

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Carbohydrazide

Other Names 1,3-Diaminourea; Carbohydrazide (XF-701); Carbohydrazide XF-701G; Carbonohydrazide

Used as an oxygen scavenger to prevent corrosion, especially in boiler feed systems; Intermediate for organic synthesis.

Restriction on use: No information available.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula CH6N40

 Chemical Name
 Carbonic dihydrazide

 Product Description
 No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

OrganisationLocationTelephoneRedox Ltd2 Swettenham Road
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Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104
New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Suite 13A.03, Menara Summit +60-3-5614-2111

Persiaran Kewajipan USJ1 47600 UEP Subang Jaya Selangor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Australia – Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
National Poison Centre	Malaysia	+60-4-6536-999
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 5

Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 5
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 5
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2

Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1

Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Pictograms





Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H303 + H313 + H333 May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P280** Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing dusts or mists.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P391 Collect spillage.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing.

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

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationNOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications Health Hazards 6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic -May be harmful, Aspiration hazard

> 6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin 6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye 6.5B Substances that are contact sensitisers

Environmental

9.1B

Hazards

Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Carbohydrazide	CH6N4O	497-18-7	>=98 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Unspecified	Unspecified	<=2 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Call a

Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.

*Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes.

Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

*Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical

personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

* Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: No information available.

* Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: If unconscious, having trouble breathing

or in convulsions, do not induce vomiting or give water.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by May cause an allergic skin reaction.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust

explosion hazard.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Exposure

Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may

provide limited protection.

Flash Point
No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature
No Data Available
Hazchem Code
No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid

generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Collect material (vacuum or sweep up) and place into a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13). Avoid dispersal

of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dusty surfaces with compressed air). Non-sparking tools should be used.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

ground

Personal Precautionary Measures Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or

inert atmospheres. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No information available.

COMPONENT: Hydrazine (CAS No. 302-01-2):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 0.01 ppm (0.013 mg/m3); Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure: Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser (Sk:Sen).

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard (2019): TWA = 0.0002 ppm (0.00026 mg/m3); Skin absorption (skin);

Suspected carcinogen (6.7B).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended: Supplied-air respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Chemical splash goggles.
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls,

safety shoes.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance White solid (Crystal or Granule)

Odour No information available.

Colour White

pH 7.20 - 9.70 (12% soln.) **Vapour Pressure** 12 mmHg (@ 20 °C)

Relative Vapour Density 3.0 Air = 1

Boiling PointNo Data AvailableMelting Point67.22 °C [ASTM D-2117]Freezing PointNo Data Available

Solubility Soluble Specific Gravity 1.0200

Flash Point

Auto Ignition Temp

No Data Available

Evaporation Rate

No Data Available

Bulk Density

No Data Available

Corrosion Rate

No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature 152.78 °C Density 1.0200 g/cm3 **Specific Heat** No Data Available Molecular Weight No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available

Viscosity 2.9 cst (@ No Data Available)

Volatile Percent No Data Available
VOC Volume No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust

explosion hazard.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

COIILI

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information May be polymerised.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerisation may occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin and if inhaled.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitiser: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: No information available. COMPONENT: Hydrazine (CAS No. 302-01-2): Classified by the IARC Monographs as "Probably carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2A).
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): No information available.
- STOT (repeated exposure): May have a drying effect on the skin; frequent or prolonged contact may cause flaking or cracking of the skin.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Ingestion: May cause GI discomfort.
- Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

- Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled Chronic effects: No data available

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rats: \geq 2,000 mg/kg [Product Test Data; Supplier's SDS].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbits: >=2,000 mg/kg [Product Test Data; Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

LC50, Fish (Lepomis macrochirus): 190 mg/l (96 h).
LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 400 mg/l (9 h).
LC50, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 360 mg/l (96 h).
EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 96 mg/l (48 h).
EC50, Algae/aguatic plants (Green algae): 9.5 mg/l (72 h).

Persistence/Degradability The total of the organic components contained in the product is not classified as "readily biodegradable"; However, this

product is expected to be inherently biodegradable.

- Biodegradation: 17% (28 d) [OECD 302B].

Mobility Accidental spillage may lead to penetration in the soil and groundwater.

Environmental Fate Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping NameCarbohydrazideClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

EPG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision AU01

CommentsUN#3077: Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a

receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbohydrazide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

UN Number 3077

Hazchem 2Z Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbohydrazide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 27

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbohydrazide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbohydrazide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-F
Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbohydrazide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 27

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information HYDRAZINE is listed in Schedule 6 of the SUSMP.

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002503

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) Listed

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (List of Classified Substances) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Taiwan (TCSI) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Listed

Mexico (INSQ) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes CARBOH2200, CARBOH2210, CARBOH2211, CARBOH4000, CARBOH4100, CARBOH4200

Revision 4

Revision Date 01 Dec 2024

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

 $\mbox{\bf NIOSH}$ National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight