

Gadodiamide SDS/MSDS (Safety Data Sheet)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

* Product Name: Gadodiamide

* Catalog Number: S5000

* CAS Number: 131410-48-5

* IUPAC Name: Gadolinium, [5,8-bis[(carboxy-κO)methyl]-11-[2-(methylamino)-2-(oxo-κO)ethyl]-3-(oxo-κO)-2,5,8,11-tetraazatridecan-13-oato(3-)-κN5,κN8,κN11,κO13]-

Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

* Identified uses: For research and development use only; laboratory chemicals; manufacture of substances.

* Uses advised against: Not for pharmaceutical, household, or other unapproved uses.

Details of the supplier

* Company: Selleck Chemicals

* TollFree: +1 877 796-6397

* Tel: +1 832 582-8158

* Fax: +1 832 582-8590

Emergency telephone number

* Emergency phone #: +1 832 582-8158

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Serious eye irritation: Category 2. H319

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word Warning

Hazard statement(s) H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s) None.

Prevention P264+P265: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response P305+P351: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P337+P317: If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P338: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

2.3 Other hazards

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Product name: Gadodiamide

CAS Number: 131410-48-5

PubChem CID: 153921

Molecular formula: C₁₆H₂₆GdN₅O₈

Molecular weight: 573.66 g/mol

IUPAC name: 2-[bis[2-[carboxylatomethyl-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl]amino]ethyl]amino]acetate;gadolinium(3+)

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable (pure substance).

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 (Toxicological Information).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison control center or physician for severe exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable: None known.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Heating may produce toxic fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

Fight fire from upwind. Cool containers with water spray until fire is extinguished.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid breathing dust/vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains, waterways, or soil.

Contain spill with inert absorbent material.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SRP: Expired or waste pharmaceuticals shall carefully take into consideration applicable DEA, EPA, and FDA regulations. It is not appropriate to dispose by flushing the pharmaceutical down the toilet or discarding to trash. If possible return the pharmaceutical to the manufacturer for proper disposal being careful to properly label and securely package the material. Alternatively, the waste pharmaceutical shall be labeled, securely packaged and transported by a state licensed medical waste contractor to dispose by burial in a licensed hazardous or toxic waste landfill or incinerator.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protect Omniscan from strong daylight and direct exposure to sunlight. Do not freeze. Freezing can cause small cracks in the vials, which would compromise the sterility of the product. Do not use if the product is inadvertently frozen. Store Omniscan at controlled room temperature 20 deg -25 °C (68 deg -77 °F); excursions permitted to 15 deg -30 °C (59 deg -86 °F).

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect Omniscan from strong daylight and direct exposure to sunlight. Do not freeze. Freezing can cause small cracks in the vials, which would compromise the sterility of the product. Do not use if the product is inadvertently frozen. Store Omniscan at controlled room temperature 20 deg -25 °C (68 deg -77 °F); excursions permitted to 15 deg -30 °C (59 deg -86 °F).

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

[Note: Specific storage temperature not available in public databases. Refer to supplier Certificate of Analysis (COA) for exact storage conditions.]

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure controls

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits (OEL)

OSHA PEL: Not established.

ACGIH TLV: Not established.

NIOSH REL: Not established.

No occupational exposure limit values are established for this substance.

Use the lowest feasible exposure level (ALARA principle).

8.1.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use in a well-ventilated area. Chemical fume hood recommended for powder handling.

8.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.1 Eye/face protection

Wear chemical safety goggles.

8.2.2 Skin protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommended material: Nitrile rubber.

Wear suitable protective clothing (lab coat).

8.2.3 Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection usually not required under normal use with adequate ventilation.

Use N95 respirator for large-scale powder handling.

8.2.4 Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- a) Appearance: Solid powder (typical for research compounds)
- b) Odor: No data available
- c) Odor threshold: No data available
- d) pH: No data available
- e) Melting point/freezing point: No data available
- f) Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
- g) Flash point: No data available
- h) Evaporation rate: No data available
- i) Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
- j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available
- k) Vapor pressure: No data available
- l) Vapor density: No data available
- m) Relative density: MW 1071.15. Osmolality (37 °C, 0.5 molarity): 789 mOsM/kg water. Viscosity (cP): 2.0 (20 °C), 1.4 (37 °C); density at 20 °C: 1.13; logP (butanol/water): -2.1 /Gadodiamide injection/
- n) Water solubility: Freely soluble in water
- o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Log P: No data available
- p) Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
- q) Decomposition temperature: No data available
- r) Viscosity: No data available
- s) Explosive properties: No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties: No data available

9.2 Other information

Topological Polar Surface Area (TPSA): 188 Å²

Complexity: 527

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards identified under normal handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, direct sunlight, and moisture.

Avoid strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

See also Section 5 (Fire-fighting measures) for combustion products.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

No acute toxicity data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

No data available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation (H319).

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

No data available.

Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

11.2 Additional information

No additional toxicological information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Gadodiamide's use as a contrast agent in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. Gadolinium-containing MRI contrast media are not biodegradable and these complexes are stable enough to pass through municipal sewage treatment plants. Occupational exposure to gadodiamide may occur through dermal contact with this compounds at workplaces where it is produced or used. Direct exposure to gadodiamide among the general population will be to those administered contrast agents containing gadodiamide prior to MRI procedures. (SRC)

Gadodiamine's use as a contrast agent in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams(SRC).

TERRESTRIAL FATE: The elements of the lanthanide series typically occur as the +3 ion either in solution or in compounds(1). Based on the Gd^{3+}/Gd reduction potential of -2.28 V(1), gadolinium(III) ions do not undergo oxidation-reduction reactions under normal environmental conditions(SRC). Gadolinium ions are likely to adsorb to soils(SRC). In general, metal cations in solution are attracted to the negatively charged surfaces of soil particles(2). The extent of adsorption of metal ions to soils depends on the pH, the mineral content, and organic content of the soil(2). Gadolinium compounds do not volatilize from dry or moist soil surfaces due to their ionic character(SRC).

AEROBIC: Gadolinium-containing MRI contrast media are not biodegrad

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No other adverse ecological effects identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers and do not mix with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers in the same manner as the product itself.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as dangerous goods (research quantities typically exempt).

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not subject to transport regulations (small quantities for research use).

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not classified as dangerous goods for transport (research quantities).

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable (not regulated as dangerous goods in typical research quantities).

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No (not classified as environmentally hazardous per GHS).

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport in original packaging. Ensure containers are tightly sealed.

For bulk or commercial quantities, consult applicable transport regulations (DOT, IATA, IMDG).

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

US EPA / TSCA: Not available in public databases.

EU ECHA / REACH: Not available in public databases.

SARA 302 Components:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components:

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Acute (short-term) health hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the Pennsylvania Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

New Jersey Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Other regulatory listings:

- FDA Requirements: The Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations identifies currently marketed prescription drug products, including gadodiamide, approved on the basis of safety and effectiveness by FDA under sections 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance.

For research-use-only compounds, no CSA is required under REACH Annex I.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 2026/09/09

Further Information: The information provided is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and should be used only as a guideline based on current knowledge. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product.

Selleck Chemicals Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with the product.