

ALFAAL08188

3,4-Difluorobenzoyl chloride

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

产品说明:	3,4-二氟苯甲酰氯
Product Description:	3,4-Difluorobenzoyl chloride
Cat No. :	L08188
Synonyms	None listed.
CAS No	76903-88-3
Molecular Formula	C7 H3 CI F2 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
Liquid	Yellow	Odorless
Combustible liquid. Causes severe skin burn	Emergency Overview s and eye damage. Moisture sensitive. La flow of tears).	

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Label Elements

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Danger

Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

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

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

Response

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

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

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

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

Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible material.

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 volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
3,4-Difluorobenzoyl chloride	76903-88-3	98

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact

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

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water. If possible drink milk afterwards.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of

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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

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. 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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

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. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

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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. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

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

Eve Protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection	Protective gloves		ction Protective gloves				
Glove material Natural rubber Butyl rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)			

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	Long sleeved clothing	
Respiratory Protection	Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. 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 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow	
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:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 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

3,4-Difluorobenzoyl chloride

Appearance	Yellow	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odar	Odorless	
Odor Odor Threshold	No data available	
	No information available	
pH Malting Daint/Banga	No data available	
Melting Point/Range		
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	61 - 63 °C / 141.8 - 145.4 °F	@ 15 mmHg
Flash Point	78 °C / 172.4 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No information available	
Vapor Density	6.08	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.410	· · · · ·
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	REACTS	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat	er)	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
-		
Molecular Formula	C7 H3 CI F2 O	
Molecular Weight	176.55	
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SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions. Moisture sensitive.		
Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization	No information available. No information available.		
Conditions to Avoid	Exposure to moist air or water. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.		
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF). Hydrogen chloride gas.			
	SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product		
(a) acute toxicity;			
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 1 B		
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1		
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory			

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Skin	No data available	
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available	
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available	
	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product	
(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available		
(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available	
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available	
Target Organs	No information available.	
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available	
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.	
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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	
	Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.	
Ecotoxicity effects		
Ecotoxicity effects Persistence and Degradability Persistence		
Persistence and Degradability	degradable in waste water treatment plants.	
Persistence and Degradability Persistence	degradable in waste water treatment plants. Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.	
Persistence and Degradability Persistence Bioaccumulative Potential	degradable in waste water treatment plants. Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Bioaccumulation is unlikely The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all	
Persistence and Degradability Persistence Bioaccumulative Potential Mobility in soil Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant	degradable in waste water treatment plants. Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Bioaccumulation is unlikely The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance	
Persistence and Degradability Persistence Bioaccumulative Potential Mobility in soil Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant	degradable in waste water treatment plants. Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Bioaccumulation is unlikely The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air 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 This product does not contain any known or suspected substance	
Persistence and Degradability Persistence Bioaccumulative Potential Mobility in soil Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential Waste from Residues/Unused	degradable in waste water treatment plants. Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Bioaccumulation is unlikely The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air 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 is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives	
Persistence and Degradability Persistence Bioaccumulative Potential Mobility in soil Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential Waste from Residues/Unused Products	degradable in waste water treatment plants. Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Bioaccumulation is unlikely The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air 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 is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.	

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and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-No	UN1760
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	3,4-Difluorobenzoyl chloride
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II
IMDG/IMO	
UN-No	UN1760
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	3,4-Difluorobenzoyl chloride
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II
IATA	
UN-No	UN1760
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	3,4-Difluorobenzoyl chloride
Hazard Class	8
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 Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
3,4-Difluorobenzoyl chloride	-	-	Х	-	278-570-7	-	-	-	-		-	-

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Revision Date Revision Summary Health, Safety and Environmental Department 27-Apr-2024 New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

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

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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 EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical 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	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory al DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic 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

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End of Safety Data Sheet