

Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet (in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and Regulation (EC) 453/2010)

Date Issued: 22 June 2009 Document Number: 20390MS Date Revised: 12 September 2014 Revision Number: 6

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

1.1 Product Identifier:

Trade Name (as labeled): Chloroform
Part/Item Number: 20390

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against:

Recommended Use: Cleaning Cements from Tools and Equipment

Restrictions on Use: For professional use only

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

Manufacturer/Supplier Name:

Manufacturer/Supplier Address:

Sultan Healthcare
1301 Smile Way
York, PA, USA

Manufacturer/Supplier Telephone Number: 1-201-871-1232 or 800-637-8582

(Product Information)-

Email address: <a href="mailto:com/customer.service@sultanhc.com/customer.service.

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number:

Emergency Contact Telephone Number: 800-535-5053 (INFOTRAC)

1-352-323-3500

(Outside the United States – Call Collect)

2. HAZARD(s) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS SDS Classification

Health	Environmental	Physical
Carcinogenicity Category 1B H350 Acute Toxicity Category 4 H302	Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous
Skin Irritation Category 2 H315		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Repeat		
Exposure Category 2 H373		
Toxic to Reproduction Category 2 H361 <u>D</u>		

EU Classification (67/548/EEC as amended): Harmful (Xn) Irritant (Xi) Carcinogen Category 3

EU Risk (R) and Safety (S) Phrases: R22, R38, R40, R48/20/22

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Refer to Section 16 for the full text of the EU Classifications and R Phrases.

Labeling Elements: Contains Chloroform





Signal Word: Danger!

Hazard Statements	Precautionary Statements
H302 Harmful if swallowed.	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
H315 Causes skin irritation.	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been
H350 May cause cancer.	read and understood.
H361D Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	P260 Do not breathe vapors.
H373 May cause damage to liver and kidneys through	P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
prolonged or repeated exposure	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P280 Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
	P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical
	advice/attention.
	P301+ P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON Center or
	doctor if you feel unwell.
	P330 Rinse mouth.
	P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and
	water.
	P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
	P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P405 Store locked up.
	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local
	and national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards: None

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Hazardous Components	C.A.S. # / EC#	IUPAC Name	CLP/GHS / EU Classification (1272/2008) (1999/45/EC)	WT %
Chloroform	67-66-3 /	Trichloromethane	Xn, R22, R48/20/22, R38. R40	100%
	200-663-8			
			Acute Tox. 4 H302	
			Skin Irrit. 2 H315	
			Repr. 2 H361D	
			Carc. 1B H350	
			Repr 2 H361D	
			STOT RE 2 H373	

Refer to Section 16 for the full text of the GHS and H phrases and EU Classifications and R Phrases.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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4.1 Description of I	4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:			
Routes of Exposure	First Aid Instructions			
Eye	Immediately flush victim's eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation persists.			
Skin	Wash exposed area thoroughly with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and launder clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation persists.			
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If irritation or other symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.			
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, have victim rinse mouth with water. Never give anything my mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person. Get immediate medical attention.			

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

Dizziness, vertigo, headache, tiredness, nausea, vomiting. Prolonged exposure may cause unconsciousness or death. Ingestion will cause severe burning of mouth and throat, pain in chest and abdomen and vomiting.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No immediate medical attention required under normal conditions of use.

Note to Physicians (Treatment, Testing, and Monitoring): Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and clinical conditions. Drinking alcohol or taking phenobarbital can increase toxic effects.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media Use media appropriate for surrounding fire. 5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture: Not flammable, however, thermal decomposition products are toxic and corrosive and include hydrogen chloride, phosgene, and chlorine. **5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters:** Cool fire exposed containers and structures with water. Approach fire from upwind to **Fire Fighting Procedures:** avoid hazardous vapors, and toxic decomposition products. Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full **Precautions for Fire Fighters:** protective clothing. **Recommended Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters:** EYES/FACE **SKIN** RESPRIATORY **THERMAL**

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unprotected people and ventilate the area. If spill occurs indoors, turn off air conditioning and/or heat systems to prevent vapors from contaminating entire building. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8.

