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According to REACH Regulations (EC) 1907/2006 and (EU) 2020/878

#### 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 **Product identifier**

Product code : GE3865

Product name 1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (DCDMH)

CAS number : 118-52-5 **EINECS** : 204-258-7 Physical form : solid, substance

REACH : A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its uses

are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or

the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

PC21: Laboratory chemicals.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name : Glentham Life Sciences Ltd Telephone +44 (0) 1225 667 798

> Unit 5 Leafield Way Fax +44 (0) 2033 978 909 Corsham SN13 9SW Email : info@glentham.com United Kingdom Web : www.glentham.com

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone: NHS Direct 111 (UK, 24 hours), 112 (EU, 24 Hours), +44 (0) 1225 667 798 (09.00 - 17.00 GMT)

2.1

#### **Hazards identification** 2.

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP according to (EC) 1272/2008

H272 Ox. Sol. 2 H302 Acute Tox. 4 H314 Skin Corr. 1B H334 Resp. Sens. 1 H400 Aquatic Acute 1

### 2.2 Label elements

Label elements under CLP according to (EC) 1272/2008

# **Pictograms**









Signal words Danger

### **Hazard statements**

May intensify fire: oxidizer H272 H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled H334

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

### **Precautionary statements**

P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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 - continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P264 Do not breathe fume.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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PBT

This substance is not identified as a PBT substance.

### 3.0 Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Name	Identifier	%	Classification
1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (DCDMH)	CAS: 118-52-5 EC: 204-258-7 REACH: Not applicable	98.0%	H272, Ox. Sol. 2 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H314, Skin Corr. 1B H334, Resp. Sens. 1 H400, Aquatic Acute 1

### 4. First aid measures

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact	Consult a doctor. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.
Eye contact	Consult a doctor. Transfer to hospital for specialist examination. Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes.
Ingestion	Consult a doctor. Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 cup of water to drink every 10 minutes. If conscious, give half a litre of water to drink immediately. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible. Wash out mouth with water.
Inhalation	If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualty sit and provide oxygen if available. If conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible. Consult a doctor. Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so.
	wanteres and effects both south and delived

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact	Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate. There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact. There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.
Eye contact	Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage. The eyes may water profusely. There may be irritation and redness. There may be pain and redness.
Ingestion	Blood may be vomited. Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. Severe poisoning can cause shock, unconsciousness and convulsions. Severe poisoning can cause vision to be blurred or blindness, severe headache and rapid gasping breathing. There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose. There may be irritation of the throat. There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Severe poisoning can cause unconsciousness and severe and persistent nausea and vomiting.
Inhalation	Absorption through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat.
Delayed / immediate effects	Delayed effects can be expected after long-term exposure. Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.

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

### Immediate / special treatment

Do not induce vomiting. Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Eye bathing equipment should be available on the premises.

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### 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Alcohol or polymer foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers. Water spray.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

### **Exposure hazards**

Corrosive. In combustion emits toxic fumes. Oxidising. Toxic.

### 5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

### 6. Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### Personal precautions

Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Do not create dust. If outside keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Notify the police and fire brigade immediately. Remove all incompatible materials as outlined in section 10 of SDS. Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### Clean-up procedures

Clean-up should be dealt with only by qualified personnel familiar with the specific substance. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8 of SDS.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

### Handling requirements

Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid the formation or spread of dust in the air. Do not handle in a confined space. Ensure there is exhaust ventilation of the area. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Storage conditions

Avoid contact with water or humidity. Avoid incompatible materials and conditions - see section 10 of SDS. Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool, well ventilated area.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits

· ·				
Substance (CAS)	Control Parameter	Value	Notes	Source
1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethylh ydantoin (118-52-5)	Long-term Exposure Limit (mg m <sup>-3</sup> )	0.2		UK HSE EH40/2005
	Short-term Exposure Limit (mg m <sup>-3</sup> )	0.4		

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures Ensure there is exhaust ventilation of the area. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.

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Respiratory protection	Respiratory protective device with particle filter. Self- contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.
Hand protection	Protective gloves.
Eye protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Ensure eye bath is to hand. Safety glasses.
Skin protection	Protective clothing.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid Colour White

Odour No data available.

Melting point/Freezing point 132 °C

Boiling point/initial boiling point/boiling range
No data available.
No data available.

Lower/Upper explosion limit

Flash Point

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

PH

No data available.

Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

Vapour pressure

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Density/relative density 1.500

Relative vapour pressure No data available. Particle characteristics No data available.

### 9.2 Other information

No data available.

### 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

### Hazardous reactions

Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below. Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

### Materials to avoid

Carbon dioxide. Organic materials. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

## 11. Toxicological information

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## a) Acute toxicity

# 1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin

LD50 Rat (Oral): 542 mg/kg LD50 Rabbit (Oral): 1520 mg/kg LD50 Guinea pig (Oral): 1350 mg/kg

8 d LC50 Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) (Oral): >5620 ppm LD50 Bobwhite quail (Colinus virginianus) (Oral): 1715 mg/kg

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### b) Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 1B)

c) Serious eye damage/irritation

No data available.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

f) Carcinogenicity

No data available.

g) Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

h) STOT-single exposure

No data available.

i) STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

j) Aspiration hazard

No data available.

### Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact	Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate. There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact. There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.
Eye contact	Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage. The eyes may water profusely. There may be irritation and redness. There may be pain and redness.
Ingestion	Blood may be vomited. Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. Severe poisoning can cause shock, unconsciousness and convulsions. Severe poisoning can cause vision to be blurred or blindness, severe headache and rapid gasping breathing. There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose. There may be irritation of the throat. There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Severe poisoning can cause unconsciousness and severe and persistent nausea and vomiting.
Inhalation	Absorption through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat.
Delayed / immediate effects	Delayed effects can be expected after long-term exposure. Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.
Other information	No data available.

# 11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain known or suspected endocrine disruptors according to REACH or relevant EU Regulations.

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.



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### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Readily absorbed into soil.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not identified as a PBT substance.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available.

### 13. Disposal considerations

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### Disposal operations

Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

NE

The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

## 14. Transport information

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
UN3085	UN3085	UN3085	UN3085	UN3085
14.2. UN proper shipping nar	me			
OXIDIZING SOLID,	OXIDIZING SOLID,	Oxidizing solid,	OXIDIZING SOLID,	OXIDIZING SOLID,
CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	corrosive, n.o.s.	CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE, N.O.S
Transport document descrip	tion			
UN3085 OXIDIZING	UN3085 OXIDIZING	UN3085 Oxidizing	UN3085 OXIDIZING	UN3085 OXIDIZING
SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	SOLID,	SOLID,
(1,3-DICHLORO-5,5-	(1,3-DICHLORO-5,5-	(1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dim ethylhydantoin	CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (1,3-DICHLORO-5,5-	CORROSIVE, N.O.S (1,3-DICHLORO-5,5-
DIMETHYLHYDANT	DIMETHYLHYDANT	(DCDMH)), 5.1 (8), II	DIMETHYLHYDANT	DIMETHYLHYDANT
OIN (DCDMH)), 5.1	OIN (DCDMH)), 5.1	(DODIVITI)), 3.1 (0), 11	OIN (DCDMH)), 5.1	OIN (DCDMH)), 5.1
(8), II	(8), II		(8), II	(8), II
14.3. Transport hazard class	(es)			
5.1 (8)	5.1 (8)	5.1 (8)	5.1 (8)	5.1 (8)
5.1	51)	5.1	5.1	5.1
14.4. Packing group				
II	II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards				
No	No	No	No	No

# 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

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Authorisations/Restrictions



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Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, REACH, Annex XIV list of substances subject to

No data available.

authorisation:

Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, REACH, Annex XVII restrictions on the manufacture, placing No data available.

on the market and use of certain dangerous substances:

Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

No data available.

Regulation (EC) 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants, amended by (EU) No

No data available.

2019/1021:

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

### 16. Other information

### **H-Statement Full Texts**

H272 May intensify fire: oxidizer H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

### **Abbreviations Full Texts**

ADN European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ALARP As low as is reasonably practicable CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulations

COSHH Control of Substances Hazardous to Health

EC Number European Community Number EC50 Effective Concentration 50%

EILINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

GHS Globally Harmonised System
HSE Health & Safety Executive UK
IATA International Air Transport Association

IM Intramuscular

IMDG The International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IP Intraperitoneal IV Intravascular LD50 Lethal Dose 50%

LOEC Lowest Observable Effective Concentration

LTEL Long Term Exposure Limit

NOEC No Observable Effective Concentration

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperations and Development

PBT Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PPE Personal Protective Equipment

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SC Subcutaneous
SDS Safety Data Sheet
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity
VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WEL Workplace Exposure Limits

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

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