

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Acetazolamide

Revision Date:2024-09-14 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## Product identifier

Product name : Acetazolamide  
CBnumber : CB0430959  
CAS : 59-66-5  
EINECS Number : 200-440-5  
Synonyms : Acetazolamide,Acetazolamid

## 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

Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2

## Label elements

## Pictogram(s)

Signal word : Warning

## Hazard statement(s)

H303 May be harmful if swallowed  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

## Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

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P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

#### **Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

#### **Response**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### **Storage**

none

#### **Disposal**

none

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

|              |                              |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| Product name | : Acetazolamide              |
| Synonyms     | : Acetazolamide,Acetazolamid |
| CAS          | : 59-66-5                    |
| EC number    | : 200-440-5                  |
| MF           | : C4H6N4O3S2                 |
| MW           | : 222.25                     |

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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

**SYMPTOMS:** Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include paresthesias, "tingling" feeling in the extremities, some loss of appetite, polyuria, occasional drowsiness, confusion and photosensitivity. Other symptoms may include papular or erythematous skin eruptions, nausea, acidosis and blood dyscrasias. In addition it can cause acute transient myopia, malaise syndrome, which includes fatigue, anorexia, loss of weight, depression and loss of libido; gastrointestinal distress, elevated blood urate, acute gouty arthritis skin rashes and hair loss or excess growth of hair. **ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS:** When heated to decomposition this compound emits highly toxic fumes of NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>. (NTP, 1992)

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

#### Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors are avidly bound by carbonic anhydrase and, accordingly, tissues rich in this enzyme will have higher concentrations of carbonic anhydrase inhibitors following systemic administration. Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Fires involving this chemical can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

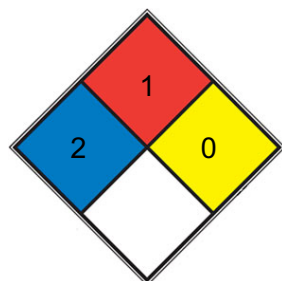
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### NFPA 704



**HEALTH 2** Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

**FIRE 1** Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

**REACT 0** Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N<sub>2</sub>](#))

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☐ SPEC.  
☐ HAZ.

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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 between 15 and 30 deg C (59 and 86 deg F), in a well-closed container, unless otherwise specified by manufacturer.

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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/ flame 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  | ODORLESS  |
| Melting point/freezing point                             | 256-261°C   |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | no data available   |
| Flammability   | no data available   |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit       | no data available   |
| Flash point  | no data available   |
| Auto-ignition temperature                                | no data available   |
| Decomposition temperature                                | no data available   |
| pH   | no data available   |
| Kinematic viscosity                                      | no data available   |
| Solubility   | Soluble in NH <sub>4</sub> OH (50 mg/mL), DMSO, Methanol and slightly soluble in Ethanol. |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water                    | no data available   |
| Vapour pressure  | no data available   |
| Density and/or relative density                          | 1.744 g/cm <sup>3</sup>   |
| Relative vapour density                                  | no data available   |
| Particle characteristics                                 | no data available   |

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

Sensitive to light

### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

A weak acid and a diazo derivative. 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: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- 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**

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: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **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: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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**

Not Listed.

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

Listed.

#### **PICCS**

Not Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**



Not Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Not Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Not 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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