# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# **3-FLUOROTHIOPHENOL**

Revision Date:2023-11-29 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

# **Product identifier**

: 3-FLUOROTHIOPHENOL						
: CB9157031						
: 2557-77-9						
: 219-876-2						
: 3-fluorobenzenethiol, 3-FLUOROTHIOPHENOL						
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against						
: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.						
: none						
: Chemicalbook						
: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing						
: 400-158-6606						
1						

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word

Warning

Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P309 IF exposed or if you feel unwell:

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H300 Fatal if swallowed

H310 Fatal in contact with skin

H315 Causes skin irritation

1

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: 3-FLUOROTHIOPHENOL
Synonyms	: 3-fluorobenzenethiol, 3-FLUOROTHIOPHENOL
CAS	: 2557-77-9
EC number	: 219-876-2
MF	: C6H5FS
MW	: 128.17

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# **Extinguishing media**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do NOT use water jet.

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

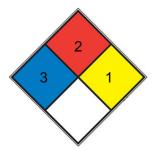
### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

#### **NFPA 704**



HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid</u> , <u>calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)
FIRE	2	Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, <u>sulfur</u> )
REACT	1	Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. propene)
SPEC. HAZ.		

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place. Store under inert gas.

### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

# **Exposure controls**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid
Odour	Stench.
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	170 °C - lit.
Flash point	64,4 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1,517 g/cm3 at 25 °C
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

# Other safety information

No data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

No data available

# **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

#### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agentsStrong bases, Strong oxidizing agents

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human

carcinogen by IARC.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

#### Mobility in soil

No data available

# Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Other adverse effects

No data available

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

### **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN number**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: 3334

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods

IATA: Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (m-Fluorobenzenethiol)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: 9

### Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: III

### **Environmental hazards**

#### Special precautions for user

No data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### **Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals**

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/ EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Not Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service EC50: Effective Concentration 50% IATA: International Air Transportation Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50% RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Disclaimer:

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