

Material Safety Data Sheet

2-Chlorobenzotrifluoride, 99%

ACC# 51715

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: 2-Chlorobenzotrifluoride, 99%

Catalog Numbers: AC108720000, AC108720050, AC108720100, AC108720500, AC108721000, AC108725000 AC108725000

Synonyms: Benzene, 1-Chloro-2-(Trifluoromethyl)-.

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
88-16-4	Benzene, 1-Chloro-2-(Trifluoromethyl)-	99	201-805-1

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless clear liquid. Flash Point: 44 deg C.

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Long-term exposure may cause bone and joint changes. May cause central nervous system depression.

Target Organs: Central nervous system, respiratory system, skeletal structures, eyes, skin, bone.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression. Ingestion of large amounts of fluoride may cause salivation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, fever, labored breathing. Exposure to fluoride compounds can result in systemic toxic effects on the heart, liver, and kidneys. It may also deplete calcium levels in the body leading to hypocalcemia and death. Fluoride can reduce calcium levels leading to fatal hypocalcemia.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Can produce delayed pulmonary edema. May cause burning sensation in the chest.

Chronic: Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause chronic fluoride poisoning (fluorosis) characterized by weight loss, weakness, anemia, brittle bones, and stiff joints. Effects may be delayed. Chronic exposure to fluoride compounds may cause systemic toxicity.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Flash Point: 44 deg C (111.20 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 650 deg C (1,202.00 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower: 1.90 vol %

Upper: .00 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 2; Instability: 1

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash clothing before reuse. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Benzene, 1-Chloro-2-(Trifluoromethyl)-	none listed	none listed	2.5 mg/m3 TWA (as F) (listed under Fluorides).

OSHA Vacated PELs: Benzene, 1-Chloro-2-(Trifluoromethyl)-: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Clear liquid

Appearance: clear, colorless

Odor: fish-like

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: 6.27

Evaporation Rate:Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 152 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point:-7.4 deg C

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

Solubility: immiscible

Specific Gravity/Density:1.3790g/cm3

Molecular Formula:C7H4ClF3

Molecular Weight:180.56

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, strong oxidants.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide, hydrogen fluoride gas.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 88-16-4: XS9141000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 88-16-4:

Oral, rat: LD50 = 1600 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 88-16-4: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found
Teratogenicity: No information found
Reproductive Effects: No information found
Mutagenicity: No information found
Neurotoxicity: No information found
Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES	CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES
Hazard Class:	3	3
UN Number:	UN2234	UN2234
Packing Group:	III	III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 88-16-4 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

Section 313

No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 88-16-4 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, (listed as Fluorides), Pennsylvania, Minnesota, (listed as Fluorides), Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XN

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 22 Harmful if swallowed.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

- S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- S 37 Wear suitable gloves.
- S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
- S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
- S 28A After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 88-16-4: 1

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 88-16-4 is listed on Canada's NDSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B3, D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 88-16-4 is not listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information
--

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #7 Date: 1/31/2005

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.