



# 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 Chlorocresol

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -  
Other names Chlorocresol

### 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 Yien Chemical Technology Co., Ltd  
Address Building 6, 28 Yingong Road, Fengxian District, Shanghai  
Chemical Industry Zone, Shanghai, 201400, China  
Telephone +86-400-133-2688

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-400-133-2688  
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

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1C  
Serious eye damage, Category 1  
Skin sensitization, Sub-category 1B  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

<b>Hazard statement(s)</b>	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects H302 Harmful if swallowed H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H335 May cause respiratory irritation
<b>Precautionary statement(s)</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P330 Rinse mouth. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P316 Get emergency medical help immediately. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P317 Get medical help. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	P405 Store locked up. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	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

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Chlorocresol	Chlorocresol	59-50-7	200-431-6	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

#### **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**

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 152 [Substances - Toxic (Combustible)]: Highly toxic, may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

### **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

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 152 [Substances - Toxic (Combustible)]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub> or water spray. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. (ERG, 2016)

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 152 [Substances - Toxic (Combustible)]: Combustible material: may burn but does not ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may pollute waterways. Substance may be transported in a molten form. (ERG, 2016)

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use water spray, powder.

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

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Activated carbon is a good method for removing chlorophenols from water. Competitive adsorption occurs between chlorophenols and humic substances present in nearly all municipal water supplies. This competition decreases the capacity of carbon for chlorophenols. Chlorophenols

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames. 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**

Separated from food and feedstuffs. Dry.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

MAK sensitization of skin (SH)

#### **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 safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### **Skin protection**

Protective gloves.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### **Thermal hazards**

no data available

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

#### **Physical state**

Chlorocresol is a pinkish to white crystalline solid with a phenolic odor. Melting point 64-66°C. Shipped as a solid or in a liquid carrier. Soluble in aqueous base. Toxic by ingestion, inhalation or skin absorption. Used as an external germicide. Used as a preservative in paints and inks.

#### **Colour**

Dimorphous crystals ... aqueous solutions turn yellow on exposure to light and air

#### **Odour**

Said to be odorless when very pure, but usually a phenolic

<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	odor persists -96°C(lit.)
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	178°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	45°C(lit.)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	590°C
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	pH = 5.6 in saturated aqueous solution
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	less than 1 mg/mL at 68° F (NTP, 1992)
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Kow = 3.10
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	5.00X10-2 mm Hg at 20 deg C
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	0.9 at 77° F (NTP, 1992)
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride and phosgene.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Aq solns turn yellow on exposure to light and air.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

CHLOROCRESOLS are incompatible with bases, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, and oxidizing agents. Corrodes steel, brass, copper and copper alloys (NTP, 1992).

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

p-Chloro-m-cresol is corrosive to metals and forms complex compounds with transition metal ions. Slow discoloration of the chemical occurs in the presence of sunlight.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of phosgene /and hydrogen chloride/.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 1,360 - 1,610 mg/kg bw
- 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**

Cancer Classification: Group D Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

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

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

**Aspiration hazard**

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 31 day old; Conditions: flow through, pH 7.24, 25.2 deg C, hardness 45.6 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>; Concentration: 7.38 mg/L for 96 hr (confidence limit 6.26-8.71 mg/L)
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea); Concentration: 2.3 ppm for 48 hr (99.97% a.i.) /Conditions of bioassay not specified
- Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: Chlorella pyrenoidosa (Green Algae) 2x10<sup>6</sup> cells/mL; Conditions: freshwater, static, 22 deg C, pH 7.4; Concentration: 15000 ug/L for 72 hr (95% confidence interval: 12000-18000 ug/L); Effect: decreased population growth rate /99% purity
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Adapted mixed cultures, isolated by enrichment techniques from garden soil, compost, river mud, and the sediment of a petroleum refinery waste lagoon, were shown to be capable of partially degrading p-chloro-m-cresol. It is questionable, however, whether these studies can be extrapolated to the environment of ambient surface waters since the concn of the substrate chemical employed for enrichment of an organism and for obtaining a reasonable amount of cell growth is far above the concn generally found in nature.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

BCF values of 5.5 to 11 and 6.7 to 13 were measured using initial 3-methyl-4-chlorophenol concentrations of 2 ug/L and 20 ug/L, respectively(1). Tests were conducted in a continuous flow system with six weeks exposure using carp having an average lipid content of 4.9%(1). According to a classification scheme(2), these BCF ranges suggest that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of 3-methyl-4-chlorophenol is 490(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this Koc value suggests that 3-methyl-4-chlorophenol is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The pKa of 3-methyl-4-chlorophenol is 9.55(3), indicating that this compound will exist partially in the anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral

counterparts(4). The chemical was found to be mobile in an activated carbon-sand filter system; this was considered to be indicative of a low adsorption potential in soil systems(5). 3-Methyl-4-chlorophenol concentration balance was 0.167 ug/L influent, not detected effluent from Steinhäule, Neu-Ulmin, a major municipal sewage plant in Germany, sampled on March 11, 1998(6).

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## 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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3437 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3437 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3437 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLID (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLID (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: CHLOROCRESOLS, 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: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## 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
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Chlorocresol	Chlorocresol	59-50-7	200-431-6
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

Creation Date                      July 15, 2019  
Revision Date                      July 15, 2019

### 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](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](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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