acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869 date of compilation: 2018-04-27 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2024-03-03

Replaces version of: 2022-05-25

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **1,8-Diazabicyclo**[5.4.0]undec-7-ene \geq 98%, for

synthesis

Article number 6869

CAS number 6674-22-2

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. 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

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

Classification acc. to GHS

Australia (en) Page 1 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1	Skin Corr. 1	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS06



Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Australia (en) Page 2 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

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%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene

Molecular formula $C_9H_{16}N_2$ Molar mass $152.2 \, ^g/_{mol}$ CAS No 6674-22-2

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

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

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

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. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

Australia (en) Page 3 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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 (CO₂)

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. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

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 vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

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.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

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

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

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)

This information is not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. 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 considerable 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

Australia (en) Page 5 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,7mm

• 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: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

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 liquid

Colour colourless - light yellow
Odour disagreeable - like: - amine

Melting point/freezing point -70 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

260 – 263 °C

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit 1.1 vol% (LEL) - 6.5 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 116 °C (DIN 51758) Auto-ignition temperature 260 °C (DIN 51794)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 12 – 13 (in aqueous solution: $10 \, {}^{9}/_{l}$, $20 \, {}^{\circ}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity 10.1 mm²/_s at 20 °C

Dynamic viscosity 10.3 mPa s at 20 °C 5.5 mPa s at 40 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility $4.92 \, ^{9}/_{1}$ (TOXNET)

Australia (en) Page 6 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1.38 (20 °C) (TOXNET)

Vapour pressure 0.02 hPa at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $1.02 \, {}^{\rm g}/{}_{\rm cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\rm o}{\rm C}$

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Corrosive to metals category 1: corrosive to metals

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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 acid, Chloroform, Acetic anhydride

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

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	>215 - <681 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

irritating to respiratory system, cough

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

none

Australia (en) Page 8 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	50 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	ECHA	48 h
LC50	100 – 220 ^{mg} / _l	orfe (Leuciscus idus)	ECHA	96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 2.417 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.864 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.602 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Process of degradability	

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	<20 %	d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log	KOW)	1.38 (20 °C) (TOXNET)
	= /	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

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

H8 Corrosives

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	num	ber
17.1	014	HUMILI	vcı

UN 2922
IMDG-Code UN 2922
ICAO-TI UN 2922

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGCORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.IMDG-CodeCORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Technical name 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8 (6.1)

IMDG-Code 8 (6.1)

ICAO-TI 8 (6.1)

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations 14.8

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2922 Class 8 Subsidiary risk(s) 6.1 **Packing group** III



Danger label(s)

Special provisions (SP) 223, 274 UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

8+6.1

Limited quantities (LQ) **UN RTDG**

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

UN2922, CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S., (1,8-Particulars in the shipper's declaration

Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene), 8 (6.1), III

Marine pollutant

Danger label(s) 8+6.1





Emergency Action Code

Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) **E1** 5 L Limited quantities (LQ) F-A, S-B **EmS**

В Stowage category

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

UN2922, Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s., (1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene), 8 (6.1), III Particulars in the shipper's declaration

8+6.1 Danger label(s)





Special provisions (SP) A3, A4 Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Australia (en) Page 11 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

Limited quantities (LQ)

1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CSCL-ENCS

DSL ECSI

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances IECSC

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

Australia (en) Page 12 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2X	yes
14.8	Special provisions (SP): A3	Special provisions (SP): A3, A4	yes
15.1		National inventories: 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)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
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
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
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
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good

Australia (en) Page 13 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ≥98%, for synthesis

article number: 6869

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Disclaimer

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

Australia (en) Page 14 / 14