

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Procarbazine hydrochloride

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product identifier**

Product name : Procarbazine hydrochloride  
CBnumber : CB6678902  
CAS : 366-70-1  
EINECS Number : 206-678-6  
Synonyms : Procarbazine hydrochloride,Procarbazine HCL

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2  
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B  
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

☐

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects  
H350 May cause cancer  
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

#### **Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

#### **Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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.

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: Procarbazine hydrochloride
Synonyms	: Procarbazine hydrochloride,Procarbazine HCL
CAS	: 366-70-1
EC number	: 206-678-6
MF	: C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>20</sub> CIN <sub>3</sub> O
MW	: 257.76

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of 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.

#### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include nausea, vomiting, leukopenia and thrombocytopenia. Other symptoms include somnolence, lethargy, hallucinations, confusion, agitation, cerebellar ataxia, paresthesias, myalgia, decrease of deep tendon reflexes, hypotension and allergic skin reactions. Exposure may cause arthralgia, fever, weakness, dermatitis, coma, alopecia and convulsions. It may also cause anorexia, stomatitis, diarrhea, drowsiness and depression. Other symptoms include bone marrow depression, hemolysis, bleeding tendencies, psychoses, dizziness, peripheral neuropathy, tremors, flu-like syndrome, pulmonary reactions, tachycardia, ocular defects such as blurred vision and papilledema, impaired liver function, shortness of breath, pneumonitis and productive cough. It may also cause reversible depression of peripheral leukocyte and platelet counts, optic neuroretinitis and pulmonary eosinophilia. Other symptoms include hemolytic anemia, dry mouth, dysphagia, constipation, fatigue pruritus, herpes, hyperpigmentation, flushing, intercurrent infections, pleura effusion, edema, jaundice, headache, apprehension, nervousness, inability to focus, insomnia, pyrexia, hypersensitivity reactions, hemorrhage, pancytopenia eosinophilia, petechiae, purpura, epistaxis, hemoptysis, hematemesis, melena, nystagmus, urticaria, hearing loss, diaphoresis, chills, hoarseness, slurred speech, enteritis, nightmares, falling, unsteadiness, abdominal pain, syncope, retinal hemorrhage, photophobia, diplopia, hematuria, urinary frequency, nocturia, foot drop and fetal harm. Exposure to this compound and alcohol can cause flushing of the head and neck, palpitations, sweating, hypotension and dyspnea. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is readily and almost completely absorbed after ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides and hydrogen chloride. (NTP, 1992)

#### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

no data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

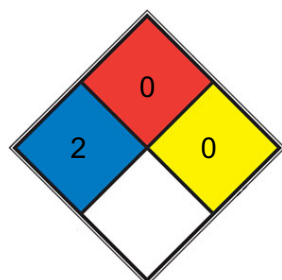
#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

#### **Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **NFPA 704**



- HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

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- FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

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- REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

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- SPEC.
- HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 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.

### 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.

### 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

### 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.

### 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

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Procabazine hydrochloride	
CAS No.	366-70-1	
	Limit value - Eight hours	Limit value - Short term

	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
The Netherlands	?	0,002	?	?
	Remarks			

#### Biological limit values

no data available

#### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

#### Individual protection measures

##### 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

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	powder
Colour	white to tan
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	223°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	384.6°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	148.9°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	DMSO: ≥18mg/mL
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	no data available

Relative vapour density                      no data available

Particle characteristics                      no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

In the presence of moisture or in aqueous solution undergoes oxidation by atmospheric oxygen. Water soluble.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

PROCARBAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE is very sensitive to light. Stability is highest in aqueous acid and decreases with increasing pH. Degrades rapidly in alcoholic media and more slowly in aqueous media (NTP, 1992).

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## 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

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

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **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

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **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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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### 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)**

Not Listed.

**PICCS**

Not Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Not Listed.

**IECSC**

Not Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Not Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### 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/>

### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.

