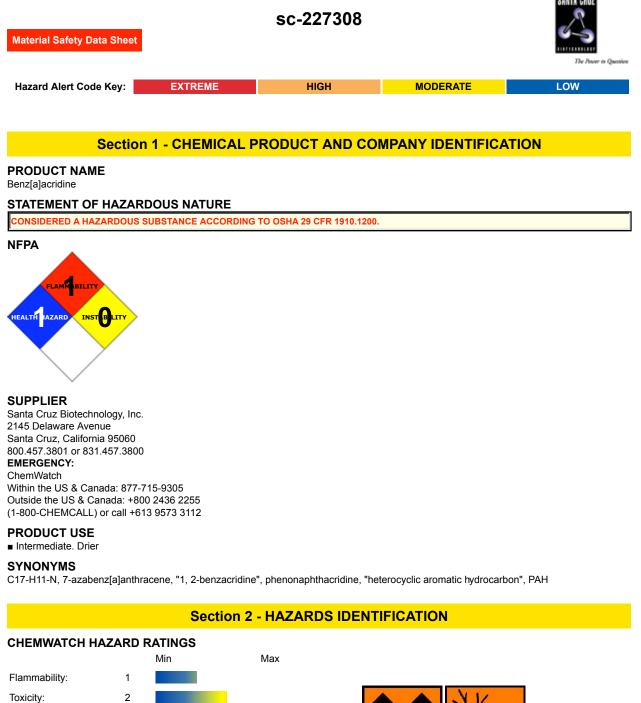
# Benz[a]acridine



 Body Contact:
 2

 Reactivity:
 1

 Chronic:
 2

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

Min/Nil=0

Low=1 Moderate=2

High=3

Extreme=4



## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

#### RISK

Harmful if swallowed. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

### **SWALLOWED**

• Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

#### EYE

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result.

### SKIN

• The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified using animal models). Abrasive damage however, may result from prolonged exposures.

Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption.

- Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
- Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

#### INHALED

• The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

• Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.

### **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects. The material may produce mutagenic effects in man. This concern is raised, generally, on the basis of

appropriate studies with similar materials using mammalian somatic cells in vivo. Such findings are often supported by positive results from in vitro mutagenicity studies.

Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung.

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are found in a number of materials such as coal tar, tobacco smoke, petroleum and air pollution. Some substituted derivatives have been identified as extremely liable to cause cancer, especially that of the lung and genito-urinary tract. Application to mice skin of a 0.3% solution in acetone twice weekly for life did not produce lesions at the site of application.

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
benz[a]acridine	225-11-6	>98

### **Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

### SWALLOWED

· IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY. · Where Medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise:

EYE

• If this product comes in contact with the eyes: · Wash out immediately with fresh running water. · Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

#### SKIN

• If skin contact occurs: • Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear • Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

### INHALED

· If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. · Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. · If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

■ for poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):

-----BASIC TREATMENT

#### · Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.

· Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			
Vapour Pressure (mmHG):	Negligible		
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not available		
Specific Gravity (water=1):	Not available		
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not available		

### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

· Foam.

#### · Dry chemical powder.

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

· Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.

· Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire,

consider evacuation by 100 metres in all directions.

### **GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS**

· Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty.

• Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited.

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

#### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents i.e. nitrates, oxidizing acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses: Chemical goggles. Gloves: Respirator: Particulate

### **Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### MINOR SPILLS

- $\cdot$  Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately.
- · Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes.
- · Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.
- · Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.

Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use).

- · Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping.
- · Place in suitable containers for disposal.
- Environmental hazard contain spillage.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Environmental hazard contain spillage.
- Moderate hazard.
- · CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.
- · Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.

### Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING**

· Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

· Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Empty containers may contain residual dust which has the potential to accumulate following settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate ignition source.

· Do NOT cut, drill, grind or weld such containers.

· In addition ensure such activity is not performed near full, partially empty or empty containers without appropriate workplace safety authorisation or permit.

### **RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS**

#### Glass container.

· Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

· Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

#### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

• Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

### Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The following materials had no OELs on our records • benz[a]acridine: CAS:225-11-6

### PERSONAL PROTECTION



### RESPIRATOR

Particulate

Consult your EHS staff for recommendations

#### EYE

· Safety glasses with side shields

· Chemical goggles.

### HANDS/FEET

■ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:

- · frequency and duration of contact,
- · chemical resistance of glove material,
- · glove thickness and
- · dexterity

Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739).

• When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

· When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

· Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.

### OTHER

- · Overalls.
- · P.V.C. apron.
- · Barrier cream.
- · Skin cleansing cream.
- · Eye wash unit.

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

· Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction.

· Exhaust ventilation should be designed to prevent accumulation and recirculation of particulates in the workplace.

### Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Solid.			
Does not mix with water.			
State	Divided solid	Molecular Weight	229.28
Melting Range (°F)	226.4- 267.8	Viscosity	Not Applicable
Boiling Range (°F)	Not available	Solubility in water (g/L)	Partly miscible
Flash Point (°F)	Not available	pH (1% solution)	Not applicable
Decomposition Temp (°F)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not applicable
Autoignition Temp (°F)	Not available	Vapour Pressure (mmHG)	Negligible

Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	Not available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not available	Relative Vapor Density (air=1)	Not Applicable
Volatile Component (%vol)	Negligible	Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable

### **APPEARANCE**

Crystalline solid; does not mix well with water. Soluble in benzene, acetone, ether, ethanol.

### Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

· Presence of incompatible materials.

· Product is considered stable.

#### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

### Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION **BENZ[A]ACRIDINE:**

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA.

### The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

### Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

### Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
benz[a]acridine			LOW	

### Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **Disposal Instructions**

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Puncture containers to prevent re-use and bury at an authorized landfill.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- · Reduction
- · Reuse

Recycling

· Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning equipment to enter drains. Collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

· Recycle wherever possible.

· Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult Waste Management Authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

### Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



DOT: Symbols: G Hazard class or Division: 9 Identification Numbers: UN3077 PG: III Label Codes: 9 Special provisions: 8, 146, 335 B54 IB8, IP3, N20, T1, **TP33** Packaging: Exceptions: 155 Packaging: Non- bulk: 213 Packaging: Exceptions: 155 Quantity limitations: No limit Passenger aircraft/rail: Quantity Limitations: Cargo No limit Vessel stowage: Location: A aircraft only: Vessel stowage: Other: None Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s Air Transport IATA: ICAO/IATA Class: 9 ICAO/IATA Subrisk: None UN/ID Number: 3077 Packing Group: III Special provisions: A97 Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 911 Maximum Qty/Pack: 400 kg Passenger and Cargo Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 911 Maximum Qty/Pack: 400 kg Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y911 Maximum Qty/Pack: 30 kg G Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. \*(CONTAINS BENZ[A]ACRIDINE) Maritime Transport IMDG: IMDG Class: 9 IMDG Subrisk: None UN Number: 3077 Packing Group: III EMS Number: F-A, S-F Special provisions: 179 274 335 909 Limited Quantities: 5 kg Marine Pollutant: Yes Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

### **Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**benz[a]acridine (CAS: 225-11-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;** "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs"

### **Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

### ND

Substance CAS Suggested codes benz[a]acridine 225- 11- 6

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Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net/references.

• The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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