

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

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

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 12, 2017

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## 1. Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name                cyromazine

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number           -

Other names                2-N-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses            For industry use only.

Uses advised against    no data available

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## 2. Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary

statement(s)

Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

none

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

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## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
cyromazine	cyromazine	66215-27-8	none	100%

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## 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

no data available

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

/SRP:/ Basic Treatment: Establish a patent airway (oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway, if needed). Suction if necessary. Encourage patient to take deep breaths. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary ... . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary ... . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary ... . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with 0.9% saline (NS) during transport ... . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool ... .

/Irritating materials/

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## 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

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on /the product/ label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.  
/Technical cyromazine/

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## 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

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal practices. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store this product under wet conditions. /Technical cyromazine/

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## 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

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	white crystals
Colour	Colorless crystals
Odour	no data available
Melting point/ freezing point	132°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	235°C(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	126°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available

Solubility	All in g/kg, 20°C: In methanol 22, isopropanol, 2.5, acetone, 1.7, n-octanol 1.2, dichloromethane 0.25, toluene, 0.015, hexane 0.0002
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	log Kow = -0.06 (pH 7.0)
Vapour pressure	3.36X10 <sup>-9</sup> mm Hg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.622 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

No hydrolysis was observed < or = 70°C for 28 days. Stable <310°C.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse (M, F) oral 2029 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation >2.720 mg/L air/4 hr
- Dermal: LD50 Rat percutaneous >3100 mg/kg

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

Cancer Classification: Group E Evidence of Non-carcinogenicity for humans

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

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## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: >89700 ug/L for 96 hr /95% purity
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea, age <24 hr); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 97800 ug/L for 48 hr; Effect: intoxication, immobilization /95% purity
- Toxicity to algae: no data available

- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Numerous studies conducted (laboratory and field) demonstrate the cyromazine is degraded by biological mechanisms(1); no rates or additional data were available(SRC).

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for cyromazine(SRC), using an experimental log Kow of -0.06(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

Based upon a variety of measured Koc values in different soils (range of 81 to 1,800), cyromazine has a recommended Koc of 765(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this recommended Koc value suggests that cyromazine is expected to have low mobility in soil. Cyromazine has also been reported to have moderate mobility in soil(3), which would correspond to the lower Koc values measured in some soils(SRC). An agricultural runoff study(4) found that cyromazine (applied to soil via chicken manure) was present in runoff waters with concentrations increasing as rainfall rates increased. Anilines (aromatic amines) are expected to bind strongly to humus or organic matter in soils due to the high reactivity of the aromatic amino group(5,6), suggesting that mobility may be much lower than predicted in some soils(SRC).

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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# 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.

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## 14. Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2810

IMDG: UN2810

IATA: UN2810

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

IMDG: TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

IATA: TOXIC LIQUID, 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 applicable

ADR/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA: III

### 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

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## 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
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cyromazine	cyromazine	66215-27-8	none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (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)			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)			Listed.

## 16. Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date                Aug 12, 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%

### 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](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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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.