Recommend	Recommended Personal Protective Equipment for Containment and Clean-up:				
EYES/FACE	SKIN	RESPRIATORY	THERMAL		
		(E)			

6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Prevent spill from entering sewers and water courses. Report releases as required by local and federal authorities.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning up:

Clean up material by absorbing with an inert absorbent material. Place in closed containers for appropriate disposal.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections:

Refer to Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment and Section 13 for Disposal information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handing:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Any clothing or shoes contaminated should be removed immediately, and thoroughly laundered before reuse. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store in a dry area. Keep water and moist air from entering containers. Protect from physical damage.

7.3 Specific End Use (s): For professional use only.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1	Control	Parameters:
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Occupational Exposure Limits:

Chloroform Page 4 of 9 United States 10 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV;

50 ppm Ceiling OSHA PEL

Germany 0.5 ppm TWA skin DFG MAK

United Kingdom 2 ppm TWA skin UK OEL

France 2 ppm INRS VME, 50 ppm VLCT skin

Spain 2 ppm TWA VLA-ED skin

Italy 2 ppm TWA skin

European Union 2 ppm TWA skin EU IOEL

Biological Exposure Limits: None Established

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below the occupational exposure limits. Do not use in closed or confined areas.

Individual Protection Measures (PPE)

Specific Eye/face Protection: Chemical goggles recommended.

Specific Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves. Wear impervious protective clothing if needed to avoid skin contact and contamination of personal clothing. Recommended glove: Polyvinyl alcohol or viton. Consult glove supplier for thickness and breakthrough times.

Specific Respiratory Protection: In operations where vapor concentrations exceed the exposure limits an approved respirator should be worn. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.

Specific Thermal Hazards: Not applicable

Recommended Personal Protective Equipment:

	recommended responds recently Equipment.				
EYES/FACE SKIN		RESPRIATORY	THERMAL		

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties:				
Appearance:	Clear colorless liquid	Explosive limits:	Not applicable	
Odor:	Mildly sweet	Vapor pressure:	(mm Hg @ 20 C) 167	
Odor threshold:	205-307 ppm	Vapor density:	(Air = 1) 4.12	
рН:	Not applicable	Relative density:	(H ₂ 0 = 1): 1.48 @ 25°C	
Melting/freezing point:	-63.41°C	Solubility:	1.8 g/100 g water @ 25°C	

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Initial boiling point and range:	59.4°C	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	1.97
Flash point:	Not flammable	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	(Ether = 1):0.56	Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Flammability:	Not flammable	Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive Properties:	None	Oxidizing Properties:	None

9.2 Other Information: None available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Will not polymerize.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable.

- **10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Reacts with strong oxidizers forming phosgene and chlorine gas. Reacts explosively in contact with powdered metals.
- **10.4 Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid contact with open flame, electric arcs, or other hot surfaces which can cause thermal decomposition.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:** Strong alkalies, oxidizers, alkali metals, metallic powder, acetone, aluminum, and magnesium.
- **10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Produces hydrogen chloride, phosgene, and chlorine when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Potential Health Effects:

<u>Eyes:</u> Liquid in the eyes can cause loss of cornea epithelium. Regeneration of cornea cells is prompt and returns to normal in 1 to 3 days. Vapors can cause pain and irritation.

<u>Skin:</u> Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause irritation, defatting of skin, and dermatitis. Absorption of liquid through intact skin is possible and may cause systemic poisoning if contact with skin is prolonged.

<u>Ingestion:</u> Ingestion is followed by severe burning of mouth and throat, pain in chest and abdomen, and vomiting. Depending on the amount swallowed, loss of consciousness, liver injury, and death can occur. If vomiting occurs, chloroform can be aspirated into the lungs which can cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects.

<u>Inhalation:</u> Inhalation may cause depression of the central nervous system with dizziness, vertigo, headache, tiredness, nausea. Prolonged exposure may cause unconsciousness or death.

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<u>Chronic Health Effects:</u> Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause irritation, defatting of skin, and dermatitis. Chronic overexposure to chloroform has caused liver and kidney toxicicity in experimental animals.

<u>Carcinogenicity:</u> Chloroform is classified by IARC as a 2B animal carcinogen. NTP has classified chloroform as reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. Chloroform has been found to cause liver tumors in male and female mice and liver and kidney tumors in rats.

