GPS Safety Summary
2,6-Dichloronitrobenzene

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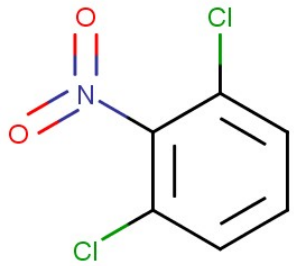
CL-4: PUBLIC

1. General Statement

2,6-Dichloronitrobenzene is an organic compound. It is one of several isomeric dichloronitrobenzenes. It is an off-white solid that is soluble in conventional organic solvents.The compound can be prepared by oxidation of 2,6-dichloroaniline using peroxytrifluoroacetic acid.

2. Chemical identity

Name : 2,6-Dichloronitrobenzene
CAS number(s) : 601-88-7
EC number : 210-009-3
Molecular formula : C6H3Cl2NO2
Structure :



3. Uses and Benefits

Main category use of 2,6-Dichloronitrobenzene is industrial use.

4. Physical / chemical properties

Property	Value
Physical state :	Solid
Colour :	off-white solid
Odour :	No data available
pH :	No data available
Melting point	71 °C
Boiling point :	130 °C /8 mmHg
Flash point :	118.9±21.8 °C (Predicted)
Density :	1.5±0.1 g/cm3(Predicted)
Solubility in Water:	No data available

5. Health Effects

Effect Assessment	Result
Acute toxicity (Oral / inhalation / dermal)	Harmful if swallowed & Toxic in contact with skin.
Irritation / corrosion **Skin / eye/ respiratory tract**	NA
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Toxicity after repeated exposure **Oral / inhalation / dermal**	NA
Genotoxicity / Mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	It may cause cancer.
Toxicity for reproduction	No

6. Environmental Effects

Effect Assessment	Result
Aquatic toxicity	Yes
Fate and behavior	**Result**
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
Bioaccumulative potential	No additional information available

7. Exposure

Human health

The substance may cause cancer ,suspected of causing genetic defects. it may cause an allergic skin reaction.A nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

The most likely route of human exposure (workers) is through skin.In industrial settings, ingestion is not an anticipated route of exposure. Workers may be exposed during (un)loading, mixing, sampling, analysis or maintenance operations and particularly in case of batch processes.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.Careless handling or accidental spillage of the chemical could result in exposure to potentially hazardous levels of chemicals.the substance is handled in closed systems, and it is usual for operators to wear impervious suits and self-contained breathing apparatus for operations involving the transfer of dimethyl sulfate, where there is the possibility of greater exposure.
Industrial workers should ensure that they follow the advice found in the extended safety data sheet (SDS).

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:	Safety glasses
	Skin and body protection:	Wear suitable protective clothing (Avoid inhalation or skin contact)
	Respiratory protection:	High concentration or prolonged activity: self contained breathing apparatus. In the case of vapor formation: use a respirator with an approved filter
Engineering controls	Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.Ensure good ventilation of the work station.	
Environment protective measures		
Products must not be released into water without pre-treatment. Neutralize wastewater before release.		

9. First-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the person to fresh air and keep them comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Get medical advice/attention. Wash immediately with lots of water (15minutes)/shower. Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

10. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, or water spray or regular foam. Water spray. Dry powder. Foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, hydrochloric acid, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide).

Advice for firefighters
Precautionary measures fire : Stop leak if safe to do so. Keep the container closed when not in use.

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter a fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

11. Accidental release measures

Protective equipment : Wear Safety glasses. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Total impervious protective suits,gloves, and boots must be worn to prevent any contact with the product. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow drains or water courses. Notify authorities if a product enters sewers or public waters.

For containment : Stop leak without risks if possible. Collect spillage. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product.

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 : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of an authorized waste collection point. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals.

13. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Clean contaminated clothing. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not breathe dust. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Keep the container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle it until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product in the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

14. Classification and Labeling

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS06 GHS08 GHS09

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

15. Conclusion

2,6-Dichloronitrobenzene is an off-white solid that is soluble in conventional organic solvents. The substance may cause cancer ,suspected of causing genetic defects. it may cause an allergic skin reaction.A nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.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.

16. Contact Information within company

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