**Material Safety Data Sheet**

**Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification**

**Chemical Name**: Hydrazine, Anhydrous

**Catalog Number**: H0697

**Supplier**: TCI America

9211 N. Harborgate St.
Portland OR
1-800-423-8616

**Emergency Call**: Chemtrec®

(800) 424-9300 (U.S.)
(703) 527-3887 (International)

**CAS Number**: 302-01-2

**Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Percent (%)</th>
<th>TLV/PEL</th>
<th>Toxicology Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrazine, Anhydrous</td>
<td>302-01-2</td>
<td>Min. 98.0 (T)</td>
<td>U.S. - OSHA - Final PELs (TWA): 1 ppm; 1.3 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section III. Hazards Identification**

**Acute Health Effects**: Corrosive to skin, eyes, and respiratory system. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage, particularly in mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Corrosive materials may cause serious injury if ingested. Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Skin contact may result in sensitization. Always cover all exposed skin with an impermeable layer and use proper eye protection. A OSHA/MSHA approved dust and vapor respirator is required when working with this material. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

**Chronic Health Effects**

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS**: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.  
**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available.  
**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS**: Tumorigenic Effects.  
Rat TLDLo Inhalation 5ppm/6 hours/1 year intermittent  
TOXIC Effects:  
Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria  
Endocrine - Thyroid tumors  
Rat TLDLo Oral 900 mg/kg/2 years continuous  
TOXIC Effects:  
Tumorigenic - Neoplastic by RTECS criteria  
Liver - Tumors  
Mouse TDLlo Intraperitoneal 400 mg/kg/5 weeks intermittent  
TOXIC Effects:  
Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria  
Blood - Tumors  
Blood - Leukemia  
**DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**: Reproductive Effects.  
Rat TDLlo Intraperitoneal 30 mg/kg, female 7-9 days of pregnancy  
TOXIC Effects:  
Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Central nervous system  
Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Musculoskeletal system  
Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Urogenital system  
Rat TDLlo Subcutaneous 80 mg/kg, female 11-20 days of pregnancy  
TOXIC Effects:  
Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetal toxicity  
Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetal death  
Effects on Newborn - Viability index
**Section IV. First Aid Measures**

**Eye Contact**
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact**
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Inhalation**
If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.

**Ingestion**
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

**Section V. Fire and Explosion Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Combustible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Points</td>
<td>52°C (125.6°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion Products</td>
<td>These products include toxic nitrogen oxides (NOx).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazards</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion Hazards</td>
<td>Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</td>
<td>Combustible liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section VI. Accidental Release Measures**

**Spill Cleanup Instructions**
Corrosive material. Toxic material. Combustible material. Carcinogenic material. Possibly mutagenic material. Possibly reproductive effecting material. Environmentally hazardous material. Skin sensitizing material. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

**Section VII. Handling and Storage**

**Handling and Storage Information**
CORROSIVE. TOXIC. COMBUSTIBLE. CARCINOGEN. POSSIBLE MUTAGEN. POSSIBLE REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTOR. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD. SKIN SENSITIZER. HANDLE AND STORE UNDER INERT GAS. Keep locked up. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT get inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed.

**Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**Engineering Controls**
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.

**Personal Protection**
Face shield. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

**Exposure Limits**
U.S. - OSHA - Final PELs (TWA): 1 ppm; 1.3 mg/m3

**Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state @ 20°C</th>
<th>Liquid. (Clear, colorless ~ yellow.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.01 (water=1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>32.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>113.5°C (236.3°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>1.4°C (34.5°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>Log P_mw = -1.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>1.4 kPa (@ 20°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>1.1 (Air = 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Emergency phone number**
(800) 424-9300

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Hydrazine, Anhydrous

Hamster TCLO Inhalation 1ppm/6 hours, male 1 year prior to mating

TOXIC Effects:

- Paternal Effects - Testes, epididymis, sperm duct

Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

**Combustion Products**
These products include toxic nitrogen oxides (NOx).

**Flash Points**
52°C (125.6°F).

**Auto-Ignition**
270°C (518°F).

**Flammable Limits**
LOWER: 4.7%  UPPER: 99.9%

**Fire Fighting Media**
LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.

**Explosion Hazards**
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

**Environmental HAZARD. SKIN SENSITIZER. HANDLE AND STORE UNDER INERT GAS. Keep locked up. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.**

This chemical is classified as a carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.

