

FSH84299

Cyanogen bromide

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明:
Product Description: 氰化溴
 Cyanogen bromide

Cat No. : O6103-25; O6103-100
Synonyms Bromocyanide
CAS No 506-68-3
Molecular Formula C Br N

Supplier Fisher Scientific Company
 One Reagent Lane
 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
 Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
 CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State
 Solid

Appearance
 White

Odor
 pungent

Emergency Overview

Fatal if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Sensitivity to light. Moisture sensitive. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 2
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements



Cyanogen bromide

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H300 + H310 + H330 - Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

P284 - Wear respiratory protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Very toxic if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Fatal if inhaled.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Cyanogen bromide	506-68-3	>95

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

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Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood)

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal Precautions**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid dust formation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Cyanogen bromide

Storage

To maintain product quality: Keep refrigerated. Protect from direct sunlight. Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control Parameters**

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Cyanogen bromide	-	TWA: 5 mg/m ³		Ceiling: 5 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Cyanogen bromide	Ceiling: 0.3 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³	IDLH: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Nitrile rubber	recommendations			
Neoprene				
PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

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To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143

Small scale/Laboratory use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White	
Physical State	Solid	
Odor	pungent	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	49 - 54 °C / 120.2 - 129.2 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	61 - 62 °C / 141.8 - 143.6 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	> 65 °C / > 149 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable	Solid
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available	
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	116 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	Not applicable	Solid
Specific Gravity / Density	No data available	
Bulk Density	No data available	
Water Solubility	decomposes	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	Not applicable	Solid
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Molecular Formula	C Br N	
Molecular Weight	105.93	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Moisture sensitive. Sensitivity to light.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization may occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to light. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable
Solid

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. The hazards associated with cyanide may be seen in this product.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood)

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Cyanogen bromide	Lepomis macrochirus: LC50: 0.24 mg/L/96h			

Cyanogen bromide

Persistence and Degradability**Persistence**

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air.

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance.

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste from Residues/Unused Products**

Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Road and Rail Transport****UN-No**

UN1889

Proper Shipping Name

Cyanogen bromide

Hazard Class

6.1

Subsidiary Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

I

IMDG/IMO**UN-No**

UN1889

Proper Shipping Name

Cyanogen bromide

Hazard Class

6.1

Subsidiary Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

I

Marine Pollutant

Marine Pollutant

IATA

FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

UN-No

UN1889

Proper Shipping Name

Cyanogen bromide, FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

Hazard Class

6.1

Subsidiary Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

I

Cyanogen bromide

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Cyanogen bromide	X	X	X	X	208-051-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-09063

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date 29-Jun-2009
Revision Date 14-May-2024
Revision Summary Not applicable.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

Cyanogen bromide

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet