

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 5-Methylfurmethide

CAS-No. : 1197-60-0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Skin sensitization (Category 1)

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B)

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. May cause harm to the unborn child.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

none

May produce an allergic reaction.

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Hazard symbols(s)



R-phrase(s)

R42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

S-phrase(s)

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S22 Do not breathe dust.

S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : C9H16INO

Molecular Weight : 281,14 g/mol

Component Concentration

5-Methylfurmethide

CAS-No. 1197-60-0

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of 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

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen iodide

5.3 Precautions for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

no data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 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.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end uses

no data available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

b) Odour no data available

c) Odour Threshold no data available

d) pH no data available

e) Melting/freezing point no data available

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range no data available

g) Flash point no data available

h) Evaporation rate no data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits no data available

k) Vapour pressure no data available

l) Vapour density no data available

m) Relative density no data available

n) Water solubility no data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available

p) Autoignition temperature no data available

q) Decomposition temperature no data available

r) Viscosity no data available

s) Explosive properties no data available

t) Oxidizing properties no data available

o) Other oxidizing properties no data available

9.2 Other available information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

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

Other decomposition products - no data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Subcutaneous - mouse - 33 mg/kg

LD50 Intravenous - mouse - 3,75 mg/kg

Remarks: Some changes in structure or function of salivary, Ear, Eye, and Bladder. Incontinence.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

possibly, probably, possibly or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

May cause sensitization by skin contact. May cause skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of exposure

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exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused