

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

7-oxa-3-oxiranylbicyclo[4.1.0]heptane SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name: 7-oxa-3-oxiranylbicyclo[4.1.0]heptane

CAS: 106-87-6

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.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation
Carcinogenicity, Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed
H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H331 Toxic if inhaled
H351 Suspected of causing 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/hearing protection/...
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.
P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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 which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name:	7-oxa-3-oxiranylbicyclo[4.1.0]heptane
Common names and synonyms:	7-oxa-3-oxiranylbicyclo[4.1.0]heptane
CAS number:	106-87-6
EC number:	203-437-7
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention .

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. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, blood, thymus, reproductive system (NIOSH, 2016)

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

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

4-Vinyl-1-cyclohexene diepoxide is absorbed by rodents exposed dermally orally, or by inhalation. ... Rats and mice received 0.1 ml and 0.01 ml, respectively, of dose mixtures containing 500 mg/ml (200 µg/ml) [ethylene-(14)C] 4-vinyl-1-cyclohexene diepoxide in acetone. The preliminary results indicate that 30% of the dose applied to the skin is absorbed over a 24 hr period for both rats and mice; only 1%-3% of the dose remained on the skin at the site of application. By 24 hr, 70%-80% of the absorbed dose had been eliminated from the body, virtually all in the urine. The radioactivity remaining in the body was distributed over a number of tissues, with no tissue containing more than 1% of the applied dose. The liver, muscle, and adipose tissue, however, contained 0.5%-1.6% and 1.2%-2.9% of the absorbed dose in rat and mouse tissue, respectively. Tissue to blood ratios ranged from 0.3 to 1.5 in rats and from 0.8 to 2.8 in mice.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

To fight fire: Water, foam, dry chemical.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

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

NO open flames. 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

Separated from food and feedstuffs, alcohols, amines and other active hydrogen compounds. Dry. Ventilation along the floor.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 0.1 ppm as TWA; (skin); A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans). MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 2

Biological limit values

no data available

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.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Clear colorless liquid. Sets to glass at -67°F. Faint olefinic odor. (NTP, 1992)
Colour:	COLORLESS LIQUID
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	-109°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	227°C at 760mmHg
Flammability:	Class IIIB Combustible Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 200°F.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	86.4°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	393°C

Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	7.77 CP @ 20 DEG C
Solubility:	50 to 100 mg/mL at 72° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	1.3
Vapour pressure:	0.119mmHg at 25° C
Density and/or relative density:	1.227g/cm ³
Relative vapour density:	4.07 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

NIOSH considers vinyl cyclohexene to be a potential occupational carcinogen.

The substance polymerizes with acids and bases. This generates fire or explosion hazard. On combustion, forms acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Reacts with active hydrogen compounds such as alcohols and amines.

Chemical stability

Slowly hydrolyzed in water

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Slight, when exposed to heat or flame. 1-VINYL-3-CYCLOHEXENE DIOXIDE reacts with active hydrogen compounds (such as alcohols and amines). (NTP, 1992). Epoxides are highly reactive. They polymerize in the presence of catalysts or when heated. These polymerization reactions can be violent. Compounds in this group react with acids, bases, and oxidizing and reducing agents. They react, possibly violently with water in the presence of acid and other catalysts.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Alcohols, amines, water [Note: Slowly hydrolyzes in water].

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Acute toxicity**

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 2.8 g/kg

Inhalation: LC50 Rat oral inhalation 800 ppm/4 hr

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

Evaluation: There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide. There is sufficient

evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide. Overall evaluation: 4-Vinylcyclohexene diepoxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause lung oedema. Exposure at high levels could cause death. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated. See Notes.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the kidneys, ovary and testes. This may result in tissue lesions. This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

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

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information**UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2810 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2810 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2810 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

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.)

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.)

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

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

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

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

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

The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

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