/RID: 6.1	IMDG: 6.1	IATA: 6.1	
14.4	Packing group, if applicat	ole		
	ADR/RID: III	IMDG: III	IATA: III	
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC			
	Code			
	no data available			
15.	Regulatory information			
15.1	Safety, health and enviror	nmental regulation	s specific for the	

### product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
chlorambucil	oucil chlorambucil 305-03-3		none
European Inventor (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)			Not Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Not Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Not Listed.

#### 16. Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	Aug 11, 2017
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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%

- 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/

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