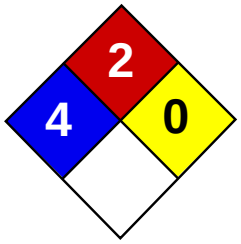

Health	3
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	J

Material Safety Data Sheet
Phenol MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Phenol

Catalog Codes: SLP4453, SLP5251

CAS#: 108-95-2

RTECS: SJ3325000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Phenol

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Monohydroxybenzene; Benzenol; Phenyl hyroxide; Phenylic acid

Chemical Name: Carbolic Acid

Chemical Formula: C6H5OH

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Phenol	108-95-2	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Phenol: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 317 mg/kg [Rat]. 270 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 630 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 669 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer, permeator). The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated

exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used.Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 715°C (1319°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 79°C (174.2°F). OPEN CUP: 85°C (185°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.7% UPPER: 8.6%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:
Phenol + nitrides results in heat and flammable gas generation. Phenol + mineral oxdizing acids results in fire. Phenol + calcium hypochlorite is an exothermic reaction producing toxic fumes which may ignite.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:
Phenol + sodium nitrite causes explosion on heating. Peroxydisulfuric acid + phenol causes explosion.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:
Corrosive solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep locked up.. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

Storage:
Air Sensitive. Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers. Moisture sensitive. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection:
Splash goggles. Synthetic apron. Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor and dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 5 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN TWA: 19 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN TWA: 5 from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 19 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 5 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 19 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 5 (ppm) [Canada] TWA: 19 (mg/m3) [Canada]Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid.

Odor:
Distinct, aromatic, somewhat sickening sweet and acrid

Taste: Burning.

Molecular Weight: 94.11 g/mole

Color: Colorless to light pink

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 182°C (359.6°F)

Melting Point: 42°C (107.6°F)

Critical Temperature: 694.2 (1281.6°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.057 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: 3.24 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.048 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 1.5

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility:
Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. Soluble in cold water, acetone. Solubility in water: 1g/15 ml water. Soluble in benzene. Very soluble in alcohol, chloroform, glycerol, petroleum, carbon disulfide, volatile and fixed oils, aqueous alkali hydroxides, carbon tetrachloride, acetic acid, liquid sulfur dioxide. Almost insoluble in petroleum ether. Miscible in acetone. Sparingly soluble in mineral oil.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks), light, incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity:
Extremely corrosive in presence of copper. Slightly corrosive in presence of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316). Non-corrosive in presence of glass, of aluminum.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Air and light sensitive. Prone to redden on exposure to light and air. Incompatible with aluminum chloride, peroxydisulfuirc acid, acetaldehyde, sodium nitrite, boron trifluoride diethyl ether + 1,3-butadiene, isocyanates, nitrides, mineral oxidizing acids, calcium hypochlorite, halogens, formaldehyde, metals and alloys, lead, zinc, magnesium and their alloys, plastics, rubber, coatings, sodium nitrate + trifluoroacetic acid. Phenol + isocyanates results in heat generation, and violent polymerization. Phenol + 1,3-butadiene and boron trifluoride diethyl ether complex results in intense exothermic reaction. Phenol + acetaldehyde resultes in violent condensation.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity:
Minor corrosive effect on bronze. Severe corrosive effect on brass.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 270 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 630 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of ingestion, . Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive), of inhalation (lung corrosive).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:
Lowest Published Lethal Dose: LDL [Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 140 mg/kg LDL [Infant] - Route: Oral; Dose: 10,000 mg/kg

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
Animal: passes through the placental barrier. May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic) Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 125 mg/l 24 hours [Fish (Goldfish)]. >50 mg/l 1 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. >50 mg/l 24 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. >33 mg/l 72 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. >33 ppm 96 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Phenol, solid UNNA: 1671 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Phenol Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Phenol Illinois chemical safety act: Phenol New York release reporting list: Phenol Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Phenol Pennsylvania RTK: Phenol Minnesota: Phenol Massachusetts RTK: Phenol Massachusetts spill list: Phenol New Jersey: Phenol New Jersey spill list: Phenol Louisiana RTK reporting list: Phenol Louisiana spill reporting: Phenol TSCA 8(b) inventory: Phenol TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Phenol TSCA 8(a) IUR: Phenol TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Phenol: effective: 6/1/87; sunset:

6/01/97 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Phenol SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Phenol CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Phenol: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations:
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):
CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive solid.

DSCL (EEC):
R24/25- Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact. R52- Harmful to aquatic organisms. S1/2- Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. S24- Avoid contact with skin. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water S37/39- Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S56- Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: j

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 4

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Synthetic apron. Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 11:17 AM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall ScienceLab.com be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.