

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**2,2'-Azodi(2-methylbutyronitrile)**

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name : 2,2'-Azodi(2-methylbutyronitrile)  
CBnumber : CB9276983  
CAS : 13472-08-7  
EINECS Number : 236-740-8  
Synonyms : AMBN,vazo67

**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**

Self- reactive substances and mixtures, Type D  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H242 Heating may cause a fire  
H302 Harmful if swallowed

**Precautionary statement(s)****Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P234 Keep only in original packaging.  
P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

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

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

#### **Response**

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

#### **Storage**

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410 Protect from sunlight.

P411 Store at temperatures not exceeding ...°C/...°F.

P420 Store separately.

#### **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

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: 2,2'-Azodi(2-methylbutyronitrile)
Synonyms	: AMBN,vazo67
CAS	: 13472-08-7
EC number	: 236-740-8
MF	: C10H16N4
MW	: 192.26

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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**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 150 [Substances (Self-Reactive / Temperature Controlled)]: Inhalation or contact with vapors, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death. May produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

no data available

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Extinguishing media**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 150 [Substances (Self-Reactive / Temperature Controlled)]: The temperature of the substance must be maintained at or below the "Control Temperature" at all times. SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: Flood fire area with water from a distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: BEWARE OF POSSIBLE CONTAINER EXPLOSION. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 150 [Substances (Self-Reactive / Temperature Controlled)]: Self-decomposition, self-polymerization, or self-ignition may be triggered by heat, chemical reaction, friction or impact. Self-accelerating decomposition may occur if the specific control temperature is not maintained. These materials are particularly sensitive to temperature rises. Above a given "Control Temperature" they decompose or polymerize violently and may catch fire. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May burn violently. Decomposition or polymerization may be self-accelerating and produce large amounts of gases. Vapors or dust may form explosive mixtures with air. (ERG, 2016)

### **Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## **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.

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## 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.

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## 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 risk-elimination 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/flammable 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

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state

Solid

Colour	White to Off-White
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	$\geq 49.3 - \leq 49.5$ °C. Remarks:Test done at normal atmospheric pressure.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	304.29 °C. Atm. press.:Torr.
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	118.9 °C.
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Chloroform (Sparingly), Methanol (Slightly)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = 2.07. Temperature:20 °C.
Vapour pressure	0.354 Pa. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:10 mL/min flow rate.;0.408 Pa. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:8 mL/min flow rate.
Density and/or relative density	1.058 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Dust may form an explosive mixture in air. Insoluble in water.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Self-decomposition or self-ignition may be triggered by heat, chemical reaction, friction or impact. Self-accelerating decomposition may occur if the specific control temperature is not maintained. 2,2'-AZODI-(2-METHYLBUTYRONITRILE) is an azo compound. Azo, diazo, azido compounds can detonate. This applies in particular to organic azides that have been sensitized by the addition of metal salts or strong acids. Toxic gases are formed by mixing materials of this class with acids, aldehydes, amides, carbamates, cyanides, inorganic fluorides, halogenated organics, isocyanates, ketones, metals, nitrides, peroxides, phenols, epoxides, acyl halides, and strong oxidizing or reducing agents. Flammable gases are formed by mixing materials in this group with alkali metals. Explosive combination can occur with strong oxidizing agents, metal salts, peroxides, and sulfides.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

## Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male) - 334 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: ALC - rat (male) - > 8.9 mg/L air.
- Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

### 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

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) - 580 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 51.9 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 67 mg/L -

72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge, domestic - > 1 000 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks:Respiration rate.

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **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.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN3236 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3236 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3236 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED (For reference only, please check.)

### **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.)

**Packing group, if applicable**

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

IMDG: (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: (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

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## 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**

Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

**PICCS**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

**IECSC**

Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## 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](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/>

### Disclaimer:

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