Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

3,5-diacetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid 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: 3,5-diacetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid

CAS: 117-96-4

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

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

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

Not classified.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements No signal word Signal word Hazard statement(s) none Precautionary statement(s) Prevention none Response none Storage none Disposal none

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name: 3,5-diacetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid

Common names and

3,5-diacetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid

synonyms:

CAS number: 117-96-4 EC number: 204-223-6 100%

Concentration:

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary 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/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

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

For major life-threatening reactions, careful monitoring of vital signs and emergency therapy, including artificial respiration with oxygen, if needed for respiratory depression, and cardiac massage in the event of cardiac arrest. To restore blood pressure, administration of intravenous fluids and/or vasopressors. If hypotension requires the use of vasopressors, slow infusion of ... norepinephrine or ... phenylephrine, appropriately diluted. If hypotension is due to increased vagal activity (vasovagal reaction), intravenous administration of atropine, repeated in one to two hours if needed. Other specific treatment may include: Epinephrine for acute allergic-like or anaphylactoid reactions; Diphenhydramine for minor allergic-like reactions; diazepam or phenobarbital to control convulsions ...

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

Protect from light. Store at 20-25 deg C (68-77 deg F); avoid excessive heat.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

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 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 and safety characteristics

Physical state: Solid

Colour: WHITE POWDER

Odour: no data available

>300°C Melting point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:

614.1°C at 760 mmHg

Flammability: no data available no data available

Lower and upper

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

325.2°C Flash point:

Auto-ignition

no data available

temperature:

Decomposition

no data available

no data available

temperature:

no data available pH:

Kinematic

viscosity:

Solubility: VERY SLIGHTLY SOL IN WATER, ALCOHOL; SOL IN DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE, ALKALI HYDROXIDE

SOLUTIONS

Partition

coefficient noctanol/water: no data available

Vapour pressure: 6.19E-16mmHg at 25°C

Density and/or relative density: 2.619 g/cm3

Relative vapour

no data available

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

Preparations containing diatrizoate sodium should be protected from strong light.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

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

AEROBIC: lodinated X-ray contrast agents are considered nondegradable by microorganisms(1,2). However when incubated with 1mM diatrizoate at 30 deg C for 32 days, the fungus Trametes versicolor, has been shown to partially diiodinate C-14 ring-labeled diatrizoate, liberating traces of 14-CO2(1). The three main metabolites identified were 3,5-di(acetamido)-2,6-diiodobenzoic acid, 3,5-di(acetamido)-2,4-diiodobenzoic acid, and 3,5-di(acetamido)-2-iodobenzoic acid(1).[(1) Rode U, Muller R; Appl Environ Microbiol 64: 3114-7 (1998) (2) Perez S et al; pp. 113-44 in Topical Issues in Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology. Kerala, India: Research Signpost (2006)] Full text: PMC106829

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for diatrizoate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 1.37(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).

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of diatrizoate can be estimated to be 10(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that diatrizoate is expected to have very high mobility in soil. Iodinated diagnostic contrast agents such as diatrizoate leach readily into groundwater(3). The estimated pKa of diatrizoate is 1.13(4), indicating that this compound will exist almost entirely 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(5).

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

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

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.

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:

 $http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0\\ are quest_locale=en$

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-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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