

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: N,N-Dimethylimidodicarbonimidic diamide
CAS No. : 657-24-9
Brand: Macklin
Company: Shanghai Macklin Biochemical Co.,Ltd.
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Revision date: 2019/12/12

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARDS

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms or hazard symbols

Signal word

No signal word

Hazard statements

none

Precautionary statements

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name

Metformin

Components:N,N-Dimethylimidodicarbonimidic diamide

CAS No.:657-24-9

Chemical Formula:C₄H₁₁N₅

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

no data available

4.3

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1

Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Metformin hydrochloride

5.2

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Metformin hydrochloride

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 deg C. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids. Metformin hydrochloride

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Personal protective equipment

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state

Solid

Colour

no data available

Odour

no data available

Melting point/freezing point

223-226 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

224.1°C at 760 mmHg

Flammability

no data available

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

no data available

Flash point

89.3°C

Auto-ignition temperature

no data available

Decomposition temperature

no data available

pH

no data available

Kinematic viscosity

no data available

Solubility

Freely soluble as HCl salt

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

no data available

Vapour pressure

7.58X10⁻⁵ mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)

Density and/or relative density

1.28 g/cm³

Relative vapour density

no data available

Particle characteristics

no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1

Reactivity

no data available

10.2

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Metformin hydrochloride

10.3

Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4

Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Metformin hydrochloride

10.6

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), hydrogen chloride gas. Metformin hydrochloride

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD₅₀ Rat oral 1 g/kg Metformin hydrochloride

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

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

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

AEROBIC: Metformin, added at 10 ug/g soil, exhibited biodegradation rates of 0.264, 0.231, and 0.118/day corresponding to half-lives of 5, 5 and 1 day, respectively, using three soil inocula - an alluvial agricultural soil (pH 6.6; 7.2% organic matter; 60.5% clay), loessy brown soil (pH 6.5; 6.5% organic matter; 47.4% clay), and a podsollic soil (pH 4.3; 3.9% organic matter; 28.2% clay), respectively, typical of Poland(1). However, the hydrochloride salt has been classified as not readily

biodegradable(2). Metformin hydrochloride, present at 10 mg/L, exhibited 0.6% CO₂ evolution in 28 days using a non-adapted, domestic sewage inoculum. In an aerobic aquatic system, ¹⁴C-labelled metformin hydrochloride dissipated from the water phase mainly through degradation and adsorption to sediment. The level of radioactivity in river water decreased over 56 days to 1.3% of applied metformin hydrochloride; 8.2% was present in the water phase after 100 days in a test pond system. The majority of radioactivity applied (81.5%) was found in the sediment(3).

12.3

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for metformin(SRC), using an estimated log K_{ow} of -2.64(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4

Mobility in soil

K_{oc} values of 19, 16 and 12 were measured using an alluvial agricultural soil (pH 6.6; 7.2% organic matter; 60.5% clay), loessy brown soil (pH 6.5; 6.5% organic matter; 47.4% clay), and a podsolic soil (pH 4.3; 3.9% organic matter; 28.2% clay) typical of Poland(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated K_{oc} value suggests that metformin is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

12.5

Other adverse effects

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1

UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.2

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.3

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

14.4

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

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

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

Metformin

Metformin

657-24-9

211-517-8

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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS was prepared sincerely on the basis of the information we could obtained, however, any warranty shall not be given regarding the data contained and the assessment of hazards and toxicity. Prior to use, please investigate not only the hazards and toxicity information but also the laws and regulations of the organization, area and country where the products are to be used, which shall be given the first priority. The products are supposed to be used promptly after purchase in consideration of safety. Some new information or amendments may be added afterwards. If the products are to be used far behind the expected time of use or you have any questions, please feel free to contact us. The stated cautions are for normal handling only. In case of special handling, sufficient care should be taken, in addition to the safety measures suitable for the situation. All chemical products should be treated with the recognition of "having unknown hazards and toxicity", which differ greatly depending on the conditions and handling when in use and/or the conditions and duration of storage. The products must be handled only by those who are familiar with specialized knowledge and have experience or under the guidance of those specialists throughout use from opening to storage and disposal. Safe usage conditions shall be set up on each user's own responsibility.