

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 3,4-dichlorophenol

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -
Other names 3,4-Dichlor-1-hydroxy-benzol; 3,4-Dichlorobiphenol; 3,4-DICHLORO PHENOL

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 Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd
Address 513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China
Telephone +86-4000-6969-66

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-4000-6969-66
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

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral
Skin irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage, Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed
H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Response | <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...</p> <p>P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.</p> <p>P330 Rinse mouth.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).</p> <p>P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P317 Get medical help.</p> |
| Storage | none |
| Disposal | 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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

| Chemical name | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number | Concentration |
|--------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 3,4-dichlorophenol | 3,4-dichlorophenol | 95-77-2 | 202-450-5 | 100% |

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Prolonged contact can cause damage to the eyes, severe irritation and burns. Exposure to this class of compounds may cause profuse sweating, intense thirst, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, cyanosis from methemoglobinemia, hyperactivity, stupor, blood pressure fall, hyperpnea, hemolysis, convulsions, collapse, coma and pulmonary edema followed by pneumonia. If death from respiratory failure is not immediate, jaundice and oliguria or anuria may occur. Other symptoms of exposure to this class of compounds may include headache, dizziness, rapid and difficult breathing, weakness, severe burns and internal damage. Chronic exposure may result in digestive disturbances, nervous disorders, skin eruptions and liver and kidney damage. Skin contact with this type of compound may result in softening and whitening of the skin, followed by the development of painful burns. Prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis. Local contact may also result in painless blanching or erythema and corrosion

of the skin. Skin sensitivity reactions occur occasionally. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound may be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption. It is an irritant of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract; and prolonged contact may result in severe irritation or burns. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride gas. It is rapidly absorbed through the skin. (NTP, 1992)

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 as 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. Phenols and related compounds

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty. Trichlorophenol

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Land Spill: Dig a pit, pond, lagoon, or holding area /SRP: If time permits, pits, ponds, lagoons, soak holes, or holding areas should be sealed with an impermeable flexible membrane liner./ to contain liquid or solid material. Cover solids with plastic sheet to prevent dissolving in rain or fire fighting water. Trichlorophenol

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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 the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flare resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Needles (from benzene, petroleum ether) or light brown and yellow crystals. Odor threshold 100 µg/L. Taste threshold 0.3 µg/L in water. (NTP, 1992) |
| Colour | Needles from benzene-petroleum ether |
| Odour | no data available |
| Melting point/freezing point | 65-68°C |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 145-146°C |
| Flammability | no data available |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | no data available |
| Flash point | 109.1°C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| pH | no data available |
| Kinematic viscosity | no data available |
| Solubility | less than 1 mg/mL at 68° F (NTP, 1992) |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | log Kow = 3.33 |
| Vapour pressure | 1.73X10 ⁻² mm Hg at 25 deg C (est) |
| Density and/or relative density | 1.458 g/cm ³ |

Relative vapour density no data available

Particle characteristics no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

3,4-DICHLOROPHENOL is incompatible with acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and oxidizing agents. (NTP, 1992)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of /hydrogen chloride/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse (male CD-1 ICR) oral 1685 mg/kg.
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

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

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green algae); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 3200 ug/L for 96 hr; Effect: growth, general
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 3,4-Dichlorophenol, present at 100 mg/L, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1). 3,4-Dichlorophenol, present at 22 ppm in Wiggins, Mississippi acidic sandy loam with a pH of 4.8, reached ca. 90% transformation to unspecified intermediates in 54 days, with a half-life of 18 days(2); 3,4-dichlorophenol, present at 30 ppm in Austin, Texas basic sandy silt loam with a pH of 7.8, reached 90% transformation to unspecified intermediates in ca. 9 days, with a half-life of 3 days(2). 3,4-Dichlorophenol, present at 119 ppm in Waterloo, Ontario, Canada clay loam soil with a pH of 7.1, reached 88% transformation to unspecified intermediates in 160 days(3).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

A BCF range of 22 to 84 was measured in fish for 3,4-dichlorophenol using carp (Cyprinus carpio) which were exposed over a eight week period to a water concentration of 30 ppb, according to the standard test of the Japanese Ministry of Industry and Trade (MITI)(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggest the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of 3,4-dichlorophenol is estimated as 860(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.33(1), and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 3,4-dichlorophenol is expected to have low mobility in soil. The pKa of 3,4-dichlorophenol is 8.63(4), indicating that this compound will partially exist in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(5).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2020 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2020 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2020 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: CHLOROPHENOLS, SOLID (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: CHLOROPHENOLS, SOLID (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: CHLOROPHENOLS, SOLID (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 6.1 (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: No
IMDG: No
IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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 |
|--|---------------------------|------------|-----------|
| 3,4-dichlorophenol | 3,4-dichlorophenol | 95-77-2 | 202-450-5 |
| European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | | | Listed. |
| EC Inventory | | | Listed. |
| United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | | | Listed. |
| China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 | | | Listed. |
| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | | | Listed. |
| Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | | | Listed. |
| Vietnam National Chemical Inventory | | | Listed. |
| Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC) | | | Listed. |
| Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) | | | 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
- 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/>

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to sds@xixisys.com

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