

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Cyanamide

Revision Date:2024-05-11 Revision Number:1

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

## Product identifier

Product name : Cyanamide  
CBnumber : CB9256093  
CAS : 420-04-2  
EINECS Number : 206-992-3  
Synonyms : Cyanamide, Carbodiimide

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

## Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P235 Keep cool.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P309 IF exposed or if you feel unwell:

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P405 Store locked up.

#### **Hazard statements**

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: Cyanamide
Synonyms	: Cyanamide, Carbodiimide
CAS	: 420-04-2
EC number	: 206-992-3
MF	: CH <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>
MW	: 42.04

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **General advice**

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor

#### **If inhaled**

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

#### **In case of skin contact**

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

#### **In case of eye contact**

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### **If swallowed**

If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible. Do not attempt to neutralise.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

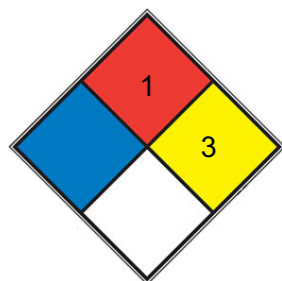
### Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

### Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

### NFPA 704



■ HEALTH

Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion

■ FIRE 1 can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

Capable of detonation or explosive decomposition but requires a strong initiating source, must be heated under

■ REACT 3 confinement before initiation, reacts explosively with water, or will detonate if severely shocked (e.g. [ammonium nitrate](#), cesium, hydrogen peroxide)

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

## **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

## **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

## **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## **Precautions for safe handling**

### **Advice on safe handling**

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

### **Hygiene measures**

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

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

### **Storage conditions**

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

### **Storage stability**

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Moisture sensitive.

### **Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## **control parameter**

## **Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits**

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

## Exposure controls

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

#### Body Protection

protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P3

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

#### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless crystalline
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 45 - 46 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	83 °C at 0,7 hPa - lit.
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	< 0,1 hPa at 20 °C - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.4
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1.282
Water solubility	560 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105- soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -0,72 at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 107 - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available

Explosive properties No data available

Oxidizing properties No data available

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### Other safety information

Surface tension 72,86 mN/m at 1g/l at 20 °C

- OECD Test Guideline 115

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

### Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. Avoid moisture. no information available

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Bases, acids, Iron and iron salts., Steel (all types and surface treatments), Brass, Lead

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 142 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - > 1 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 848 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. (OECD Test Guideline 404)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: positive

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Test system: lymphocyte

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: positive

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

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

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Thyroid

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Toxicity**

LD50 i.p. in male mice: 200-300 mg/kg (Doull)

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

#### **Toxicity to fish**

static test LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 45,6 mg/l

- 96 h

#### **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

static test EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 3,2 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

#### **Toxicity to algae**

static test EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) - 16,6 mg/l - 96 h

### **Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 0 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301E)

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

### **Mobility in soil**

No data available

### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### **Other adverse effects**

No data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### Incompatibilities

Cyanamide may polymerize at temperatures above 122°C, or on evaporation of aqueous solutions. Reacts with acids, strong oxidants, strong reducing agents such as hydrides and water, causing explosion and toxic hazard. Attacks various metals.

#### Product

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

#### Waste Disposal

Add excess alkaline calcium hypochlorite with agitation. Flush to sewer after 24 hours. Cyanamide can also be destroyed in an incinerator equipped with afterburner and scrubber.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: 2923 IMDG: 2923 IATA: 2923

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Cyanamide) IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Cyanamide)

IATA: Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s. (Cyanamide)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (6.1) IMDG: 8 (6.1) IATA: 8 (6.1)

### Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

### Special precautions for user

No data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015: Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>  
Chemical Book



## Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

### References

**[1]** CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

**[2]** ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

**[3]** ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

**[4]** 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)

**[5]** ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

**[6]** Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

**[7]** HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

**[8]** IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

**[9]** IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

**[10]** Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

### Other Information

Cyanamide has to be stabilized by pH-buffer against dimerization and decomposition. An added stabilizer or inhibitor can influence the toxicological properties of this substance, consult an expert. Cyanamide that has been stored for a long time or is contaminated, should be diluted with at least three times its volume of water to avoid critical decomposition temperatures being reached. Do NOT take working clothes home. Term cyanamide is also used to designate calcium cyanamide. In combination with even small amounts of alcohol the substance causes effects on cardiovascular and central nervous systems resulting in flushing, palpitation, hypotension and hyperventilation.

**Disclaimer:**

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.