

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride

Other Names 4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene; PCBTF; P-chlorobenzotrifluoride

Uses Solvent for coatings.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C7H4CIF3

Chemical Name Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

 Redox Ltd
 2 Swettenham Road
 +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

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Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Pictograms



P403 + P233

Storage





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

Signal Word		Warning	
Hazard Statements		H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
		H315	Causes skin irritation.
		H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
		H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
		H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
		P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
		P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
		P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.
		P242	Use non-sparking tools.
		P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
		P235	Keep cool.
		P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
		P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	Response	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, regular foam extinguishing agent or water spray for extinction.
		P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
		P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
		P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
		P391	Collect spillage.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	C7H4CIF3	98-56-6	>=99 - 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention; Consult an ophthalmologist.

Skin IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at

least 15 minutes. In case of gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before

removing clothes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. 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. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool container with flooding quantities of water until well

after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.

Flammability Conditions FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.

*Low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of

ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Containers may

explode when heated. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.

Hazardous Products of

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide.

Combustion

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an

explosion hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point 43 °C [Closed cup]
Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature 600 °C **Hazchem Code** 2Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources; All equipment

used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours

and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it

in suitable containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill for later

disposal.

*Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations! Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control

vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Decontamination Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

 $Spillages\ and\ decontamination\ runoff\ should\ be\ prevented\ from\ entering\ drains\ and\ water courses.$

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

around.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and

non-sparking tools.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are

opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked

up.

Container Keep in the original container.

*Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be hazardous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or vapour/aerosol formation.

Recommended: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination or type ABEK respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved

under appropriate government standards (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Use safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government

standards.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the

hazardous substance(s) at the work place.

Special Hazards Precaustions

Work Hygienic Practices

No information available.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be

allowed out of the workplace.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceClear liquidOdourAromatic, fish-likeColourColourless

pH No Data Available Vapour Pressure 10.47 hPa (@ 25 °C)

 Relative Vapour Density
 6.24 Air = 1

 Boiling Point
 136 - 138 °C

 Melting Point
 -36 °C

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Slightly soluble in water - Soluble in some organic solvents

Specific Gravity 1.34

Flash Point 43 °C [Closed cup]

Auto Ignition Temp 600 °C

Evaporation RateNo Data AvailableBulk DensityNo Data AvailableCorrosion RateNo Data Available

Decomposition Temperature No Data Available No Data Available Density **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** 180.55 g/mol **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** log P(o/w): 3.7 **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

Risk of violent reaction or explosion!

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.

Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen fluoride,

Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Can evolve hydrogen fluoride on contact with water. **Chemical Stability** Product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Take action to prevent static

discharges. Avoid contact with water/moisture.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong bases, water.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen fluoride,

Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerisation No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Not classified. PCBTF shows no toxic effects after oral, inhalation and dermal short-term exposure.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified. No adverse effect observed (negative).
- Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.

- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified.

- Aspiration toxicity: Not classified.

Acute

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbit: >3,300 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC50, Rat: >32.03 mg/l (4 h)

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 5,546 mg/kg

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Danio rerio): 3 mg/l (96 h) [semi-static test; OECD Test Guideline 203]. - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 2 mg/l (48 h) [OECD Test Guideline 202].

- NOEC, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.41 mg/l (72 h) [OECD Test Guideline 201].

Persistence/Degradability Product is not readily biodegradable [OECD Test Guideline 301D].

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Contact a qualified professional

waste disposal service to dispose of this

material.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Do not mix with other wastes. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 19 Liquids - Flammable , Toxic And/Or Corrosive

UN Number 2234
Hazchem 2Y
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 19 Liquids - Flammable , Toxic And/Or Corrosive

UN Number 2234
Hazchem 2Y
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 19 Liquids - Flammable , Toxic And/Or Corrosive

 UN Number
 2234

 Hazchem
 2Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 130 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible / Noxious)

UN Number 2234
Hazchem 2Y
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 2234

 Hazchem
 2Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-E, S-D
Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number 2234
Hazchem 2Y
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationDangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002650 - Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) 202-681-1

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes PACHBE1000, PACHBE1000, PACHBE2000, PACHBE2200, PACHBE2300, PACHBE2301, PACHBE2310,

PACHBE2311, PACHBE2320, PACHBE2333, PACHBE2500, PACHBE3000, PACHBE3010, PACHBE3020, PACHBE3021, PACHBE3030, PACHBE3031, PACHBE4000, PACHBE4001, PACHBE5000, PACHBE5001, PACHBE5000, PACHBE6005,

PACHBE9900, PACHBE9905, PACHBE9906

Revision

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metre

lb Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch **R** Rankine **RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure **STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit **TLV** Threshold Limit Value tne Tonne **TWA** Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations