

GPS Safety Summary 2,3 Di Chloro Phenol

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1. General Statement

2,3 Di Chloro Phenol is a Crystalline powder phenol-like odour.combustible substances are poorly flammable. slightly soluble in water.Acute or chronic health hazards result from the substance. The substance is hazardous to the aquatic environment.

2. Chemical identity

Name :2,3 Di Chloro Phenol

CAS number(s) :576-24-9 EC number :209-399-8 Molecular formula :C6H4Cl2O

Structure :

3. Uses and Benefits

2,3 Di Chloro Phenol is used as an intermediate step in further manufacturing of another substance. Manufacture of fine chemicals.

4. Physical / chemical properties

Property	Value
Physical state :	Solid
Colour :	Colourless to light brown
Odour :	Phenol like odour
pH:	No data available
Melting point :	56-57 °C
Boiling point :	206 °C
Flash point :	115 °C (Closed cup)
Density:	1400 kg/m3 (25 °C)
Solubility in Water:	0.36 g/100ml

5. Health Effects

Effect Assessment	Result
Acute toxicity (Oral / inhalation / dermal)	Harmful if swallowed,Harmful in contact with skin
Irritation / corrosion Skin / eye/ respiratory tract	Causes skin irritation, Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	NA
Toxicity after repeated exposure Oral / inhalation / dermal	NA
Genotoxicity / Mutagenicity	NA
Carcinogenicity	NA
Toxicity for reproduction	NA

6. Environmental Effects

Effect Assessment	Result
Aquatic toxicity	Yes
Fate and behavior	Result
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

7. Exposure

Human health

2,3 Di Chloro Phenol is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, is harmful if swallowed, is harmful in contact with skin, causes serious eye irritation and causes skin irritation. An initial excitatory phase may present. Convulsions may appear as long as 18 hours after ingestion. Hypotension and ventricular tachycardia that require vasopressor and antiarrhythmic therapy, respectively, can occur. Severe poisoning may require slow intravenous injection of methylene blue to treat methaemoglobinaemia. The exposure must be kept as minimum as possible by the use of appropriate risk management measures suitable collective and personal protective equipment, good industrial hygiene practices and risk communication through appropriate training of workers. Careless handling or accidental spillage of the chemical could result in exposure to potentially hazardous levels of chemicals. Industrial workers should ensure that they follow the advice found in the extended safety data sheet (SDS).

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Environment

Care should be taken to avoid releases of these products to sewage, drainage systems and water bodies. Spillage shall be quickly collected in the event of an accidental release. More information about release measures and accidental release measures are available in the extended safety data sheet.

8. Risk Management Recommendations

Human health measures

Organizational	A basic standard of occupational hygiene is recommended. Ensure operatives are well informed of the hazards and trained to minimise exposures. Ensure regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Handle and store according to the indications of the Safety Data Sheet.	
Protection	Eye protection:	Face shield (EN 166). In case of dust production: protective goggles (EN 166)
	Skin and body protection:	Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034). In case of dust production: head/neck protection. In case of dust production: dustproof clothing (EN 13982)
	Respiratory protection:	Dust production: dust mask with filter type P2
Engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.	
Environment protective measures		
Avoid release to the environment.		

9. First-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove victims into fresh air. In case of respiratory problems, consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact: If possible, wipe up/dry remove chemicals. Then rinse/shower immediately with (lukewarm) water.If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after ingestion :Rinse mouth with water. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Do not wait for symptoms to occur to consult the Poison Center.

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10. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (not alcohol-resistant); after consulting a specialist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire :On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide).

Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire :Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions: Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

11. Accidental release measures

Protective equipment: Gloves (EN 374). Face shield (EN 166). Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034). Dust cloud production: self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137). Dust cloud production: dust-tight suit (EN 13982).

Environmental precautions: Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

For containment : Contain released product, collect/pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply.Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute dust clouds with water spray. Powdered form: no compressed air for pumping over spills.

12. Disposal consideration

Regional legislation (waste): Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

13. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: AAvoid raising dust. Keep away from naked flames/heat. In a finely divided state: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Carry

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operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Comply with the legal requirements. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep the container tightly closed. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Powdered form: no compressed air for pumping over.

Hygiene measures:Observe normal hygiene standards.

14. Classification and Labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)

Signal word (GHS US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of Water.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P322 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction, Label on this label)

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

15. Conclusion

2,3 Di Chloro Phenol is a Crystalline powder phenol-like odour.combustible substances are poorly flammable. slightly soluble in water.Acute or chronic health hazards result from the substance. The substance is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Hints on the possibility of a dust explosion are not given for this substance. Nevertheless, finely dispersed combustible solids in a whirled up state always have to be considered as a subject of dust explosion. Care should be taken to avoid releases of these products to sewage, drainage systems and water bodies. The exposure must be kept as minimum as possible by the use of appropriate risk management measures as suitable collective and personal protective equipment, good industrial hygiene practices and risk communication through appropriate training of workers.

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16. Contact Information within company

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This GPS safety summary is intended to give general information about the health, safety and environment and not intended to provide in-depth details. To obtain the most accurate and current information, consult the appropriate Safety Data Sheet (SDS) prior to use of the material named herein.