**U.S. - OSHA - Final PELs (TWA): 1 ppm; 1.3 mg/m3**

**Partition Coefficient**
Log P_mw = -1.37

**Vapor Pressure**
1.4 kPa (@ 20°C)

**Vapor Density**
1.1 (Air = 1)
Hydrazine, Anhydrous

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability
This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)

Conditions of Instability
Avoid excessive heat and light.

Incompatibilities
Reactive with oxidizing agents, organic materials, metals, acids, Oxygen, Copper, Zinc.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number
MU7175000

Routes of Exposure
Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact.

Toxicity Data
- Rat LD50 (oral) 60 mg/kg
- Mouse LD50 (oral) 59 mg/kg
- Rabbit LD50 (dermal) 91 mg/kg
- Rat LC50 (inhalation) 570 ppm/4H

Chronic Toxic Effects
- CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.
- MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
- TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Tumorigenic Effects.

RTECS Number
- Rat TCLo Inhalation 5ppm/8 hours/1 year intermittent

TOXIC Effects:
- Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria
- Endocrine - Thyroid tumors
- Rat LDLo Oral 900 mg/kg/2 years continuous
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Rat LDLo (oral) 60 mg/kg

Blood - Tumors
Blood - Leukemia

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- Rat LDLo Intraperitoneal 30 mg/kg, female 7-9 days of pregnancy

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- Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

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- Skin contact may result in sensitization. Always cover all exposed skin with an impermeable layer and use proper eye protection. A OSHA/MSHA approved dust and vapor respirator is required when working with this material.
- Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Not available.

Environmental Fate
Hydrazine's production and use as a chemical intermediate, reducing agent, as rocket fuel and as a boiler water treatment agent may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. Hydrazine is also naturally produced by Azotobacter agile during nitrogen fixation. If released to air, a vapor pressure of 14.4 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates that hydrazine will exist solely in the vapor phase in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase hydrazine is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals and ozone with estimated half-lives of about 6 and 9 hours, respectively. If released to soil, hydrazine is expected to have very high mobility based on an estimated Koc of 2. Hydrazine is a weak base with a pKa of 7.96, suggesting that it will partially exist in the protonated form in water and moist soils and the protonated form may adsorb to soils more than the free base. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected since cations do not volatilize and the estimated Henry's Law constant of the free base is 6.1X10-7 atm-cu m/mole. The potential for volatilization of hydrazine from dry soil surfaces may exist based on the vapor pressure of this compound. Hydrazine degrades in soils through a combination of biotic and abiotic processes with observed half-lives in a fine sandy loam of about 1.5 hours to 8 days, depending upon the initial concentration of hydrazine in the soil. If released to water, the neutral species is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based on the estimated Koc value; however, the
Hydrazine, Anhydrous

Protonated form may have greater adsorption. Volatilization in water is not expected to be an important environmental fate process for either the free base or the protonated species given the estimated Henry's law constant and the fact that cations do not volatilize. The half-life of hydrazine in pond water was about 8.3 days and degradation occurred through a combination of abiotic and biotic mechanisms. Hard water and water rich in dissolved organic matter tend to degrade hydrazine more rapidly than water containing lower amounts of organic matter and calcium carbonate. An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Occupational exposure may occur through inhalation or dermal contact at workplaces where hydrazine is produced or used. The general population may be exposed to hydrazine through inhalation of cigarette smoke.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification
DOT Class 8: Corrosive material
DOT Class 3: Flammable liquid
DOT Class 6.1: Toxic material.

PIN Number
UN2029

Proper Shipping Name
Hydrazine, anhydrous

Packing Group (PG)
I

RQ: 1 lb (0.454 Kg)

DOT Pictograms

CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).
CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.
On DSL

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

WHMIS Classification
R23/24/25 - Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R45 - Causes burns.
R46 - May cause heritable genetic damage.
R47 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R51 - Toxic to aquatic organisms.
R53 - May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

EINECS Number (EEC)
206-114-9

Japanese Regulatory Data
ENCS No. 1-374

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 10/26/2010.

Notice to Reader
TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions, including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.