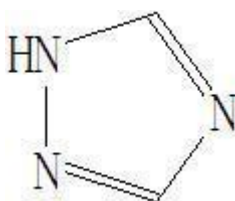


HEBI XINYUHONG CHEMICALI CO., LTD.

Triazole (MSDS)

1. Identification

Name: 1,2,4-1H-Triazole
Chemical Formula: C₂H₃N₃
Molecular Weight: 69.06
CAS No. 288-88-0
Structural Formula:



2. Physicochemical Properties

Melt Point (°C): 119-122
Boiling Point (°C): 260 (760mmHg)
Flash Point (°C): 140
Decomposition Temperature (°C): unknown
Water Solubility: 1250 g/L (20° C)

3. Main Components and Characters

Main Constituent: Pure MSDS
Appearance and Traits: Colorless or yellowish crystals
Main Uses: Intermediate of pesticides and medicine; Widely used in the synthesis of pink rust Ning, paclobutrazol, uniconazole, diniconazole and other pesticides.

4. Health Hazards

Invasion Ways: Inspiration, Ingestion
Results: Inhalation of dust can cause rhinitis, bronchitis, fever, wheezing and vagal nerve tension caused by tracheitis.

5. Emergency Measures:

Skin Contact: Take off Cloth and Water the Area till Clean.
Eye Contact: Lift Eyelids and Clean Eyes with Flowing Water or Seek for Doctor Help.
Inspiration: Go outside for flesh air, please seek for doctor help if breathe hard.
Ingestion: Drink enough warm water and vomit, or seek for doctor's advice.

6. Combustion characteristic and fire control

6.1 Combustibility: inflammable
6.2 Combustion characteristic: When exposed to open fire, it is flammable in high heat. Combustion produces toxic exhaust gases. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with skin or eye. Wear self-breathing equipment (SCBA) to prevent

thermal decomposition.

6.3 Fire extinguishing methods: Firefighters should wear gas masks, wear full body fire-fighting clothing, and fire in the upper air; use water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide or chemical foam.

6.4 Harmful combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides.

6.5 Forbidden items: Strong oxidizer, strong reducing agent, strong acid, strong base.

7. prevention measures

Workshop standard: Soviet Union MAC (mg/m³) 5

Engineering control: Operation air-tightly, ventilation locally.

respiratory system protection: When the dust concentration in the air exceeds the standard, it is recommended to wear self-priming filter dust mask. Air respirators should be worn in emergency rescue or evacuation.

Eyes protection: Wear chemical safety glass.

Body protection: Wear anti-poison penetration overalls.

Hand protection: Wear latex gloves

Others: Smoking forbidden on site, take bath after working and have a regular health examination.

8. toxicity data: LD50 1350 (mg/Kg)

9. notes:

9.1 Isolate leaking contaminated areas and restrict access. Cut off the fire. It is suggested that emergency personnel wear dust mask (full cover) and anti-virus clothing. Avoid dust, sweep carefully and transfer to safe place in bag. If there is a lot of leakage, cover it with plastic cloth and canvas. Collect, recycle or transport to waste disposal sites for disposal.

9.2 Use explosion-proof ventilation system and equipment. Avoid producing dust. Avoid contact with oxidants and acids. Handling should be light loading and unloading to prevent damage to packaging and containers. Equipped with the corresponding variety and quantity of fire fighting equipment and leakage emergency treatment equipment. Empty containers may retain harmful substances.

10. storage

Store in a cool, ventilated warehouse. Keep away from fire and heat sources. It should be stored separately from oxidants, acids and edible chemicals. Mixed storage should not be avoided. Equipped with the corresponding variety and quantity of fire fighting equipment. The storage area should be equipped with suitable materials to accommodate leaks.

11. Package and transportation

The packing should be complete and the loading should be safe at the time of shipment. During transportation, it is necessary to ensure that the container does not leak, collapse, fall or damage. Mixed transportation with oxidants, acids and edible chemicals is strictly prohibited. During transportation, it should be protected from sunshine, rain and high temperature. Vehicles should be thoroughly cleaned after transportation.

12. Waste disposal methods

The relevant national and local regulations should be consulted before disposal. It is suggested that incineration be used. Nitrogen oxides discharged from incinerators are removed by scrubbers.