<u>Mutagenicity:</u> Largely negative results have been obtained in Salmonella typhimurium and Escherichia coli (with and without activation), in gene mutation tests in CHO cells and human lymphocytes, in mouse micronucleus tests, and in tests of unscheduled DNA synthesis both in-vitro and in-vivo. Given the large number of sensitive assays that have been used to investigate the genotoxicity of chloroform, the committee considered it noteworthy that the positive responses were so few, and that the positive results were randomly distributed among the various assays. Taken together, WHO concluded that the weight of evidence indicates that neither chloroform nor its metabolites appear to interact directly with DNA or possess genotoxic activity.

<u>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:</u> Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects. History of alcoholism, kidney disorders, liver disorders, or nervous system disorders.

Acute Toxicity Data: Oral rat LD50 908-2,180 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 47.702 mg/L/4 hr

Reproductive Toxicity Data: Embryotoxic and fetal toxic, and has delayed fetal development in experimental animals. Studies in mice and rats have shown a marginal teratogenic (birth defects) effect. Studies in rabbits have not shown teratogenic effects.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT):

<u>Single Exposure</u>: Acute chloroform exposure may result in death by respiratory arrest. Primary toxic response at lower levels of exposure is hepatotoxicity leading to fatty liver and centrilobular necrosis.

Repeated Exposure: Chronic overexposure to chloroform has caused liver and kidney toxicicity in experimental animals.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

LC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea): 29,000µg/L for 48 hr. LC50; Species: Lepomis macrochirus: 13,300µg/L for 96 hr.

- **12.2 Persistence and Degradability:** Chloroform in water and soil is expected to evaporate rapidly to the atmosphere due to its high vapor pressure. Biodegradation can occur when proper microbial populations exist. Chloroform in the atmosphere will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals with a half-life of 80 days.
- **12.3 Bio-accumulative Potential:** This material is not expected to bioacumulate.
- **12.4 Mobility in Soil:** Poorly absorbed in soil. Can leach into ground water.
- 12.5 Other Adverse Effects: None known
- **12.6 Results of PBT/vPvB Assessment:** Not required

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods:

Regulations: Dispose in accordance with local and national environmental regulations.

Properties (Physical/Chemical) Affecting Disposal: Thermal degradation will generate chlorine and chlorine compounds.

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Waste Treatment Recommendations: None needed for normal anticipated use.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Hazard Class(s)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards
DOT	UN1888	Chloroform	6.1	PG III	No
ADR/RID	UN1888	Chloroform	6.1	PG III	No
IMDG	UN1888	Chloroform	6.1	PG III	Marine Pollutant-No
IATA/ICAO	UN1888	Chloroform	6.1	PG III	No

Note: In the United States packages with inner packagings with 4 L or less may be re-classed and shipped as Consumer Commodity, ORM-D. Packages containing 10 lbs or more are subject to RQ provisions.

14.6 Special precautions for user: None

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture:

U.S. Federal Regulations

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): This product has an RQ of 10 lbs. Many other states have more stringent regulations. Report all spills in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory.

Clean Water Act (CWA): Chloroform is regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA): Chloroform is regulated

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Information:

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories:

Immediate Hazard:	Yes	Pressure Hazard:	No
Delayed Hazard:	Yes	Reactivity Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No		

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

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Components	C.A.S. #	WT %
Chloroform	67-66-3	100%

State Regulations

California: This product contains the following chemicals(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm:

Components	C.A.S. #	WT %
Chloroform	67-66-3	100

International Regulations

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All the components of this product are listed on the Canadian DSL.

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS): Class D-1-B, Class D-2-A

REACH: The substances in this product comply with the EU REACH regulation as applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of Classification abbreviations used in Section 2 and 3:

Xn Harmful

Xi Irritant

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R38 Irritating to skin

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R48/20/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Irritation Category 2

Repr. 2 Toxic to Reproducttion Category 2

Carc. 1B Carginogen Category 1B

STOT RE 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Category 2

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H350 May cause cancer.

H361D Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Data Sources: US NLM ChemID Plus and HSDB, Substance SDS for components, IUCLID Dataset EU Chemical Bureau, ESIS, Country websites for occupational exposure limits.

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