

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 2,6-dichlorophenol

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names 2,6-Dichlor-phenol; 2,6-Dichlorfenol; 2,6-Dichlorophenol

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

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

Response	<p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p>
Storage	P405 Store locked up.
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
2,6-dichlorophenol	2,6-dichlorophenol	87-65-0	201-761-3	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

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 includes headache, dizziness, rapid and difficult breathing and weakness. On ingestion, severe burns and internal damage may occur. Chronic exposure may result in digestive disturbances, nervous disorders, skin eruptions and liver and kidney damage. Skin contact with this type of compound may cause 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. On prolonged contact, it causes severe irritation or burns. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of chlorine, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride gas. (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; however, 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/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	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White crystalline solid with a strong odor. Odor threshold concentration: 0.003 mg/L at 86°F; 200 µg/L at 68-72°F. Taste threshold concentration: 0.0002 mg/L. (NTP, 1992)
Colour	White crystals from petroleum ether
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	65 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	218 °C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	82°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Partially miscible with water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 2.75
Vapour pressure	1 mm Hg at 139.1° F ; 5 mm Hg at 189.7° F; 10 mm Hg at 213.8° F (NTP, 1992)
Density and/or relative	> 1

density
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

2,6-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 decomp it emits toxic fumes of /hydrogen chloride/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse (male CD-1 ICR) oral 2198 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: LC50; Species: *Salmo trutta* (trout, weight 4.5 g); Concentration: 4.0 ppm for 24 hr at 5 deg C (purified material) /Conditions of bioassay not specified
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea, age <24 hr); Conditions: freshwater, renewal; Concentration: 75 uM for 7 days
- Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (Green algae); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 29000 ug/L for 96 hr; Effect: growth, general
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 2,6-Dichlorophenol was observed to undergo a theoretical BOD of 14.8% in a 3 hr period using a Warburg respirometer and microbes isolated from garden soil, compost, river mud, and sediment from a waste lagoon(1). Under aerobic sealed flask conditions, 100% of added 2,6-dichlorophenol degraded within 0.75 days in a clay loam soil while only 55% degraded in 40 days in sterilized soil controls(2). Approximately 68% of initially added 2,6-dichlorophenol remained after 12 weeks of incubation in four freshwater pond sediments(3). Between 91.7 and 100% of the 2,6-dichlorophenol initially added to a freshwater pond sediment (which had been contaminated with asphalt) was observed to degrade within two weeks, after a lag period of approximately four weeks(3). The half-life of 2,6-dichlorophenol in an aquifer slurry was measured as 20 days(4). Microcosms isolated from a sewage treatment facility biodegraded 2,6-dichlorophenol to 2-chlorophenol, with an observed half-life of about 2 days(5). The biodegradation half-life of 2,6-dichlorophenol was reported as about 59 hours in basic soils, 389 hours in acidic soils and 1000 hours in water(6).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

A BCF of 4.1 to 20 was measured in fish for 2,6-dichlorophenol using carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) which were exposed over a six week period to a water concentration of 30 ppb, using 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 low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of 2,6-dichlorophenol is estimated as 410(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.75(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2,6-dichlorophenol is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The pKa of 2,6-dichlorophenol is 6.79(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
2,6-dichlorophenol	2,6-dichlorophenol	87-65-0	201-761-3
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			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

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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

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