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#### Semicarbazide hydrochloride ≥98 %, p.a.

article number: **4681** Version: **GHS 4.0 en** Replaces version of: 2024-03-01 Version: (GHS 3)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

Alternative name(s)

CAS number

**Semicarbazide hydrochloride** ≥98 %, p.a.

4681

563-41-7

Semicarbazide hydrochloride

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

# e-mail (competent person):

# sicherheit@carlroth.de

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	3.10 Acute toxicity (oral)		Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.3	3.3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361fd

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Section	ion Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

# The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

# 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling

Signal word Danger

# **Pictograms**

GHS05, GHS06, GHS08



# Hazard statements

H301	Toxic if swallowed
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs (bone) through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs (bone) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed)

# **Precautionary statements**

# **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

# **Precautionary statements - response**

P301+P310 P305+P351+P338	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
P321	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Specific treatment (see on this label)
P330	Rinse mouth

# **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

# 2.3 Other hazards

# Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

# **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

# 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Semicarbazide hydrochloride
Molecular formula	$CH_5N_3O \cdot HCI$
Molar mass	111.5 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	563-41-7

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

# **Following inhalation**

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

#### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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

Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes

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

none

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media



# Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet



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# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

# Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid exposure. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

# Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

# Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

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# Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

# Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

# Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

# **National limit values**

# **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m <sup>3</sup> ]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES
<b>N</b>								

#### Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
Inhalable fraction
STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

# Human health values

# **Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels**

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	93.2 µg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	26.4 µg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

# 8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

# **Eye/face protection**



Use safety goggle with side protection.

# **Skin protection**



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# hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### material thickness

>0,11 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### • other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

#### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P3 (filters at least 99,95 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	-
Physical state	solid
Form	powder, crystalline
Colour	white
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	180 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	175 – 185 °C

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pH (value)	<2 (in aqueous solution: 100 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> , 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	~100 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 20 °C
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value	): -2.75 (TOXNET)
Vapour pressure	<0.1 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Bulk density	700 – 750 <sup>kg</sup> / <sub>m³</sub>
Particle characteristics	No data available.
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	none
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Strong alkali

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompositon takes place from temperatures above: 175 – 185 °C.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

# **10.6** Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Classification acc. to GHS**

# Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed.

# Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	225 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	mouse		TOXNET
dermal	LD50	≥2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

# Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

# Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

# **Reproductive toxicity**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (bone) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	bone	if swallowed

# Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

# • If swallowed

vomiting, nausea, gastrointestinal complaints

# • If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

# • If inhaled

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system

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# • If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

# • Other information

none

# 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	26.29 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	67 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	22.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h

# Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	760 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	ECHA	3 h

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): -0.1435  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 0.6216  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.3946  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ 

# Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	84 %	28 d

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW) -2.75 (TOXNET)
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# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

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# 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

# Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

### **Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)**

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H6.1Poisonous (Acute)H11Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

# 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1	UN number	
	UN RTDG	UN 2811
	IMDG-Code	UN 2811
	ICAO-TI	UN 2811
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
	IMDG-Code	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
	ICAO-TI	Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.
	Technical name	Semicarbazide hydrochloride
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	6.1
	IMDG-Code	6.1
	ICAO-TI	6.1

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articit			
14.4	Packing group		
	UN RTDG	III	
	IMDG-Code	III	
	ICAO-TI	III	
4.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dar gerous goods regulations	
4.6	Special precautions for user		
	There is no additional information.		
4.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instrument	S	
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.		
4.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulation	ons	
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdd	itional information(UN RTDG)	
	UN number	2811	
	Class	6.1	
	Packing group	III	
	Danger label(s)	6.1	
	6 8		
	Special provisions (SP)	223, 274 UN RTDG	
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG	
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg UN RTDG	
	Emergency Action Code	2X	
	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information		
	Proper shipping name	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2811, TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Semi carbazide hydrochloride), 6.1, III	
	Marine pollutant	-	
	Danger label(s)	6.1	
	Special provisions (SP)	223, 274	
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1	
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg	
	EmS	F-A, S-A	
	EIIIS	17,37	

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information			
Proper shipping name	Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.		
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2811, Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s., (Semicar- bazide hydrochloride), 6.1, III		
Danger label(s)	6.1		
Special provisions (SP)	A3, A5		
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1		
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 kg		

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.1 There is no additional information.

# National regulations(Australia)

# Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

# **Other information**

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

# National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
РН	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

# Legend

AIIC CSCL-ENCS	í
DSL	Ì
ECSI IECSC	]

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

EC Substances List (DSL) EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

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Legend	
INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances	
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory	
NCI National Chemical Inventory	
NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substance	ces (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances	
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory	
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act	

# 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes

# Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
ED	Endocrine disruptor	
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
EmS	Emergency Schedule	
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants	

# Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

# List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (bone) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

# Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.