



## 2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one

### Apollo Scientific

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Part Number: OR15210

Version No: 1.2

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 26/05/2023

Print Date: 26/05/2023

S.GHS.GB-NIR.EN

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

##### Product Identifier

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Product name                  | 2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one |
| Chemical Name                 | 4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one |
| Synonyms                      | Not Available   |
| Other means of identification | Not Available   |
| CAS number                    | 85562-69-2*   |

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

|                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Not Available |
|--------------------------|---------------|

##### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

|                         |   |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Registered company name | Apollo Scientific   | Apollo Scientific Ltd  |
| Address                 | Whitefield Road, Bredbury SK62QR United Kingdom                                     | Whitefield Road Not Available SK6 2QR United Kingdom (NI)                      |
| Telephone               | 01614060505   | +44(0) 161 406 0505  |
| Fax                     | 0161 406 0506   | Not Available  |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.apolloscientific.co.uk/">http://www.apolloscientific.co.uk/</a> | <a href="http://apolloscientific.co.uk">apolloscientific.co.uk</a>             |
| Email                   | <a href="mailto:sales@apolloscientific.co.uk">sales@apolloscientific.co.uk</a>      | <a href="mailto:sales@apolloscientific.co.uk">sales@apolloscientific.co.uk</a> |

##### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Association / Organisation        | Not Available |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | Not Available |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

#### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

##### Classification of the substance or mixture

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments [1] | H312 - Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, H332 - Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, H302 - Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 |
| Legend:   | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI                                  |

2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one

Label elements

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
|---------------------|---|

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Signal word | Warning |
|-------------|---------|

Hazard statement(s)

|      |                               |
|------|-------------------------------|
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled.           |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.         |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |   |
|------|---|
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.                 |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fumes.                                     |
| P264 | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.             |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.                 |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| P301+P312 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.          |
| P330      | Rinse mouth.  |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.                            |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name   | Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments   | SCL / M-Factor |
|---------------|-----------|--|---|----------------|
| Not Available | 100       | <u>2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one</u> | Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4; H312, H332, H302 <sup>[1]</sup> | Not Available  |

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

Mixtures

See section above for composition of Substances

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li><li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li><li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li></ul> |
|-------------|---|

**2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | If skin or hair contact occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li><li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li></ul> |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li><li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li></ul>                   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li><li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li></ul>         |

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

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | None known. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

**Advice for firefighters**

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         |   |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Non combustible.</li><li>▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li></ul> |

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li><li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours/ aerosols or dusts and avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li><li>▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li></ul>  |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li><li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li><li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li><li>▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.</li><li>▶ Recover product wherever possible.</li><li>▶ Put residues in labelled containers for disposal.</li><li>▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li></ul> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

**SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling**

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Safe handling</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li><li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li><li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li><li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li><li>▶ When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li><li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li><li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li></ul> |
|----------------------|--|

**2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
|                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other information</b> |  |

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.<br>None known   |

**SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

**Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

Not Available

**Emergency Limits**


| Ingredient  | TEEL-1        | TEEL-2        | TEEL-3        |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient  | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one | Not Available | Not Available |

**Exposure controls**

| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>  | <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <p>General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.</p> |                                |            |   |                                |   |                            |  |                           |  |                                 |
|--|---|--------------------------------|------------|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
|  | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Contaminant:</th> <th>Air Speed:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)</td> <td>0.25-0.5 m/s<br/>(50-100 f/min)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)</td> <td>0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)</td> <td>1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).</td> <td>2.5-10 m/s<br/>(500-2000 f/min.)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  | Type of Contaminant:           | Air Speed: | solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air) | 0.25-0.5 m/s<br>(50-100 f/min) | aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation) | 0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.) | direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion) | 1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min) | grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion). | 2.5-10 m/s<br>(500-2000 f/min.) |
|  | Type of Contaminant:  | Air Speed:                     |            |   |                                |   |                            |  |                           |  |                                 |
|  | solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)   | 0.25-0.5 m/s<br>(50-100 f/min) |            |   |                                |   |                            |  |                           |  |                                 |
|  | aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)   | 0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)     |            |   |                                |   |                            |  |                           |  |                                 |
|  | direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)  | 1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min)      |            |   |                                |   |                            |  |                           |  |                                 |
| grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion). | 2.5-10 m/s<br>(500-2000 f/min.)   |                                |            |   |                                |   |                            |  |                           |  |                                 |

