# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

#### Dibenzofuran SDS

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

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

#### Product identifier

Product name: Dibenzofuran
CAS: 132-64-9

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

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

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

### 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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

**\$** 

Signal word No signal word

Hazard statement(s)

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

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: Dibenzofuran

Common names and Dibenzofuran

synonyms:

CAS number: 132-64-9

EC number: 205-071-3

Concentration: 100%

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Inhalation of material may be harmful. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Inhalation of Asbestos dust may have a damaging effect on the lungs. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Some liquids produce vapors that may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

no data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 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.

### **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.

### 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

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

You should protect this material from exposure to light, and store it in a refrigerator.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

# 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 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: Colorless white crystalline solid. (NTP, 1992)

Colour: LEAF OR NEEDLES FROM ALCOHOL

Odour: Weak, characteristic odor

Melting point/freezing

255°C(lit.)

point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:

187°C(lit.)

Flammability:

no data available

Lower and upper

no data available

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

51°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition

Flash point:

no data available

temperature:

**Decomposition** no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

**Kinematic** no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: less than 1 mg/mL at  $68^{\circ}$  F (NTP, 1992)

Partition log Kow= 4.12

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 0.0044mmHg at 25°C

Density and/or 1.08

relative density:

Relative vapour 5.8 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

This compound is sensitive to prolonged exposure to light.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

DIBENZOFURAN is sensitive to prolonged exposure to light (NTP, 1992).

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Guinea pig (Hartley, male, 3-4 wk old) oral 5-10 ug/kg bw/30 days 2,3,7,8-tetrabromodibenzofuran

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

CLASSIFICATION: D; not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity. BASIS FOR CLASSIFICATION: Based on no human data and no animal data for dibenzofuran alone. HUMAN CARCINOGENICITY DATA: None. ANIMAL CARCINOGENICITY DATA: None.

### Reproductive toxicity

No information is available on the reproductive or developmental effects of dibenzofuran in humans or animals.

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea) 7500 ug/L/24 hr (95% CI: 4400-13000), static

Toxicity to algae: no data available

### Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Dibenzofuran, present at 100 mg/l, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/l and the Japanese MITI test(1). In a 3-day cultivation test using Tama river water and coastal seawater, 22% and 12% of initial dibenzofuran (20 ppm) was degraded(2). On this basis, degradability of dibenzofuran was judged to be moderate-to-difficult(2).

### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factors (BCF) for diberzofuran were measured during a 33-day model ecosystem study: alga, 82; snail, 2,858; mosquito, 2,094; fish, 947(1). Equilibrium BCFs in fathead minnows ranged from 1,100 to 1,700 during 28-day flow-through experiments; equilibrium concns were reached after 2 to 4 days of exposure(1). At initial diberzofuran concns of 5 and 50 ug/l, BCF values for guppies ranged from 524 to 2,420 and 848 to 2,200, respectfully, over a 8-week period(2). Over 97% of the accumulated diberzofuran was eliminated in 2 days during depuration tests in fathead minnow(3). A log BCF of 3.54 was measured for guppies (Poecilia reticulata)(4). Sea lamprey taken from the Broadhead Creek site (near a coal gasification plant contaminated with coaltar in Stroudsburg, PA) had a BCF for diberzofuran of 7.3 liters/kg(5). According to a classification scheme(6), BCF values for fish of 524 to 947(1,2) are high and from 1,100 to 2,420(1,2) are very high(SRC).

### Mobility in soil

The Koc of diberzofuran is estimated as 4,200(SRC), using a log Kow of 4.12(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that diberzofuran is expected to have slight mobility in soil(SRC). Monitoring of diberzofuran in contaminated groundwater beneath an abandoned creosote facility in Conroe, TX has suggested that leaching of diberzofuran may be much more important than predicted from estimation methods, although soil from this location had a very low organic content and other co-contaminants present(4). Sorption of creosote compounds (including diberzofuran) were measured on natural clayey till soil column(5); a Kd of 4.31 l/kg was measured for diberzofuran (in the presence of other creosote compounds)(5).

#### 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: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

## Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 9 (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 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. (PICCS) Listed. Vietnam National Chemical Inventory Listed. IECSC) Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

### **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:

 $http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0\\ are quest\_locale=en$ 

 ${\it CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple}$ 

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/

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