Material Safety Data Sheet
Dicyclopentadiene, $95 \%$, stabilized with $100-200 \mathrm{ppm}$ p-tert-butylcatechol

MSDS\# 69509

| Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MSDS Name: Dicyclopentadie | -200 ppm p-tert-butylcatechol |
| Catalog Numbers: AC150760000, | 0025, AC150760050, AC150761000 |
| Synonyms: Cyclopentadiene | -4,7-methanoindene; DCPD. |
| Company Identification: | Acros Organics BVBA Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium |
| Company Identification: (USA) | Acros Organics <br> One Reagent Lane <br> Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 |
| For information in the US, call: | 800-ACROS-01 |
| For information in Europe, call: | +3214575211 |
| Emergency Number, Europe: | +3214575299 |
| Emergency Number US: | 201-796-7100 |
| CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: | 800-424-9300 |
| CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: | 703-527-3887 |

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Risk Phrases:

CAS\#:
Chemical Name:
\%:
EINECS\#:
Hazard Symbols:
$\qquad$

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CAS\#:
Chemical Name:
\%:
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Text for R-phrases: see Section 16
Hazard Symbols:
$\qquad$

Risk Phrases:


77-73-6
Dicyclopentadiene
95
201-052-9

98-29-3
4-tert-Butylcatechol
0.015

202-653-9

XN N


1019 20/22 36/37/38 51/53

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. May form explosive peroxides. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Target Organs: Respiratory system, eyes, skin.
Potential Health Effects
Eye: Causes eye irritation.
Skin: Causes skin irritation. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause digestive tract disturbances. May cause central nervous system depression. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause headache. Overexposure produces central nervous system depression.
Chronic:

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

Skin:

Ingestion:

Inhalation:
Notes to
Physician:

General
Information: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Liquid will float and may reignite on the surface of water. Flammable liquid and vapor. May polymerize explosively when involved in a fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. May accumulate static electricity.
Extinguishing For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use Media: water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective.
Autoignition $503 \mathrm{deg} \mathrm{C}(937.40 \mathrm{deg} \mathrm{F})$
Temperature:
Flash Point: 26 deg C ( 78.80 deg F)
Explosion
Limits: Lower:
$0.8 \mathrm{vol} \%$
Explosion
Limits: Upper:
$6.3 \mathrm{vol} \%$
NFPA Rating: health: 2; flammability: 3; instability: 1 ;
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures
General $\quad$ Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Information:

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous.
Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use and store under nitrogen. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Storage under a nitrogen blanket has been recommended.

# Storage: <br> Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. All peroxidizable substances should be stored away from heat and light and be protected from ignition sources. 

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection


OSHA Vacated PELs: Dicyclopentadiene: 5 ppm TWA; $30 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ TWA 4-tert-Butylcatechol: None listed Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.
Exposure Limits
Personal Protective Equipment
Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties
Physical State: Liquid
Color: clear, colorless
Odor: disagreeable odor - camphor
pH : Not available
Vapor Pressure: 2.29 mm Hg @ 25 deg C
Vapor Density: 4.6 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Viscosity: Not available
Boiling Point: 170 deg C @ $760 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}\left(338.00^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Freezing/Melting Point: $-1 \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{C}\left(30.20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Decomposition Temperature:
Solubility in water: Insoluble
Specific Gravity/Density: 0.98
Molecular Formula: C10H12
Molecular Weight: 132.20
Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Conditions to Avoid:
Incompatibilities with
Other Materials
Hazardous
Decomposition

Under normal storage conditions, peroxidizable compounds can form and accumulate peroxides which may explode when subjected to heat or shock. This material is most hazardous when peroxide levels are concentrated by distillation or evaporation. DCPD will decompose to cyclopentadiene at temperatures $>150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Ignition sources, excess heat, evaporating to near dryness, prolonged exposure to air, loss of inhibitor.

Strong oxidizing agents, polymerizing initiators.

Not available
Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT
Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1992
Packing Group: III
Canada TDG
Shipping Name: Not available
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: XN N
Risk Phrases:
R 10 Flammable.
R 19 May form explosive peroxides.
R 20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Safety Phrases:

S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
WGK (Water Danger/Protection)
CAS\# 77-73-6: 2
CAS\# 98-29-3: Not available

## Canada

CAS\# 77-73-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List
CAS\# 98-29-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List
Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B2, D2B, D1B
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.
CAS\# 77-73-6 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List
CAS\# 98-29-3 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

## US Federal

TSCA
CAS\# 77-73-6 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.
CAS\# 98-29-3 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.
Section 16 - Other Information
MSDS Creation Date: 2/09/1998
Revision \#7 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

