# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# **Chlorambucil**

Revision Date: 2025-07-19 Revision Number: 1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : Chlorambucil
CBnumber : CB5270716
CAS : 305-03-3
EINECS Number : 206-162-0

Synonyms : Chlorambucil, Chloroambucil

# 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 : 010-86108875

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral

Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

# Label elements

# Pictogram(s)

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Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swalloed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

, ,

H350 May cause cancer

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

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P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

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

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

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

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

#### Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

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

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

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

# Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# **Substance**

Product name : Chlorambucil

Synonyms : Chlorambucil, Chloroambucil

CAS : 305-03-3 EC number : 206-162-0

MF : C14H19Cl2NO2

MW : 304.21

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# Description of 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.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound include leukemia, dyspnea, cough, interstitial fibrosis and menstrual cycle changes or disorders. It may cause keratitis epithelialis in association with exfoliative dermatitis and reversible pseudotumor cerebri with papilledema. It may also cause vomiting, lethargy and unconsciousness with grand mal seizures. Other symptoms include convulsions, infertility, reversible and permanent sterility, lymphopenia, neutropenia, bone marrow suppression, gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, diarrhea and oral ulceration, hepatotoxicity, jaundice, drug fever, skin hypersensitivity, peripheral neuropathy, sterile cystitis, fibrosis, vasculitis and depletion of primordial follicles, skin rash, bleeding, unusual lumps, agitated behavior and ataxia. It may cause hyperuricemia, which may lead to acute renal failure, reversible pancytopenia, sideroblastic anemia and myeloblastic leukemia. Exposure may cause erythroleukemia, reticulum-cell sarcoma, lymphosarcoma, myelosuppression, viral, fungal and bacterial infections, chromosomal damage and oligospermia, azoospermia and disappearance of testicular germinal cells in males. It may cause irreversible bone marrow depression, central nervous excitation and jerky movements. It may also cause thrombocytopenia, leucopenia and hemorrhage of the skin and mucous membranes. Other symptoms of exposure include coma, irritation to the skin and mucous membranes, lymphocytopenia, cutaneous pigmentation, adrenal cortical insufficiency and neurotoxicity. It may cause amenorrhea and dermatitis. When administered to a pregnant woman, the offspring may develop unilateral renal agenesis. It may be injurious to the developing retina. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is an irritant of the skin and mucous membranes. It is rapidly and completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of chlorine and nitrogen oxides. (NTP, 1992)

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

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.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# **Extinguishing media**

Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire and materials.

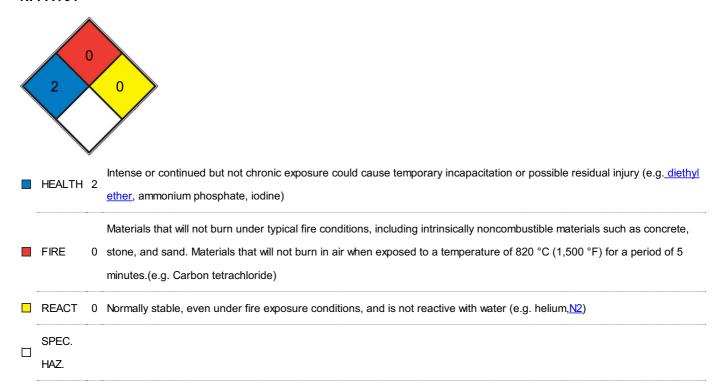
#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Literature sources indicate that this chemical is nonflammable. (NTP, 1992)

# Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **NFPA 704**



# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# 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.

# **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.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

PRECAUTIONS FOR ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:/ If hazardous drugs are routinely prepared or administered in carpeted areas, special

Chemical Book

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equipment is necessary to remove the spill. Absorbent powder should be substituted for pads or sheets and left in place on the spill for the time recommended by the manufacturer. The powder should then be picked up with a small vacuum unit reserved for hazardous drug cleanup. The carpet should then be cleaned according to usual procedures. The vacuum bag should be removed and discarded or cleaned, and the exterior of the vacuum cleaner should be washed with detergent and rinsed before being covered and stored. The contaminated powder should be discarded into a sealable plastic bag and segregated with other contaminated waste materials. Alternatively, inexpensive wet or dry vacuum units may be purchased for this express use and used with appropriate cleaners. All such units are contaminated, once used, and must be cleaned, stored, and ultimately discarded /properly/ ... The circumstances and handling of spills should be documented. Health-care personnel exposed during spill management should also complete an incident report or exposure form. Antineoplastic agents

# SECTION 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

Store in a refrigerator, 2 to 8 deg C (36 to 46 deg F).

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# **Control parameters**

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

# **Biological limit values**

no data available

#### **Exposure controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

#### Individual protection measures

# 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

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	neat
Colour	Off-white, slightly granular powder
Odour	Slight odor
Melting point/freezing point	192°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	148°C/15mmHg(lit.)
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	26°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, freely soluble in acetone and in ethanol (96 per cent).
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	9.30X10-7 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)
Density and/or relative density	1.248 g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

no data available

# **Chemical stability**

Sensitive to light and heat.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

CHLORAMBUCIL is an alkylating agent. Reacts with proteins and a variety of nucleophilic compounds (NTP, 1992).

# **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

# Incompatible materials

no data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# **Acute toxicity**

• Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 101 mg/kg

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

Classification of carcinogenicity: 1) evidence in humans: sufficient; 2) evidence in animals: sufficient. Overall summary evaluation of carcinogenic risk to humans is Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans. From table

# Reproductive toxicity

no data available

# STOT-single exposure

no data available

# STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

# **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# **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

Persistence and degradability

no data available

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for chlorambucil(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.70(1) and a regression-derived equation(2).

According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The Koc of chlorambucil is estimated as 11(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.70(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that chlorambucil is expected to have very high mobility in soil. The pKa of chlorambucil is 5.75(1), indicating that this compound will exist partially in the anion form in the environment and anions generally do not

adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4).

Other adverse effects

no data available

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations** 

**Disposal methods** 

**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.

**SECTION 14: Transport information** 

**UN Number** 

ADR/RID: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

**UN Proper Shipping Name** 

ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

# Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

# Special precautions for user

no data available

# Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

**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)

Not Listed.

**PICCS** 

Not Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** 

Not Listed.

**IECSC** 

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not Listed.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

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

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

#### Disclaimer:

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