

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 Chlormethine hydrochloride

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -
Other names mechlorethamine HCl; n-lost; pliva

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

Acute toxicity - Category 2, Oral
Acute toxicity - Category 1, Dermal
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement(s) H300+H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H340 May cause genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| | H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child |
| Precautionary statement(s) | |
| Prevention | P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... |
| Response | P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. 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. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. |
| Storage | P405 Store locked up. |
| 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. |

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

| Chemical name | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number | Concentration |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| Chlormethine hydrochloride | Chlormethine hydrochloride | 55-86-7 | 200-246-0 | 100% |

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

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation of the mucous membranes, vesication, burning sensation, destruction of tissues of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath and headache. Other symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and anorexia. It can cause irritation, severe damage and burns of the eyes, and necrotizing uveitis. Exposure can lead to depression of the formed elements in the blood, weakness, diarrhea, and rarely, jaundice, alopecia, vertigo, tinnitus, diminished hearing, hemolytic anemia, various chromosomal abnormalities, agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia (which may lead to bleeding from the gums and gastrointestinal tract, petechiae and small subcutaneous hemorrhages), immunosuppression, erythema multiforme, delayed catamenia, severe and even uncontrollable depression of the hematopoietic system, persistent pancytopenia, oligomenorrhea, temporary or permanent amenorrhea, and in males, impaired spermatogenesis, azoospermia and total germinal aplasia. Other symptoms may include leukopenia, granulocytopenia, hypoplasia of all elements of bone marrow, lymphopenia and precipitation of uric acid in kidney tubules. It can cause myelosuppression and gastrointestinal symptoms. It can also cause hemorrhagic complications, maculopapular skin eruptions, herpes zoster, and on injection, thrombophlebitis. It can also cause thrombosis on injection. Exposure can also lead to latent viral infection and menstrual irregularities in women. Necrosis has occurred following extravascular injections.

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is highly toxic and may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin. It is a severe irritant of the mucous membranes. It is a powerful vesicant. High concentrations are extremely destructive to tissues of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. There is sufficient evidence that it is an animal carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and hydrogen chloride gas. (NTP, 1992)

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

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Following IV injection, the drug undergoes rapid chemical transformation and unchanged mechlorethamine is undetectable in the blood within a few minutes. Less than 0.01% of an IV dose is excreted unchanged in the urine.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. A water spray may also be used. (NTP, 1992)

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

PRECAUTIONS FOR ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS: / Spill kits containing all materials needed to clean up spills of hazardous drugs should be assembled or purchased. These kits

should be readily available in all areas where hazardous drugs are routinely handled. If hazardous drugs are being prepared or administered in a nonroutine area (home setting or unusual patient-care area), a spill kit should be obtained by the drug handler. The kit should include two pairs of disposable gloves (one outer pair of utility gloves and one inner latex pair); low-permeability, disposable protective garments (coveralls or gown and shoe covers); safety glasses or splash goggles; respirator; absorbent, plastic-backed sheets or spill pads; disposable toweling; at least 2 sealable thick plastic hazardous waste disposal bags (prelabeled with an appropriate warning label); a disposable scoop for collecting glass fragments; and a puncture-resistant container for glass fragments. All individuals who routinely handle hazardous drugs must be trained in proper spill management and cleanup procedures. Spills and breakages must be cleaned up immediately according to the following procedures. If the spill is not located in a confined space, the spill area should be identified and other people should be prevented from approaching and spreading the contamination. Wearing protective apparel from the spill kit, workers should remove any broken glass fragments and place them in the puncture-resistant container. Liquids should be absorbed with a spill pad; powder should be removed with damp disposable gauze pads or soft toweling. The hazardous material should be completely removed and the area rinsed with water and then cleaned with detergent. The spill cleanup should proceed progressively from areas of lesser to greater contamination. The detergent should be thoroughly rinsed and removed. All contaminated materials should be placed in the disposal bags provided and sealed and transported to a designated containment receptacle. Spills occurring in the biohazard cabinet should be cleaned up immediately; a spill kit should be used if the volume exceeds 150 ml or the contents of one drug vial or ampule. If there is broken glass, utility gloves should be worn to remove it and place it in the puncture-resistant container located in the biohazard cabinet. The biological safety cabinet, including the drain spillage trough, should be thoroughly cleaned. If the spill is not easily and thoroughly contained, the biological safety cabinet should be decontaminated after cleanup. If the spill contaminates the high efficiency particulate air filter, use of the biological safety cabinet should be suspended until the cabinet has been decontaminated and the high efficiency particulate air filter replaced. Antineoplastic agents

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

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White to off-white crystals or powder with a fishy odor. Initial pH (2% aqueous solution) 3.0-4.0. (NTP, 1992) |
| Colour | Hygroscopic leaflets from acetone or chloroform |
| Odour | no data available |
| Melting point/freezing point | 108-111°C |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 110.3°C at 760 mmHg |
| Flammability | no data available |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | no data available |
| Flash point | 20.5°C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| pH | Initial pH of 2% aqueous solution: 3.0-4.0 |
| Kinematic viscosity | no data available |
| Solubility | greater than or equal to 100 mg/mL at 66° F (NTP, 1992) |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | log Kow = -1.24 /Estimated/ |
| Vapour pressure | no data available |
| Density and/or relative density | 1.106g/cm ³ |
| Relative vapour density | no data available |
| Particle characteristics | no data available |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Hygroscopic. Water soluble.

10.2 Chemical stability

Storage and shelf-life of unopened container: Two years when stored at 2-15 deg C.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dry crystals are stable at temperatures up to 104° F. This chemical is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. (NTP, 1992).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with methohexital sodium.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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

Classification of carcinogenicity: 1) evidence in humans: limited; 2) evidence in animals: sufficient. Overall summary evaluation of carcinogenic risk to humans is Group 2A: The agent is probably carcinogenic to humans. Mechlorethamine; From table

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

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

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

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

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

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

14.3 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.)

14.4 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.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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 |
|--|----------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Chlormethine hydrochloride | Chlormethine hydrochloride | 55-86-7 | 200-246-0 |
| 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. |
| 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) | Not Listed. |

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019
Revision Date July 15, 2019

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/>

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to sds@xixisys.com

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 damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.