# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 4-lodotoluene

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

# **Product identifier**

Product name	: 4-lodotoluene	
CBnumber	: CB3427714	
CAS	: 624-31-7	
EINECS Number	: 210-841-7	
Synonyms	: 1-iodo-4-methylbenzene,4-iodotoluene	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.	
Uses advised against	: none	
Company Identification		
Company	: Chemicalbook	
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing	
Telephone	: 400-158-6606	

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



#### **Precautionary statements**

P405 Store locked up.

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

#### Continuerinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

## Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

# Substance

Product name	: 4-lodotoluene
Synonyms	: 1-iodo-4-methylbenzene,4-iodotoluene
CAS	: 624-31-7
EC number	: 210-841-7
MF	: C7H7I
MW	: 218.04

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# **Extinguishing media**

## Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen iodide Combustible.

# Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# **Further information**

# NFPA 704

	2	
1		

	HEALTH	1	Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. acetone, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)
	FIRE	2	Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, <u>sulfur</u> )
	REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, <u>N2</u> )
П	SPEC.		
	HAZ.		

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate

personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

# Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Body Protection

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### **Respiratory protection**

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	solid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 33 - 35 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	211,5 °C - lit.
Flash point	90 °C - c.c.

Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	Solubility in methanol is almost transparent.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# Other safety information

No data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## Reactivity

No data available

## **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

# Conditions to avoid

No data available

# Incompatible materials

No data available

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen iodide

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

#### Reproductive toxicity

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Acute oral toxicity - Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute inhalation toxicity - mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard

#### Additional Information

#### **RTECS:** Not available

Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration. Quantitative data on the toxicity of this product are not available. Further data:

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

## Toxicity

Persistence and degradability

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

#### Mobility in soil

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

# Other adverse effects

We have no quantitative data concerning the ecological effects of this product. Further information on ecology

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

# Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

#### **UN number**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

## UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

## **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

#### Special precautions for user

No data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

# Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

# Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

EC Inventory:Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

Chemical Book

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

#### **Disclaimer:**

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.