Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/8 Creation Date 22-Oct-2010 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024 Version 4

ALFAAL00171

Diphenylacetyl chloride

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

产品说明: 二苯基乙酰氯

Product Description: Diphenylacetyl chloride

Cat No.: L00171

Synonyms \$1-Phenylbenzeneacetyl chloride

CAS No 1871-76-7 Molecular Formula C14 H11 CI 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 State Appearance Odor

Powder Solid Light yellow No information available

Emergency Overview

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Moisture sensitive. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Label Elements



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

Page 2/8 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

Diphenylacetyl chloride

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors. Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %		
.alphaPhenylbenzeneacetyl chloride	1871-76-7	<=100		

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. 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.

Ingestion

Immediate medical attention is required. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects

Page 3/8 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

Diphenylacetyl chloride

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. Chemical foam. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

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. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Page 4/8 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

Diphenylacetyl chloride

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

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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

Recommended Filter type. Farticulates little comorning 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.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceLight yellowPhysical StatePowder Solid

Odor No information available
Odor Threshold No data available

Page 5/8 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

Diphenylacetyl chloride

Solid

Solid

Solid

pH No information available

Melting Point/Range 51 - 56 °C / 123.8 - 132.8 °F

Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range 175 - 176 °C / 347 - 348.8 °F @ 17 mm Hg

Flash Point > 110 °C / > 230 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate Not applicable

Flammability (solid,gas)

Explosion Limits

No information available

No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor DensityNot applicableSpecific Gravity / DensityNo data availableBulk DensityNo data availableWater Solubilitymay decompose

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity

No data available
No data available
Not applicable

Explosive PropertiesOxidizing Properties
No information available
No information available

Molecular Formula C14 H11 CI O Molecular Weight 230.69

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions. Moisture sensitive.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.Hazardous PolymerizationNo information available.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Exposure to moisture.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation			
.alphaPhenylbenzeneacetyl chloride	LD50 = 6330 mg/kg (Rat)					

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
No data available
No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Page 6/8 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

Diphenylacetyl chloride

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

No data available (g) reproductive toxicity;

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(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 Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not

degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the

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 suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected 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.

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

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH

and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Page 7/8 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

Diphenylacetyl chloride

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN3261

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name Diphenylacetylchloride

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group | |

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3261

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name Diphenylacetylchloride

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group

IATA

UN-No UN3261

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name Diphenylacetylchloride

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group

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
		dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012										
.alphaPhenylbenzene acetyl chloride	-	-	Х	-	217-493-5	-	-	-	-		-	-

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date22-Oct-2010Revision Date25-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.

Page 8/8 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

Diphenylacetyl chloride

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

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 Substances List

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%

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

Ships

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