

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 Chlorfenac

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -
Other names 2,3,6-trichlorobenzenacetic acid; Kanepar; TCPA

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

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning
Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

Response	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P330 Rinse mouth. P391 Collect spillage.
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
Chlorfenac	Chlorfenac	85-34-7	201-599-3	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

no data available

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

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

52.8% of a dose was excreted in the urine of a lactating cow as 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid ester glucuronide & 18.6% as the free acid. fenac components were not excreted by either the fecal or mammary routes. fenac was unmetabolized by liver drug-metabolizing enzymes & ruminal microflora.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

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

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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/flame 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	no data available
Colour	CRYSTALS FROM BENZENE
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	161°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	353.5°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	167.6°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	SOL IN ACETONE, ALC, ETHER
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.2
Vapour pressure	1.7x10 ⁻⁵ mm Hg at 25 deg C
Density and/or relative density	1.568
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 shelf life limitations. Not harmed by freeze thaw cycles.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Nonflammable

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 576-1780 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available

- Dermal: LD50 Rabbit percutaneous 1440-3160 mg/kg

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: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No degradation of 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid was observed when incubated with lake water/sediment or activated sludge under aerobic conditions or with a sandy loam soil in water under anaerobic conditions(1). More than 75% of 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid remained after 120 day biodegradation studies in lake water (Oneida Lake, NY), primary sewage effluent, soil, and soil/water suspensions; adding supplemental nutrients decreases the amount remaining to 40% after 120 days in soil inoculum while little effect was observed using other media. Cometabolic degradation may be the major biodegradation process for 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid in aquatic systems(2). A dichlorohydroxybenzene derivative was tentatively identified as a product of the biodegradation of 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid in soil(2). 2,3,6-Trichlorophenylacetic acid was described as being susceptible to decarboxylation reactions when incubated with soil inoculum(3).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Experimental bioconcentration factors ranging from 1.6 to 11.6 in bluegills (*Lepomis macrochirus*) were determined in static tests with a 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid concentration of 2 ppm(1). Based on an experimental log Kow of 3.20 for 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid, obtained in 0.1 and 0.5 M HCl(2), and its water solubility, 200 mg/L at 28 deg C(3), estimated bioconcentration factors ranging from 31 to 159 can be calculated(SRC) using an appropriate regression equation(4). The magnitude of these values indicate that bioconcentration in fish and aquatic organisms will not be a significant process(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Experimental soil adsorption coefficients ranging from 0.3 to 667 on four different sediments with percent organic carbon ranging from 0.3 to 54 were observed at pH 6.5; adsorption on organic muck was found to increase at pH 4.5 but not at pH 9(1). Soil pH, especially in the range 5.0-6.7, was described as the most important factor in 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid mobility(2-3). At neutral or basic pHs, 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid will exist predominately as the ionized acid and adsorption to soil will be driven by ionic interactions between it and the soil while at more acidic pHs hydrophobic processes will predominate(4). Soil TLC experiments using a wide range of soils (Hagerstown silty clay loam, Lakeland sandy loam, Chillum silt loam) produced R_fs ranging from 0.38 to 1.0 indicating that 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid has a high degree of mobility compared to other pesticides(2-6).

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: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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

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
Chlorfenac	Chlorfenac	85-34-7	201-599-3
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			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Not Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Not Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

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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

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to

appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.