Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/8 Creation Date 14-Oct-2010 Revision Date 27-Apr-2024 Version 3

ALFAAA11947

2,6-Dimethylphenol

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 2,6-二甲基苯酚, 99% Product Description: 2,6-Dimethylphenol

 Cat No.:
 A11947

 Synonyms
 2,6-Xylenol

 CAS No
 576-26-1

 Molecular Formula
 C8 H10 O

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorSolidYellowphenolic

Emergency Overview

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label Elements

Page 2/8 Revision Date 27-Apr-2024

2,6-Dimethylphenol



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H301 + H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

P330 - Rinse mouth

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

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

Storage

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage.

Environmental hazards

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
2,6-Dimethylphenol	576-26-1	>95

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is

Page 3/8 Revision Date 27-Apr-2024

2,6-Dimethylphenol

required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated.

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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Corrosives area.

Page 4/8 Revision Date 27-Apr-2024

2,6-Dimethylphenol

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
2,6-Dimethylphenol	TWA: 1 ppm			-	

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material Nitrile rubber Neoprene Natural rubber	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

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

Page 5/8 Revision Date 27-Apr-2024

2,6-Dimethylphenol

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Solid

Appearance Yellow **Physical State** Solid

Odor phenolic

Odor Threshold No data available

6-7 pН 5 g/l aq.sol

45 - 48 °C / 113 - 118.4 °F Melting Point/Range

Softening Point No data available **Boiling Point/Range** 203 °C / 397.4 °F Flash Point 73 °C / 163.4 °F

Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate Not applicable Solid

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available **Explosion Limits** Lower 1.4 Vol%

0.1 mbar @ 20 °C **Vapor Pressure Vapor Density** Not applicable

Specific Gravity / Density 1.150

Bulk Density No data available Water Solubility 10 g/L (20°C)

No information available Solubility in other solvents

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow 2,6-Dimethylphenol 2.36

Autoignition Temperature 555 °C / 1031 °F **Decomposition Temperature** No data available

Viscosity Not applicable Solid **Explosive Properties** explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular Formula C8 H10 O **Molecular Weight** 122.17

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Bases. Acid chlorides. copper. Copper oxides. Acid anhydrides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation		

Page 6/8 Revision Date 27-Apr-2024

2,6-Dimethylphenol

2,6-Dimethylphenol	LD50 = 296 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 1 g/kg (Rabbit)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

No data available (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available (f) carcinogenicity;

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

No data available (g) reproductive toxicity;

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure:

No information available. **Target Organs**

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable

Solid

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes

severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox	ĺ
2,6-Dimethylphenol	LC50: = 27 mg/L, 96h	EC50: = 11.2 mg/L, 48h			ĺ
	flow-through	Static (Daphnia magna)			İ
	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50: = 11.2 mg/L, 48h			ĺ
		(Daphnia magna)			ĺ
					ĺ

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Readily biodegradable Persistence is unlikely.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Component log Pow

Page 7/8 Revision Date 27-Apr-2024

2,6-Dimethylphenol

2,6-Dimethylphenol	2.36 No data available					
Mobility in soil	The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils					
Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or so This product does not contain any known or so This product does not contain any known or so	uspected substance				

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN2261

Proper Shipping Name XYLENOLS, SOLID

Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2261

Proper Shipping Name XYLENOLS, SOLID

Hazard Class 6.1 Packing Group II

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN2261

Proper Shipping Name XYLENOLS, SOLID

Hazard Class 6.1 Packing Group II

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB										
2,6-Dimethylphenol	X	-	Х	Х	209-400-1	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Χ	KE-35435

Page 8/8 Revision Date 27-Apr-2024

2,6-Dimethylphenol

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 14-Oct-2010 **Revision Date** 27-Apr-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Substances List

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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