Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2-chlorotoluene SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name: 2-chlorotoluene

CAS: 95-49-8

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H332 Harmful if inhaled
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P317 Get medical help.
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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name:	2-chlorotoluene
Common names and synonyms:	2-chlorotoluene
CAS number:	95-49-8
EC number:	202-424-3
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation of vapor may cause respiratory irrtation. Prolonged and repeated vapor exposures may produce systemic toxic effects. (USCG, 1999)

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

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Applied under occlusive dressing to 2 guinea pigs ... there was ... evidence of skin absorption ...

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

If material on fire or involved in fire: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped or safely confined. Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Solid streams of water may spread fire. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Chlorotoluenes

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: May contain toxic chloride fumes. Behavior in Fire: Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapor may travel to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewer. Toxic chloride fumes may be produced. (USCG, 1999)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, carbon dioxide, foam, powder. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Ventilation. Remove all ignition sources. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Ventilation. Remove all ignition sources. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

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

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Above 43°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 50 ppm as TWA

Biological limit values

no data available

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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Liquid.
Colour:	Colourless.
Odour:	Aromatic odor.
Melting point/freezing point:	-35.6 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	159.2 °C. Atm. press.: 1 013 hPa.
Flammability:	Class IC Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 73°F and below 100°F.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	43 °C.
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 500 °C.
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 1.022. Temperature: 20°C.
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Pow = 3.185.
Vapour pressure:	4.7 hPa. Temperature: 25 °C.

Density and/or relative density:	1.08. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density:	4.38 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

On combustion, forms toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride and phosgene. Reacts with oxidants.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

SLIGHT, WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME. /4-CHLOROTOLUENE/O-CHLOROTOLUENE may be incompatible with strong oxidizing and reducing agents. Also may be incompatible with amines, nitrides, azo/diazo compounds, alkali metals, and epoxides. Reacts violently with dimethyl sulfoxide (NTP, 1992).

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Acids, alkalis, oxidizers, reducing materials, water.

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male) - 3 227 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male) - 7 119 ppm.

Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 1 080 mg/kg bw.

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

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C; on spraying or dispersing, however, much faster.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Oryzias latipes - 7.7 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 0.7 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 7.8 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: TT - Pseudomonas putida - 15 mg/L - 16 h.

Persistence and degradability

In the Japanese MITI test, using an initial concn of 100 ppm 2-chlorotoluene, <30% of the theoretical BOD was reached in 14 days using an activated sludge inoculum(1,2). In the modified MITI test, using an initial concentration of 100 ppm 2-chlorotoluene, 0% of the theoretical BOD was reached in 14 days(3). A second order rate constant for the microbial degradation of 2-chlorotoluene in natural water was experimentally determined to be 2.7X10-11 L/organism-hr(4). Microorganisms capable of degrading 2-chlorotolune were isolated from soil samples collected at a landfill site used for the disposal of chlorinated organic wastes(5). A microbial blend of 10 different bacteria and 2 fungi was used to degrade 2-chlorotoluene at a concentration of 200 mg/l; complete biodegradation occurred in 3 days(6).

Bioaccumulative potential

Carp exposed to 2-chlorotoluene at 0.045 and 0.45 mg/L had measured BCF values of 20-112 and 41.6-87.2, respectively(1). An estimated BCF value of 230 was calculated for 2-chlorotoluene(SRC), using a measured log Kow of 3.42(2) and a recommended regression-derived equation(3). According to a recommended classification scheme(4), these BCF values suggest that bioconcentration of 2-chlorotoluene in aquatic organisms may occur(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Measured soil adsorption coefficients (Koc) for 2-chlorotoluene ranged between 170-880, the average value was 370(1). According to a recommended classification scheme(3), these Koc values suggest that 2-chlorotoluene will have low to moderate mobility in soil(2,SRC).

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2238 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: UN2238 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: UN2238 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

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

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

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.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes
IMDG: Yes
IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

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.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

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/