## 2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one

|  |  |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
|--|--|------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
|  | <p>Within each range the appropriate value depends on:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Lower end of the range</td> <td>Upper end of the range</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture</td> <td>1: Disturbing room air currents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only</td> <td>2: Contaminants of high toxicity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3: Intermittent, low production.</td> <td>3: High production, heavy use</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4: Large hood or large air mass in motion</td> <td>4: Small hood - local control only</td> </tr> </table> <p>Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.</p> | Lower end of the range | Upper end of the range | 1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture | 1: Disturbing room air currents | 2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only | 2: Contaminants of high toxicity | 3: Intermittent, low production. | 3: High production, heavy use | 4: Large hood or large air mass in motion | 4: Small hood - local control only |
| Lower end of the range   | Upper end of the range   |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
| 1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture                        | 1: Disturbing room air currents  |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
| 2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only                    | 2: Contaminants of high toxicity   |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
| 3: Intermittent, low production.   | 3: High production, heavy use  |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
| 4: Large hood or large air mass in motion                                    | 4: Small hood - local control only   |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
| <b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b> |   |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]</li> </ul>   |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
| <b>Skin protection</b>   | See Hand protection below  |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.  |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
| <b>Body protection</b>   | See Other protection below   |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |
| <b>Other protection</b>  | <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>   |                        |                        |   |                                 |   |                                  |                                  |                               |   |                                    |

**Respiratory protection**

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

| Required Minimum Protection Factor | Half-Face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator | Powered Air Respirator |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| up to 10 x ES                      | P1<br>Air-line*      | -<br>-               | PAPR-P1<br>-           |
| up to 50 x ES                      | Air-line**           | P2                   | PAPR-P2                |
| up to 100 x ES                     | -                    | P3<br>Air-line*      | -                      |
| 100+ x ES                          | -                    | Air-line**           | PAPR-P3                |

\* - Negative pressure demand \*\* - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

**SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

|                       |               |                                  |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>     | Not Available |                                  |               |
| <b>Physical state</b> | Powder        | <b>Relative density (Water =</b> | Not Available |

## 2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one

|   |               |  |               |
|---|---------------|--|---------------|
|   |               | 1)   |               |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | Not Available | <b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | 204-205       | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | Not Available | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Available |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | Not Available | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Available | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | Not Available |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | Not Available | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Not Available | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>                   | Not Available |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | Not Available | <b>VOC g/L</b>                                 | Not Available |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See section 7   |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7   |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5   |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.             |
| <b>Eye</b>          | Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).  |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.  |

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity                    | ✓ | Carcinogenicity          | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion         | ✗ | Reproductivity           | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation     | ✗ | STOT - Single Exposure   | ✗ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✗ |
| Mutagenicity                      | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

**SECTION 12 Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>Legend:</b> | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data |
|----------------|--|

**Persistence and degradability**

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil               | Persistence: Air                      |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation                       |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

**Mobility in soil**

| Ingredient | Mobility                              |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

**SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

**Waste treatment methods**

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

**SECTION 14 Transport information**

**Labels Required**

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO |
|-------------------------|----|

Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

## 2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one

| Product name  | Group         |
|---|---------------|
| 2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one | Not Available |

## Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name  | Ship Type     |
|---|---------------|
| 2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one | Not Available |

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

## National Inventory Status

| National Inventory                               | Status  |
|--|---|
| Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| Canada - DSL                                     | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| Canada - NDSL                                    | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| China - IECSC                                    | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                    | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| Japan - ENCS                                     | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| Korea - KECI                                     | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                              | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| Philippines - PICCS                              | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| USA - TSCA                                       | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                    | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| Mexico - INSQ                                    | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| Vietnam - NCI                                    | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| Russia - FBEPH                                   | No (2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one)  |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                   | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration. |

## SECTION 16 Other information

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 26/05/2023 |
| Initial Date  | 26/05/2023 |

## SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated  |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 0.2     | 26/05/2023     | Toxicological information - Acute Health (eye), Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Disposal considerations - Disposal, Exposure controls / personal protection - Engineering Control, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (Respirator), Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (hands/feet), Accidental release measures - Spills (major), Accidental release measures - Spills (minor), Handling and storage - Storage (storage requirement), Handling and storage - Storage (suitable container), Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier Information, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms |

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch



**2,4-Dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one**

Classification committee using available literature references.

The 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.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

**Definitions and abbreviations**

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

AIIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

DSL: Domestic Substances List

NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]**

| <b>Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments</b> | <b>Classification Procedure</b> |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Acute Toxicity (Dermal)<br>Category 4, H312  | Expert judgement                |
| Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)<br>Category 4, H332                                      | Expert judgement                |
| Acute Toxicity (Oral)<br>Category 4, H302  | Expert judgement                |