

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylprop-2-ynyl)benzamide

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -  
**Other names** Pronamid; Pronamide, Propyzamide; Caswell No. 306A

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.  
**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd  
**Address** 513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-4000-6969-66

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-4000-6969-66  
**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity, Category 2  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word** Warning  
**Hazard statement(s)** H351 Suspected of causing cancer  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary statement(s)**  
**Prevention** P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

<b>Response</b>	P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. P391 Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	P405 Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	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.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylprop-2-ynyl)benzamide	3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylprop-2-ynyl)benzamide	23950-58-5	245-951-4	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 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.

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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Inhalation of material may be harmful. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Inhalation of Asbestos dust may have a damaging effect on the lungs. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Some liquids produce vapors that may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

#### Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Traces of the parent herbicide were found in milk of cows treated with 5 ppm of kerb (n-(1,1-dimethylpropynyl)-3,5-dichlorobenzamide) in the feed, but none of the known metabolites were found.

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## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later

disposal. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

## **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Some may burn but none ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. Some may be transported hot. For UN3508, be aware of possible short circuiting as this product is transported in a charged state. (ERG, 2016)

## **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## **6.1 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.

## **6.2 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.

## **6.3 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.

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## **7.1 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.

## **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

There are no special storage problems under normal ambient conditions. storage at high temp (greater than 50 deg c) should be avoided.

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

## **8.1 Control parameters**

### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

### **Biological limit values**

no data available

## **8.2 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.

## **8.3 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

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

<b>Physical state</b>	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-n-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)- is a white solid. Used as a selective herbicide.
<b>Colour</b>	OFF-WHITE SOLID
<b>Odour</b>	ODORLESS
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	155 - 156°C
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	340.9°C at 760 mmHg
<b>Flammability</b>	no data available
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	160°C
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	In water - 15 mg/l (25 deg C). In methanol, isopropanol 150, cyclohexanone, methyl ethyl ketone 200, dimethyl sulfoxide 330 (all in g/l). Moderately soluble in benzene, xylene, carbon tetrachloride. Slightly soluble in petroleum ether.
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	Log Kow = 3.43
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	8.35E-05mmHg at 25°C
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.258 g/cm3
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1 Reactivity**

No rapid reaction with air. No rapid reaction with water.

### **10.2 Chemical stability**

No decomp in 2-yr storage trial under normal conditions.

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

3,5-DICHLORO-N-(1,1-DIMETHYL-2-PROPYNYL)BENZAMIDE is a chlorinated amide. Organic amides/imides react with azo and diazo compounds to generate toxic gases. Flammable gases are formed by the reaction of organic amides/imides with strong reducing

agents. Amides are very weak bases (weaker than water). Imides are less basic yet and in fact react with strong bases to form salts. That is, they can react as acids. Mixing amides with dehydrating agents such as P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> or SOCl<sub>2</sub> generates the corresponding nitrile. The combustion of these compounds generates mixed oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>).

#### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

no data available

#### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

no data available

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

no data available

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD<sub>50</sub> Rat (male) acute oral 8350 mg/kg (technical grade).
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: LD<sub>50</sub> Rabbit percutaneous is greater than 3160 mg/kg (technical grade).

#### **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**

Cancer Classification: Group B2 Probable Human Carcinogen

#### **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**

#### **12.1 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

#### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Microbial action ... in soil results in moderate degree of conversion to cyclize and subsequent hydrolysis products.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Pronamide has measured BCF values from 6-20(1). An estimated BCF value of 135 was calculated for pronamide(SRC), using an experimental log Kow of 3.43(2) and a recommended regression-derived equation(3). According to a classification scheme(4), these BCF values suggest that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Very little leaching of pronamide occurs in most soil types as it is readily adsorbed on organic matter and other colloidal exchange sites(1). Adsorption distribution experiments with 18 different soil types has shown that, in general, pronamide adsorption increases proportionately with an increase in organic matter content(2). Soil partition coefficients were measured for pronamide in seven soils (organic carbon ranged from 0.01-16.9%; pH from 5.2-7.2); Kd values ranged from 0.04-72.2 with higher values corresponding to soils with higher organic carbon content(Koc values of 400-427(SRC))(3). Koc values of 204(4) and 800(5) were measured in soil for this compound. Pronamide had a pesticide leaching potential index value of 36 out of 100 indicating that this pesticide is not likely to leach significantly(6). According to a recommended classification scheme(7), these estimated Koc values suggest that pronamide has low to moderate mobility in soil(SRC).

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 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

### 14.1 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.)

### 14.2 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.)

### 14.3 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.)

### 14.4 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.)

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylprop-2-ynyl)benzamide	3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylprop-2-ynyl)benzamide	23950-58-5	245-951-4
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)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

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### 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/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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