



THE POWER OF THREE³

PHARMCO-AAPER

AND COMMERCIAL ALCOHOLS

Product Information (203) 740-3471 / Emergency Assistance CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Manufacturer: PHARMCO-AAPER
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Chlorobenzene

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Chlorobenzene
Synonyms: Monochlorobenzene; Chlorobenzol; Phenyl chloride; Benzene chloride; Chlorobenzol;
Molecular Weight: 112.56
Chemical Formula: C₆H₅Cl

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	99 - 100%	Yes

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND LIVER.

NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health - 2, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0

NOTE: NFPA ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath. Affects

central nervous system causing dizziness, incoordination and unconsciousness.

Ingestion: Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Toxic! May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation.

Skin Contact: Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain. May be slowly absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects.

Eye Contact: Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis or skin burns. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver, kidney, or lung damage.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin, eye or central nervous system disorders, or impaired liver, kidney, or pulmonary function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Give large amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire:

Flash point: 28C (82F)

Autoignition temperature: 593C (1099F)

Flammable limits in air % by volume: lel: 1.3; uel: 9.6 Flammable Liquid

Explosion: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Reactions with incompatibles may pose an explosion hazard. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to static discharge.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. This highly flammable liquid must be kept from sparks, open flame, hot surfaces, and all sources of heat and ignition. Combustion by-products include phosgene and hydrogen chloride gases.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protect against physical damage. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Inside storage should be in a standard flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. Separate from oxidizing materials. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 75 ppm (TWA)

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 10 ppm (TWA)

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid.

Odor: Faint, almond like odor.

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Specific Gravity: 1.11 @ 20C/4C

pH: No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 100

Boiling Point: 132C (270F)

Melting Point: -45C (-49F)

Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.9

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 11.8 @ 25C (77F)

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 1.1

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and phosgene when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Oxidizing agents, dimethyl sulfoxide, silver perchlorate, silver chromate.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral rat LD50: 1110 mg/kg; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----

Ingredient	--NTP Carcinogen--		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	No	No	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate: When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material is not expected to biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. When released into water, this material is not expected to biodegrade. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days.

Environmental Toxicity: The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/l. This material is expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: CHLOROBENZENE

Hazard Class: 3

the information is sufficient or correct in all cases. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.