Harrell Industries, Inc.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 22-Apr-2015 **Revision Date** 22-Apr-2015 **Version** 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Phenol / 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 60/40%

Other means of identification

Product Code 6300
UN/ID no. UN2810
Synonyms Phenol: phenol, CVD; Carbolic acid; phenic acid; phenylic acid; hydroxybenzene; monohydroxybenzene/ 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane: TCE

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
Harrell Industries, Inc.
2495 Commerce Drive
Rock Hill, SC 29730

www.harrellindustries.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number 803-327-6335
Fax Number 803-327-7808
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number 800 633-8253 (PERS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Flammable liquids	Category 4

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard statements
Toxic if swallowed
Fatal in contact with skin
Fatal if inhaled
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Suspected of causing genetic defects

May cause cancer
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Combustible liquid

Phenol: Poison! Danger! May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Corrosive. Causes severe burns to every area of contact. Affects central nervous system, liver and kidneys. Combustible liquid and vapor.
TCE: Harmful! Harmful if swallowed. Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Possible carcinogen
(US) Target organs: Liver and kidneys

Appearance Colorless to light pink liquid **Physical state** liquid **Odor** sharp, medicinal, sweet, tarry

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear respiratory protection
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Rinse mouth
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

Other Information
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Harmful to aquatic life

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Synonyms Phenol: phenol, CVD; Carbolic acid; phenic acid; phenylic acid; hydroxybenzene; monohydroxybenzene/, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane: TCE.

Formula Not applicable to mixtures(phenol: C6H5OH;TCE: C2H2Cl4)

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Phenol	108-95-2	60
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	40

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.

Skin contact In case of skin contact, immediately flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. As soon as possible, repeatedly apply polyethylene glycol to affected area. Destroy contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin with water for at least 30 minutes. It is very important to avoid rubbing or wiping affected parts which would aggravate irritation and cause product dispersion. Continue treatment until the burned area changes color from white to pink. Expect that this can take a long period of time (20 minutes or more). The polyethylene glycol application should be done during transportation to the hospital. If polyethylene glycol is not available, flush with water for at least 30 minutes prior to going to hospital. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion If swallowed, immediately administer castor oil or other vegetable oil. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Be ready to induce vomiting at the advice of a physician or poison control center. Castor oil(or vegetable oil) dosage should be between 15 and 30 cc. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms CHRONIC: Phenol: Repeated exposure may cause symptoms described for acute poisoning as well as eye and skin discoloration. TCE: Repeated or high exposures may cause kidney or liver damage: may affect the lungs. Repeated skin exposure can cause dryness, cracking of skin and rash.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians In case of phenol poisoning, start first aid immediately, then get medical attention. People administering first aid should take precautions to avoid contact with phenol. A phenol antidote kit (castor oil or other vegetable oil, polyethylene glycol 300) should be available in any phenol work area. Actions to be taken in case of phenol poisoning should be planned and practiced before beginning work with phenol. Castor oil and or polyethylene glycol can be given by a first aid responder before medical help arrives. Treat phenol ingestion with gastric lavage using 40% aqueous Bacto-Peptone milk or water until phenolic odor is eliminated. Then give 15 to 50 cc castor or vegetable oil. Debride necrotic skin. Monitor vital signs, fluid status, electrolytes, BUN, renal and hepatic function, and electrocardiogram. Manage sedation, seizures renal failure, and fluid electrolyte imbalances symptomatically as indicated.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray. Alcohol foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
No information available.

Hazardous combustion products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving this material. Stay away from sealed containers. Water may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool and to flush spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Contain and recover liquid when possible. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb and place into an chemical waste container.

Methods for cleaning up Absorb with inert materials (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth). Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer!!. Dry lime or soda ash may be used to neutralize spills.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. Protect against physical damage. Store separately from reactive or combustible materials, and out of direct sunlight. [Outside or detached storage is preferred for the TCE component, but outside storage would need to be out of direct sunlight for the phenol component.]. Inside storage should be in a standard flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. All phenol workers should be properly trained on its hazards and the proper protective measures required. This training should also include emergency actions. All phenol operations should be enclosed to eliminate any potential exposure routes. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Incompatible materials Phenol: Oxidizers, aluminum chloride and nitrobenzene, calcium hypochlorite, butadiene, halogens, formaldehyde, mineral oxidizing acids, isocyanates, sodium nitrite and many other materials. Hot liquid phenol will attack aluminum, magnesium, lead, and zinc metals. TCE: Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines .

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Phenol 108-95-2	TWA: 5 ppm S*	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 19 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 5 ppm (vacated) TWA: 19 mg/m³ (vacated) S* S*	IDLH: 250 ppm Ceiling: 15.6 ppm 15 min Ceiling: 60 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 19 mg/m³
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	TWA: 1 ppm S*	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 35 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1 ppm (vacated) TWA: 7 mg/m³ (vacated) S* S*	IDLH: 100 ppm TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 7 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin and body protection Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid		
Appearance	Colorless to light pink liquid	**Odor**	sharp, medicinal, sweet, tarry
Color	colorless to light pink	**Odor threshold**	No information available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No information available	
Melting point / freezing point	No information available	
Boiling point / boiling range	No information available	
Flash point	79 °C / 174 °F	
Evaporation rate	No information available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit:	No information available	
Lower flammability limit:	No information available	
Vapor pressure	No information available	
Vapor density	No information available	
Relative density	1.236+-0.002@25C	
Water solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition coefficient	No information available	
Autoignition temperature	715 °C / 1319 °F	

Decomposition temperature	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	No information available
Dynamic viscosity	5.05-5.20 cp
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available

Other Information

Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC Content (%)	No information available
Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No data available

Chemical stability
Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Incompatible materials
Phenol: Oxidizers, aluminum chloride and nitrobenzene, calcium hypochlorite, butadiene, halogens, formaldehyde, mineral oxidizing acids, isocyanates, sodium nitrite and many other materials. Hot liquid phenol will attack aluminum, magnesium, lead, and zinc metals. TCE: Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Phenol: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition. Toxic gases and vapors may be released if involved in a fire. TCE: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen chloride gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Phenol 108-95-2	= 317 mg/kg (Rat) = 340 mg/kg (Rat)	= 630 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	= 250 mg/kg (Rat)	= 6400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 8.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Phenol 108-95-2	-	Group 3	-	-
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	A3	Group 2A Group 2B	-	X

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life.

Ecotoxicity

When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is not expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into water, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. When released into water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 10 and 30 days. This material has an estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of less than 100. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by photolysis. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Phenol 108-95-2	46.42: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 0.0188 - 0.1044: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 187 - 279: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 static	11.9 - 50.5: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 20.5 - 25.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 32: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 5.449 - 6.789: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 7.5 - 14: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 4.23 - 7.49: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 5.0 - 12.0: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 13.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 11.9 - 25.3: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 11.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 semi-static 34.09 - 47.64: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 31: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 27.8: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 0.00175: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 33.9 - 43.3: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 flow-through 23.4 - 36.6: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 static	4.24 - 10.7: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 10.2 - 15.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	40.7 - 344: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 31.4 - 188: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 47: 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 static	19.9 - 20.7: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 20 - 22: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	16 - 35: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 16 - 35: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulation

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Phenol 108-95-2	1.47
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	2.39

Other adverse effects No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse container.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Phenol 108-95-2	U188	Included in waste streams: F039, K001, K022, K087 Included in waste stream: K060	-	U188
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	U209	Included in waste streams: F024, F025, F039, K019, K020, K030, K073, K095, K150	-	U209

Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	Category I - Volatiles	-	Toxic waste waste number F025 Waste description: Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	-

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Phenol 108-95-2	Toxic Corrosive
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	Toxic

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Regulated
- **UN/ID no.** UN2810
- **Proper shipping name** Toxic Liquids, Organic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Tetrachloroethane 60/40%)
- **Hazard Class** 6.1
- **Packing Group** II
- **Reportable Quantity (RQ)** 100 lbs (45.4 kg)
- **Marine pollutant** Toxic to aquatic life.

TDG Regulated
- **UN/ID no.** UN2810
- **Proper shipping name** Toxic Liquids, Organic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Tetrachloroethane 60/40%)
- **Hazard Class** 6.1
- **Packing Group** II

MEX Regulated
- **UN/ID no.** UN2810
- **Proper shipping name** Toxic Liquids, Organic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Tetrachloroethane 60/40%)
- **Hazard Class** 6.1
- **Packing Group** II

ICAO (air)	Regulated
UN/ID no.	UN2810
Proper shipping name	Toxic Liquids, Organic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Tetrachloroethane 60/40%)
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II
IATA	Regulated
UN/ID no.	UN2810
Proper shipping name	Toxic Liquids, Organic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Tetrachloroethane 60/40%)
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II
IMDG	Regulated
UN/ID no.	UN2810
Proper shipping name	Toxic Liquids, Organic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Tetrachloroethane 60/40%)
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II
RID	Regulated
UN/ID no.	UN2810
Proper shipping name	Toxic Liquids, Organic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Tetrachloroethane 60/40%)
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II
ADR	Regulated
UN/ID no.	UN2810
Proper shipping name	Toxic Liquids, Organic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Tetrachloroethane 60/40%)
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II
ADN	Regulated
UN Number	UN2810
Proper shipping name	Toxic Liquids, Organic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Tetrachloroethane 60/40%)
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies
ENCS	Complies
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Phenol - 108-95-2	1.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane - 79-34-5	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	Yes

Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Phenol 108-95-2	1000 lb	X	X	X
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	-	X	X	-

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Phenol 108-95-2	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	100 lb 1 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final RQ RQ 0.454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane - 79-34-5	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Phenol 108-95-2	X	X	X
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-34-5	X	X	X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA	**Health hazards** 4	**Flammability** 2	**Instability** 0	**Physical and Chemical Properties** -
HMIS	**Health hazards** 4	**Flammability** 0	**Physical hazards** 0	**Personal protection** X

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Revision Note
No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet