

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

## According to the UN GHS revision 8

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

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### 1. SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Bronopol

#### 1.2. Other means of identification

**Product number** -

**Other names** 2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol; 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol; BNPK

#### 1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research uses.

**Uses advised against** no data available

#### 1.4. Supplier's details

**Company** Shandong Sincere Chemical Co., Ltd.

**Address** No.21 Industrial North Road, Licheng District, Jinan City, Shandong Province, China

**Telephone** (+86) 188-6575-9396

#### 1.5. Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** (+86) 188-6575-9396

**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

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### 2. SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal

Skin irritation, Category 2

Serious eye damage, Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

#### 2.2. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H318 Causes

serious eye damageH335 May cause respiratory irritationH400 Very toxic to aquatic life

**Precautionary statement(s)**

**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.P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.P330 Rinse mouth.P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...P317 Get medical help.P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse 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.P391 Collect spillage.

**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 appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

**2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification**

no data available

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### **3. SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **3.1. Substances**

<b>Chemical name</b>	<b>Common names and synonyms</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>EC number</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Bronopol	Bronopol	52-51-7	200-143-0	99.0%

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### **4. SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### **4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures**

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

**If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest.

**Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

**Following eye contact**

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

**Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!).

**4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 133 [Flammable Solids]: Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

**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 as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on 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. Irritating materials

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**5. SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

**5.1. Suitable extinguishing media**

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

**5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 133 [Flammable Solids]: Flammable/combustible material. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. Some may burn rapidly with flare-burning effect. Powders, dusts, shavings, borings, turnings or cuttings may explode or burn with explosive violence. Substance may be transported in a molten form at a temperature that may be above its flash point. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. (ERG, 2016)

**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

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**6. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations ... Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contain spillage, pick up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a container for disposal according to local regulations .

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## **7. SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames. Prevent deposition of dust.

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.

### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Separated from food and feedstuffs and incompatible materials. See Chemical Dangers. Dry. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Keep container tightly closed in a dry well-ventilated place.

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## **8. SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

MAK skin absorption (H); MAK sensitization of skin (SH)

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **8.2. Appropriate engineering controls**

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

### **8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

#### **Eye/face protection**

Wear safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### **Skin protection**

Protective gloves.

**Respiratory protection**

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

**Thermal hazards**

no data available

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## 9. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Physical state</b>	2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol is a white crystals. Ignite easily and burn readily. May detonate under strong shock. Decomposes when heated, evolving toxic gases. Toxic by skin absorption, inhalation or ingestion.
<b>Colour</b>	White crystalline powder
<b>Odour</b>	Odorless
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-6°C(lit.)
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	182°C(lit.)
<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	97°C(lit.)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	greater than or equal to 100 mg/mL at 63° F (NTP, 1992)
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Kow = -0.64 (est)
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	1.2601e-05 mm Hg at 68° F (NTP, 1992)
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.91 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## 10. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Decomposes on heating and on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen bromide and nitrogen oxides. Reacts with some metals, amines and alkaline compounds.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Slightly hygroscopic. Stable under normal storage conditions, but unstable in aluminum containers.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Combustible. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong reducing agents, acid chlorides and acid anhydrides. It is also incompatible with sulfhydryl compounds or with aluminum or iron containers (it is stable in contact with tin or stainless steel). (NTP, 1992)

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

no data available

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

An aqueous solution of bronopol degrades in the presence of cupric and ferric ions as well as aluminum and tin metals.

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

The substance decomposes on heating or on burning producing toxic and corrosive fumes, including hydrogen bromide and nitrogen oxides.

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## **11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 350 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation >5 mg/L air/6 hr
- 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**

Cancer Classification: Group E Evidence of Non-carcinogenicity for Humans

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

The substance is corrosive to the eyes. The substance is irritating to the skin and respiratory tract.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

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## **12. SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1. Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout); Conditions: flow through; Concentration: 41.6 ppm for 96 hr (95% confidence interval: 36-45 ppm) /100% a.i./ /from table
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea); Conditions: static; Concentration: 1.4 mg/L for 48 hr; Effect: intoxication, immobilization /99.4% a.i./ /from table
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: Bronopol was not biodegraded using a mixed culture sewage sludge test(1). Bronopol, present at 100 mg/L, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(2).

## **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for bronopol(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of -0.64(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**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of bronopol can be estimated to be 1(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that bronopol is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

## **12.5. Other adverse effects**

no data available

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# **13. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## **13.1. 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.

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# **14. SECTION 14: Transport information**

## **14.1. UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN3241 (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: UN3241 (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: UN3241 (For reference only, please check.)

**14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE- 1,3-DIOL (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE- 1,3-DIOL (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE- 1,3-DIOL (For reference only, please check.)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 4.1 (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: 4.1 (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: 4.1 (For reference only, please check.)

**14.4. Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: Yes      IMDG: Yes      IATA: Yes

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

no data available

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

**15. SECTION 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
Bronopol	Bronopol	52-51-7	200-143-0
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Listed.		
EC Inventory	Listed.		
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Listed.		
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015	Not Listed.		
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Listed.		
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Listed.		
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.		
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.		



## 16. SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019

**Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### 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](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, 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/>

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