# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Doxorubicin hydrochloride

Revision Date: 2025-05-24 Revision Number: 1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : Doxorubicin hydrochloride

CBnumber : CB0110633

CAS : 25316-40-9

EINECS Number : 246-818-3

Synonyms : dox,doxorubicin hydrochloride

### 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 : 400-158-6606

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

### Label elements

### Pictogram(s)

ш

Signal word Danger

# Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H350 May cause cancer

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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#### Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

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

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

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

Continuerinsing.

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

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

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

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

### Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

#### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

### 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 : Doxorubicin hydrochloride

Synonyms : dox,doxorubicin hydrochloride

CAS : 25316-40-9
EC number : 246-818-3
MF : C27H30CINO11

MW : 579.98

Chemical Book

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# 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

no data available

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

no data available

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical carbon dioxide, foam or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

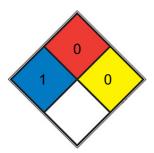
### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

This compound is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

# Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# **NFPA 704**



HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. acetone, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete,

- FIRE 0 stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
- REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)

	SPEC.
	HAZ.

# 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

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# 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 the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# 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	solid
Colour	orange to dark red
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	-6°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	170°C
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	46°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Soluble in DMSO at 100 mg/ml; very poorly soluble in ethanol; soluble in water at 10 mg/ml with slight
	warming.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	9.64E-28mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	no data available
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### **Chemical stability**

no data available

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

Amines, like adriamycin hydrochloride, are weak chemical bases. They neutralize acids to form salts plus water. These acid-base reactions are exothermic. Amines may be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen is generated by amines in combination with strong reducing agents, such as hydrides.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

# Incompatible materials

no data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity**

• Oral: no data available

• 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

# **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

no data available

### Mobility in soil

no data available

#### 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: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

# **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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)

Listed.

**PICCS** 

Not Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** 

Not Listed.

**IECSC** 

Not Listed.

#### Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

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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