

THIDIAZURON DIRECT

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Description: **Thidiazuron for R&D use only.**
Identity (As Used on Label and List): Thidiazuron
CAS #: 51707-55-2 / MW: 220.25 / Formula: C₉H₈N₄OS
TRANSPORT: Non hazardous for road, sea and air transport

Section I Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information	
General Information	Harmful; can cause irreversible eye damage , burn the skin and irritate the respiratory system. Wear suitable protective clothing and use only in well ventilated areas.
Classification numbers	CAS: 51707-55-2 USA RTECS : YU1395000 NFPA: Health,1 Fire,1 Reactivity,0 EPA registration when used as a commercial pesticide: 51036-426 EU Indication of danger: Xi (irritant) R-PHRASES: 36/37/38 S-PHRASES: 22-26-36 WGK: 3 (Germany): Self-Classification
Section II Fire and Explosion Hazard Data	
Flash Point	92°C
Extinguishing Media	Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Protect skin and eyes. It should not be allowed to enter drains or waterways.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	May emit toxic fumes and can be explosive above flash point.
Section III Physical/Chemical Characteristics	
Appearance and Odour	White to beige crystalline powder.
Boiling Point	Will decompose before reaching boiling point.
Solubility in Water	High
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	1.175
PH	5 - 6

Section IV Reactivity Data							
Stability	Stable						
Conditions to Avoid	Strong oxidising agents.						
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong bases, strong oxidizing agents.						
Hazardous Decomposition	Stable at room temperature, if heated above this hazardous and toxic materials may be released including sulphur and nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and dioxide.						
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur						
Section V Health Hazard & First Aid Information							
Potential health effects and symptoms of exposure							
EYES	Toxic. Can cause irreversible damage to the eyes.						
SKIN	Toxic. Likely to cause skin irritation / sensitization. May cause systemic poisoning.						
INGESTION	Toxic. Ingestion of large amounts may cause death. Suspected neurotoxin.						
CARCINOGENICITY	Testing has not revealed carcinogenic effect.						
Emergency & First Aid Procedures							
Seek medical attention and show label whenever possible. There is no known antidote and the chemical causes damage to the exposed mucosal membranes.							
EYES	Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first few minutes.						
SKIN	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately rinse skin with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.						
INGESTION	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, allow them to sip water and immediately call a hospital or poison control centre. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. Immediately transport the victim to a hospital.						
INHALATION	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.						
Toxicity							
ACUTE TOXICITY	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 50%;"> Oral Rat: 5000 mg/kg. Rabbit: 7000 mg/kg. </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 50%;"> Skin Rabbit: 1000 mg/kg. </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Inhalation Rat: 2,200 mg/m3 </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Reproductive Hazard Shown to be paternally toxic in the rat at a dose of 813 mg/kg. </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Developmental Hazard Shown to be toxic at high doses in animals. </td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Oral Rat: 5000 mg/kg. Rabbit: 7000 mg/kg.	Skin Rabbit: 1000 mg/kg.	Inhalation Rat: 2,200 mg/m3	Reproductive Hazard Shown to be paternally toxic in the rat at a dose of 813 mg/kg.	Developmental Hazard Shown to be toxic at high doses in animals.	
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Developmental Hazard Shown to be toxic at high doses in animals.							

Section VI Precautions for Safe Handling and Use	
OCCUPATIONAL SPILLS	Extinguish sources of flame or sparks. Wear protective clothing including eye protection and breathing apparatus (if ventilation is not good). Contact with the skin should be avoided.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	Do not discharge into drains or waterways. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations for waste disposal.
Section VII Guidelines for Safe Handling	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	NIOSH/MSHA approved when ventilation is not adequate.
VENTILATION	Good ventilation is required and creating dust should be avoided.
EYE PROTECTION	Chemical safety goggles.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT	Chemical resistant gloves. Safety shower and eye bath should be available.
GENERAL PRECAUTIONS	Use good laboratory precautions and practices. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid creating dust. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Avoid sources of flame, no smoking should be allowed.

Additional Information: This information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information available to date. We make no warranty or assume liability from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information.