

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

DIBENZO-P-DIOXINRevision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name : DIBENZO-P-DIOXIN
CBnumber : CB8157559
CAS : 262-12-4
EINECS Number : 205-974-2
Synonyms : Dibenzo-p-dioxin,dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxine

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**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

Label elements**Pictogram(s)**

□

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

none

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: DIBENZO-P-DIOXIN
Synonyms	: Dibenzo-p-dioxin,dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxine
CAS	: 262-12-4
EC number	: 205-974-2
MF	: C12H8O2
MW	: 184.19

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Inhalation of material may be harmful. Contact may cause burns to skin

and eyes. Inhalation of Asbestos dust may have a damaging effect on the lungs. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Some liquids produce vapors that may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Emergency and supportive measures. Treat skin, eye, and respiratory irritation symptomatically. Dioxins

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Fires involving this chemical can be controlled using a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher.

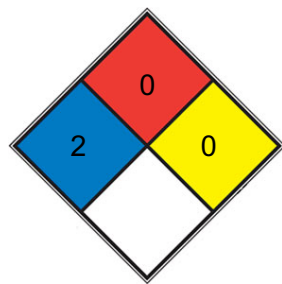
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

■ FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

■ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

□ SPEC.
□ HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours.Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment.Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation.Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

If a spill of this chemical occurs, FIRST REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION, then you should dampen the solid spill material with acetone and transfer the dampened material to a suitable container. Use absorbent paper dampened with acetone to pick up any remaining material. Seal your contaminated clothing and the absorbent paper in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Solvent wash all contaminated surfaces with acetone followed by washing with a soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

You should store this material in a refrigerator.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flammable resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White crystals or crystalline solid. (NTP, 1992)
Colour	Crystals from methanol
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	179°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	191°C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	75°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	less than 1 mg/mL at 64° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow= 4.30
Vapour pressure	0.0072mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.243g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

This chemical is stable under normal laboratory conditions. Solutions of this chemical should be stable for 24 hours under normal lab conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

DIBENZO-P-DIOXIN is an ether. Ethers may react violently with strong oxidizing agents. In other reactions, which typically involve the breaking of the carbon-oxygen bond, ethers are relatively inert.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 866 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

Evaluation: There is evidence suggesting the lack of carcinogenicity in experimental animals for dibenzo-p-dioxin. ... Overall Evaluation: Dibenzo-para-dioxin is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Pure culture biodegradation studies have shown that dibenzo-p-dioxin is metabolized by *Pseudomonas*, *Beijerinckia*, and *Sphingomonas* species (1-4). Dibenzo-p-dioxin is transformed to the 2-hydroxy-derivative and catechol(3). The specific oxygen uptake rate for dibenzo-p-dioxin by resting cells of *Sphingomonas* sp. strain SS3 after growth with polyhalogenated diphenyl ethers, 4-fluorodiphenyl ether, 4-chlorodiphenyl ether, and acetate were 29,27,25, and <5 nmoles of O₂ consumed per minute per mg protein, respectively(5).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 410 was calculated for dibenzo-p-dioxin(SRC), using a log K_{ow} of 4.3(1) and a regression-derived equation(2).

According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The K_{oc} of dibenzo-p-dioxin is estimated as 5,200(SRC), using a log K_{ow} of 4.3(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated K_{oc} value suggests that dibenzo-p-dioxin is expected to be immobile in soil(SRC).

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2224 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2224 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2224 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: BENZONITRILE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: BENZONITRILE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: BENZONITRILE (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

PICCS

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not Listed.

IECSC

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not Listed.

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

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

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

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Disclaimer:

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