

Material Safety Data Sheet

Benzyl Chloride

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: - Benzyl Chloride

Synonyms: - A-Chlorotoluene, Alpha-Chlorotoluene, (chloromethyl)-benzen, (chloromethyl)-benzene, 1-chloromethylbenzene

Company Identification: - Kadillac Chemicals Pvt Ltd

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Opposite Pancham Icon,
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For Information Call: - +91 99099 29966

For Emergencies Call: - +91 99099 29966

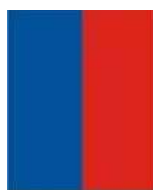
Section 2 – Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percentage	EINECS/ELINCS
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	99.5 min	202-853-6

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: - Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Hazardous in case of ingestion. Corrosive to skin and eyes on contact. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Severe over-exposure can result in 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: - Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Hazardous in case of ingestion. CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL



TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapours may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

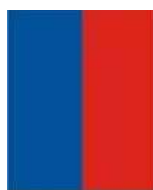
- **Eye Contact:** - Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately
- **Skin Contact:** - In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover irritated skin with an emollient. 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.
- **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 material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- **Serious Ingestion:** - Not Available
- **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.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: - Small Fire: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

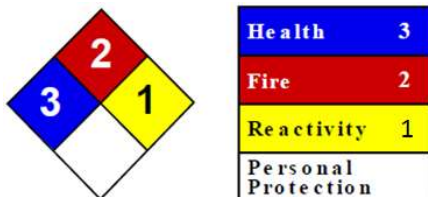
Extinguishing Media: - Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use water spray, dry chemical or foam, or carbon dioxide.

Flash Point: - Closed Cup: 67.2 °C (153 °F). Open Cup: 74 °C (165.2 °F)



Auto ignition Temperature: - 525 °C (977 °F)

NFPA Rating:



Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: - Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill: - Combustible material. Corrosive liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. 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. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. 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.

Storage: - Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8 – Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: - Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work station location.

Personal Protection: - Face shield, Full suit. Vapour respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent, Gloves, Boots.



Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: - Splash goggles, Full suit. Vapour 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.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: - Liquid

Appearance: - Colourless

Odour: - Pungent

pH: - Not Applicable

Vapour Pressure: - 0.1 kPa @ 20 °C

Vapour Density: - 4.36 (Air = 1)

Evaporation Rate: - Not Available

Viscosity: - Not Available

Boiling Point: - 179 °C

Freezing/Melting Point: - (-43) °C

Decomposition Temperature: - Not Available

Solubility: - Partially soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. Insoluble in cold water & hot water.

Specific Gravity/Density: - 1.1 (Water = 1)

Molecular Formula: - $C_6H_5CH_2Cl$

Molecular Weight: - 126.59 g/mole

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: - Stable

Conditions to Avoid: - High temperatures, incompatible materials, ignition sources.

Incompatibilities with other Materials: - Reactive with oxidizing agents. Slightly reactive to reactive with metals

Special Remarks on Reactivity: - May decompose on exposure to moist air or water.

Polymerization: - Yes.



Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: - Eye contact, Inhalation, Ingestion, Dermal contact.

Toxicity to Animals: - Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1231 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute toxicity of the vapour (LC50): 150 1 hour [Rat]

Chronic Effects on Humans: - CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH. Causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes.

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

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: - Tumorigen. 0700 In vitro studies in mammal cells, has shown mutagenic action.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: - Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: - No data available.

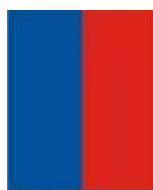
BOD5 and COD: - No data available.

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 as toxic as the original product.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Products which are considered hazardous for supply are classified as Special Waste and the disposal of such chemicals is covered by regulations which may vary according to location. Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. Empty containers must be decontaminated before returning for recycling.



Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT Classification: - Class 8: Corrosive material

Identification: - Benzyl Chloride UNNA: UN1738 PG: II

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