



# 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 2,6-dichlorophenol

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -  
Other names 2,6-Dichlor-phenol; 2,6-Dichlorfenol; 2,6-Dichlorophenol

### 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

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger  
Hazard statement(s) H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
Precautionary statement(s)  
Prevention P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Response</b> | P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.<br>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.<br>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.<br>P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.<br>P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).<br>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| <b>Storage</b>  | P405 Store locked up.   |
| <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 |
|--------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 2,6-dichlorophenol | 2,6-dichlorophenol        | 87-65-0    | 201-761-3 | 100%          |

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 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.

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

**SYMPTOMS:** Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Prolonged contact can cause damage to the eyes, severe irritation and burns. Exposure to this class of compounds may cause profuse sweating, intense thirst, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, cyanosis from methemoglobinemia, hyperactivity, stupor, blood pressure fall, hyperpnea, hemolysis, convulsions, collapse, coma and pulmonary edema followed by pneumonia. If death from respiratory failure is not immediate, jaundice and oliguria or anuria may occur. Other symptoms of exposure to this class of compounds includes headache, dizziness, rapid and difficult breathing and weakness. On ingestion, severe burns and internal damage may occur. Chronic exposure may result in digestive disturbances, nervous disorders, skin eruptions and liver and kidney damage. Skin contact with this type of compound may cause softening and whitening of the skin, followed by the development of painful burns. Prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis. Local contact may also result in painless blanching or erythema and corrosion of the skin. Skin sensitivity reactions occur occasionally. **ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS:** This compound may be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption. It is an irritant of the skin, eyes, mucous

membranes and upper respiratory tract. On prolonged contact, it causes severe irritation or burns. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of chlorine, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride gas. (NTP, 1992)

### **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**

Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty. Trichlorophenol

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

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

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

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

### **6.1 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.

### **6.2 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.

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

Land Spill: Dig a pit, pond, lagoon, or holding area /SRP: If time permits, pits, ponds, lagoons, soak holes, or holding areas should be sealed with an impermeable flexible membrane liner/ to contain liquid or solid material. Cover solids with plastic sheet to prevent dissolving in rain or fire fighting water. Trichlorophenol

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

### **7.1 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.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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

### **8.1 Control parameters**

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### 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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flare 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

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

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Physical state</b>   | PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White crystalline solid with a strong odor. Odor threshold concentration: 0.003 mg/L at 86°F; 200 µg/L at 68-72°F. Taste threshold concentration: 0.0002 mg/L. (NTP, 1992) |
| <b>Colour</b>   | White crystals from petroleum ether  |
| <b>Odour</b>  | no data available  |
| <b>Melting point/freezing point</b>                             | 65 °C  |
| <b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b> | 218 °C   |
| <b>Flammability</b>   | no data available  |
| <b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>       | no data available  |
| <b>Flash point</b>  | 82°C(lit.)   |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                                | no data available  |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                                | no data available  |
| <b>pH</b>   | no data available  |
| <b>Kinematic viscosity</b>                                      | no data available  |
| <b>Solubility</b>   | Partially miscible with water  |
| <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>                    | log Kow = 2.75   |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>  | 1 mm Hg at 139.1° F ; 5 mm Hg at 189.7° F; 10 mm Hg at 213.8° F (NTP, 1992)  |
| <b>Density and/or relative density</b>                          | > 1  |
| <b>Relative vapour density</b>                                  | no data available  |

Particle characteristics no data available

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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1 Reactivity**

no data available

### **10.2 Chemical stability**

no data available

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL is incompatible with acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and oxidizing agents (NTP, 1992).

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

no data available

### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

no data available

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

When heated to decomp it emits toxic fumes of /hydrogen chloride/.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD50 Mouse (male CD-1 ICR) oral 2198 mg/kg.
- 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**

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Salmo trutta* (trout, weight 4.5 g); Concentration: 4.0 ppm for 24 hr at 5 deg C (purified material) /Conditions of bioassay not specified
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea, age <24 hr); Conditions: freshwater, renewal; Concentration: 75 uM for 7 days
- Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (Green algae); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 29000 ug/L for 96 hr; Effect: growth, general
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 2,6-Dichlorophenol was observed to undergo a theoretical BOD of 14.8% in a 3 hr period using a Warburg respirometer and microbes isolated from garden soil, compost, river mud, and sediment from a waste lagoon(1). Under aerobic sealed flask conditions, 100% of added 2,6-dichlorophenol degraded within 0.75 days in a clay loam soil while only 55% degraded in 40 days in sterilized soil controls(2). Approximately 68% of initially added 2,6-dichlorophenol remained after 12 weeks of incubation in four freshwater pond sediments(3). Between 91.7 and 100% of the 2,6-dichlorophenol initially added to a freshwater pond sediment (which had been contaminated with asphalt) was observed to degrade within two weeks, after a lag period of approximately four weeks(3). The half-life of 2,6-dichlorophenol in an aquifer slurry was measured as 20 days(4). Microcosms isolated from a sewage treatment facility biodegraded 2,6-dichlorophenol to 2-chlorophenol, with an observed half-life of about 2 days(5). The biodegradation half-life of 2,6-dichlorophenol was reported as about 59 hours in basic soils, 389 hours in acidic soils and 1000 hours in water(6).

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

A BCF of 4.1 to 20 was measured in fish for 2,6-dichlorophenol using carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) which were exposed over a six week period to a water concentration of 30 ppb, using the standard test of the Japanese Ministry of Industry and Trade (MITI)(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggest the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of 2,6-dichlorophenol is estimated as 410(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.75(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2,6-dichlorophenol is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The pKa of 2,6-dichlorophenol is 6.79(4), indicating that this compound will partially exist in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(5).

## 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: UN2020 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2020 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2020 (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

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

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

IATA: CHLOROPHENOLS, 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: III (For reference only, please check.)

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

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

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

## 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 |
|--|---------------------------|------------|-----------|
| 2,6-dichlorophenol   | 2,6-dichlorophenol        | 87-65-0    | 201-761-3 |
| 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.   |

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## 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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