

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -

**Other names** 4,7-Methano-1H-indene,3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-;

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.

**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Baishun Biotechnology Co., Ltd  
**Address** No. 26, Lane 918, Lianye Road, Zhelin Town, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-21-37581181

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-21-37581181

**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word**

Danger

<b>Hazard statement(s)</b>	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H302 Harmful if swallowed H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H332 Harmful if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
<b>Precautionary statement(s)</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower]. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish. P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P330 Rinse mouth. 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. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P317 Get medical help. P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene	3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene	77-73-6	201-052-9	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

**If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest.

**Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

**Following eye contact**

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

**Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

**4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

LIQUID OR SOLID: Irritating to skin and eyes. (USCG, 1999)

**4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

Immediate First Aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention.

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**SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures****5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

**5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

FLAMMABLE. Flashback along vapor trail may occur. Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. (USCG, 1999)

**5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use water in large amounts, foam, carbon dioxide, powder. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

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**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Remove all ignition sources. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and particulates adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Remove all ignition sources. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and particulates adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas; Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if

safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided; Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Above 32°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only if stabilized. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Fireproof. Cool. Keep in the dark. Separated from strong oxidants. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 5 ppm as TWA. MAK: 2.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0.5 ppm; peak limitation category: I(1); pregnancy risk group: D

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation (not if powder), local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid. Crystalline.
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless crystalline solid.
<b>Odour</b>	Disagreeable camphor-like odor
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	32.2 °C. Atm. press.: 1 013 hPa. Remarks: Reported as 90 degrees F.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	342 °F. Atm. press.: 1 atm. Remarks: Converted this equates to 172.2 degrees C at 760 mmHg.
<b>Flammability</b>	Class IC Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 73°F and below

<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	100°F. Combustible Solid Lower flammable limit: 0.8% by volume; Upper flammable limit: 6.3% by volume
<b>Flash point</b>	32.2 °C. Atm. press.: 1 013.5 hPa.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	503 °C. Atm. press.: Ca. 1 013 hPa. Remarks: Standard pressure assumed.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	170-172°C
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	cP = 1 - 5. Temperature: 20°C. Remarks: Estimated.; dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 1 - 5. Temperature: 20°C. Remarks: Converted from original units.
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble (NTP, 1992)
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Pow = 2.78. Temperature: 25 °C.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	1.4 mm Hg. Temperature: 20 °C.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	0.93 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Temperature: 35 °C.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	4.55 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The substance can form explosive peroxides. Decomposes above 170°C . Reacts with oxidants.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Contains the following stabilizer(s): BHT (0.05 %)

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable; fire hazard DICYCLOPENTADIENE may react vigorously with oxidizing agents. May react exothermically with reducing agents to release hydrogen gas. Can undergo exothermic polymerization reactions in the presence of various catalysts (such as acids) or initiators, if subjected to heat for prolonged periods, or if contaminated. Many undergo autoxidation upon exposure to the air to form explosive peroxides.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Dicyclopentadiene/ decomposes on heating above 170 deg C.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 590 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male) - 284 ppm.
- Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

### 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**

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C; on spraying or dispersing, however, much faster.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Ictalurus punctatus* - 15.7 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 0.62 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - 27 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: Minimum inhibitory concentration - *Pseudomonas putida* - 2 ppm expressed as Total Organic Carbon.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Dicyclopentadiene, present at 100 mg/L, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 2 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test (OECD 301C) which classified the compound as not readily biodegradable(1). Using OECD Guideline 301F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test) with an activated sludge inoculum, a petroleum-cracked stream containing 29% dicyclopentadiene had 0% biodegradation of the dicyclopentadiene fraction after 28 days(2). Very slow biotransformation of dicyclopentadiene was observed when it was inoculated with soil and water obtained from the Rocky Mountain Arsenal(3). Two field studies in Alberta, Canada found biodegradation rates of 37-57% in 266 days and not appreciable to 60% in 116 days(4).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

A BCF range of 58.9-384 was measured in fish for dicyclopentadiene using OECD method 305C and carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) which were exposed over an 8-week period(1). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF range indicates that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate to high(SRC). A BCF of 53 was measured in bluegill fish (*Lepomis macrochirus*) using a concentration of 1 mg/L; however, a "disregarded study" flag was applied for environmental fate assessment as the exposure period was only 96 hours(4).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of dicyclopentadiene can be estimated to be 1500(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that dicyclopentadiene is expected to have low mobility in soil.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 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

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2048 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2048 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2048 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID:  
DICYCLOPENTADIENE  
(For reference only, please check.)

IMDG:  
DICYCLOPENTADIENE  
(For reference only, please check.)

IATA:  
DICYCLOPENTADIENE  
(For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene	3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene	77-73-6	201-052-9
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.

<b>China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015</b>	Listed.
<b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</b>	Listed.
<b>Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</b>	Listed.
<b>Vietnam National Chemical Inventory</b>	Listed.
<b>Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)</b>	Listed.
<b>Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)</b>	Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019

**Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### 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/>

### Other Information

An added stabilizer or inhibitor can influence the toxicological properties of this substance, consult an expert. Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found. Other melting points: 11-13°C for technical product.

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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