

Selenophene

sc-258151

Material Safety Data Sheet



The Power is Question

Hazard Alert Code Key:

EXTREME

HIGH

MODERATE

LOW

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

Selenophene

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ACCORDING TO OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NFPA



SUPPLIER

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.
2145 Delaware Avenue
Santa Cruz, California 95060
800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800

EMERGENCY

ChemWatch
Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305
Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255
(1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

SYNONYMS

C4-H4-Se

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

		Min	Max
Flammability:	3		
Toxicity:	3		
Body Contact:	2		
Reactivity:	1		
Chronic:	2		

Min/Nil=0
Low=1
Moderate=2
High=3
Extreme=4



CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Danger of cumulative effects.

Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

Highly flammable.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

■ Toxic effects may result from the accidental ingestion of the material; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 40 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

■ Acute effects of selenium poisoning include nervousness, convulsions, drowsiness, frontal headaches, and in extreme cases, death from respiratory depression.

There may also be skin eruptions, tiredness, stomach upset, discoloration of teeth, an odorous garlic breath and loss of hair and nails.

EYE

■ Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

■ The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis.

The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives .

■ 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

■ Inhalation of vapors or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce toxic effects.

■ The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models).

Nevertheless inhalation of vapors, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.

■ Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

■ Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

Chronic exposure to selenium and its compounds irritate the bronchi, cause gastrointestinal problems, irritation of the nasopharynx and a persistent foul garlic breath. There is often metallic tastes, pallor, irritability, extreme tiredness after years of exposure.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
selenophene	288-05-1	>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: · Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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 fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. · Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

· Selenium dusts produce respiratory tract irritation, manifested by nasal discharge, loss of smell, epistaxis, and cough. Consumption of selenites and to a lesser degree, selenates causes nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and tremor which resolves in 24 hrs. Muscle tenderness, tremor, light-headedness and facial flushings are observed in selenite poisoning.

· Both the acid and elemental form are well absorbed through the lungs and gastro-intestinal tract. Elimination (mostly in the urine) results in a biological half-life of around 1.2 days.

Management of chronic selenium intoxication is supportive with elimination of the selenium source. BAL (dimercaprol, 2,3-dimercaptopropanol) and CaNa2EDTA may enhance toxicity.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Vapour Pressure (mmHG):	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not available
Specific Gravity (water=1):	1.423
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 1000 metres in all directions.

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS

- Liquid and vapor are highly flammable.
- Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidizers.

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), metal oxides, 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:

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.

MAJOR SPILLS

- DO NOT touch the spill material.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS

- Glass container.

Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.

- For low viscosity materials (i): Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii): Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.
- For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C).

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- Store at room temperature.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m ³	TWA F/CC	Notes
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	selenophene (Selenium and compounds, as Se)		0.1						

US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2		
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2		
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	selenophene (Selenium and compounds, as Se)	0.2		
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2		
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2		
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2		
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2		
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	selenophene (Selenium and compounds (as Se))	0.2		
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	selenophene (Selenium and compounds, (as Se))	0.2		0.6
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2		
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2	-	0.2
US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2		0.6
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2		0.6

Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	selenophene (Selenium - Compounds (as Se))	0.2	TLV Basis: eye & upper respiratory tract irritation
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2	
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2	
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	selenophene (Selenium - Compounds (as Se))	0.2	TLV Basis: eye & upper respiratory tract irritation
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	selenophene (Selenium compounds, as Se)	0.2	
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2	
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	selenophene (Selenium compounds (as Se))	0.2	
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	selenophene (Selenium - Compounds (as Se))	0.2	TLV Basis: eye & upper respiratory tract irritation

ENDOELTABLE

PERSONAL PROTECTION



RESPIRATOR

•Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

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, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).

· 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, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) 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, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) 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.

· Neoprene rubber gloves.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- PVC Apron.
- Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.
- For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets), non sparking safety footwear.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.
Does not mix with water.
Sinks in water.
Toxic or noxious vapours/gas.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	131.04
Melting Range (°F)	-22	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (°F)	230- 232	Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible
Flash Point (°F)	28	pH (1% solution)	Not applicable
Decomposition Temp (°F)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not applicable
Autoignition Temp (°F)	Not available	Vapour Pressure (mmHG)	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.423
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not available	Relative Vapor Density (air=1)	>1
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available

APPEARANCE

Colourless liquid; does not mix with water.

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

selenophene

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

SELENOPHENE:

- No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

CARCINOGEN

Selenium and selenium compounds	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs	Group	3
Selenium and Compounds	US EPA Carcinogens Listing	Carcinogenicity	D
Selenium and Compounds	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens	Carcinogen Category	D
selenophene	US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	IARC	
SELENIUM COMPOUNDS	US Environmental Defense Scorecard Suspected Carcinogens	Reference(s)	EPA-HEN
selenophene	US - Maine Chemicals of High Concern List	Carcinogen	D

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
selenophene	HIGH	No Data Available	LOW	HIGH

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

A. General Product Information

Ignitability characteristic: use EPA hazardous waste number D001 (waste code I)

Toxicity characteristic: use EPA hazardous waste number D010 (waste code E) if this substance, in a solid waste, produces an extract containing greater than 1 mg/L of selenium.

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. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. 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: None Hazard class or Division: 3

Identification Numbers: UN1992 PG: II

Label Codes: 3, 6.1 Special provisions: IB2, T7, TP2, TP13

Packaging: Exceptions: 150 Packaging: Non- bulk: 202

Packaging: Exceptions: 150 Quantity limitations: 1 L

Passenger aircraft/rail:

Quantity Limitations: Cargo 60 L Vessel stowage: Location: B aircraft only:

Vessel stowage: Other: 40

Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names:

Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s.

Air Transport IATA:

UN/ID Number: 1992 Packing Group: II

Special provisions: A3

Cargo Only

Packing Instructions: 364 Maximum Qty/Pack: 60 L

Passenger and Cargo Passenger and Cargo

Packing Instructions: Y341 Maximum Qty/Pack: 1 L

Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity

Packing Instructions: 352 Maximum Qty/Pack: 1 L

Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. *(CONTAINS SELENOPHENE)

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class: 3 IMDG Subrisk: 6.1

UN Number: 1992 Packing Group: II

EMS Number: F-E,S-D Special provisions: 274

Limited Quantities: 1 L Marine Pollutant: Yes

Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.(contains selenophene)

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**selenophene (CAS: 288-05-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)", "Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)", "Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits", "Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances", "Canada National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - California Air Toxics ""Hot Spots"" List (Assembly Bill 2588) Substances for which emissions must be quantified", "US - California Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste - List of Inorganic Persistent and Bioaccumulative Toxic Substances and Their STLC & TTLC Values", "US - California Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (CAL/OSHA) - Hazardous Substances List", "US - California Toxic Air Contaminant List Category II", "US - Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants", "US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits", "US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List", "US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Minnesota Hazardous Substance List", "US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)", "US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List", "US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants", "US - Vermont Hazardous Constituents", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Washington Dangerous waste constituents list", "US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants", "US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants", "US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants", "US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants", "US EPA Carcinogens Listing", "US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Appendix IX to Part 264 Ground-Water Monitoring List 1", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - Appendix VIII to 40 CFR 261", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List of Hazardous Inorganic and Organic Constituents 1"

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**LIMITED EVIDENCE**

■ Skin contact may produce health damage*.

* (limited evidence).

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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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