MSDS – MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHLOROFORM

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Trichloromethane; Methyl trichloride; Methane trichloride CAS No.: 67-66-3 Molecular Weight: 119.38 Chemical Formula: CHCl3

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Chloroform	67-66-3	98 - 100%	Yes
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	0 - 1왕	Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY AFFECT CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, LIVER AND KIDNEYS. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD. MAY CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends on level and duration of exposure.

SAFETY DATA Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Poison) Flammability Rating: 1 - Slight Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight Contact Rating: 3 - Severe (Life) Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES Storage Color Code: Blue (Health)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Acts as a relatively potent anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract and causes central nervous system effects, including headache, drowsiness, dizziness. Exposure to higher concentrations may result in unconsciousness and even death. May cause liver injury and blood disorders. Prolonged exposure may lead to death due to irregular heart beat and kidney and liver disorders.

Ingestion:

Causes severe burning in mouth and throat, pain in the chest and vomiting. Large quantities may cause symptoms similar to inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Causes skin irritation resulting in redness and pain. Removes natural oils. May be absorbed through skin.

Eye Contact:

Vapors causes pain and irritation to eyes. Splashes may cause severe irritation and possible eye damage.

Chronic Exposure:

Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapors may cause damage to the nervous system, the heart and the liver and kidneys. Contact with liquid has defatting effect and may cause chronic irritation of skin with cracking and drying, and corresponding dermatitis. Chloroform is a suspected human carcinogen.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. **Skin Contact:**

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician:

Because kidney and liver effects may be delayed, keep victim under observation for 24 to 48 hr. Administration of fluids may help to prevent kidney failure. Obtain blood glucose,

urinalysis, liver function tests, chest x-ray, and monitor cardiac function and fluid/electrolyte status. Monitor liver and kidney function for 4 to 5 days after exposure. Disulfiram, its metabolites, and a high carbohydrate diet appear to protect somewhat against chloroform toxicity. Do not give adrenalin! Tests may show increased bilirubin, ketosis, lowered blood prothombin, and fibrogen.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire: Slight fire hazard when exposed to high heat; otherwise, practically not flammable. **Explosion:** Sealed containers may rupture when heated.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. **Special Information:** In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer!

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed light-resistant container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Wear special protective equipment (Sec. 8) for maintenance break-in or where exposures may exceed established exposure levels. Wash hands, face, forearms and neck when exiting restricted areas. Shower, dispose of outer clothing, change to clean garments at the end of the day. Avoid cross-contamination of street clothes. Wash hands before eating and do not eat, drink, or smoke in workplace. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Chloroform odor threshold: 250 mg/m3. The odor threshold only serves as a warning of exposure; not smelling it does not mean you are not being exposed.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

Chloroform: -OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 50 ppm (TWA) Ceiling -ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 10 ppm (TWA), Listed as A3 animal carcinogen Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. 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. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, wear a supplied air, full-facepiece respirator, airlined hood, or full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus. Breathing air quality must meet the requirements of the OSHA respiratory protection standard (29CFR1910.134). This substance has poor warning properties.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid. Odor: Characteristic ethereal odor. Solubility: 0.8g/100g water @ 20C (68F). Specific Gravity: 1.48 @ 20C/4C pH: No information found. % Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 100 Boiling Point: 62C (144F) Melting Point: -63.5C (-83F) Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.1 Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 160 @ 20C (68F) Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 11.6

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. pH decreases on prolonged exposure to light and air due to formation of HCl.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

May produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and phosgene when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Strong caustics and chemically active metals such as aluminum, magnesium powder, sodium, or potassium; acetone, fluorine, methanol, sodium methoxide, dinitrogen tetroxide, tert-butoxide, triisopropylphosphine.

Conditions to Avoid:

Light, heat, air and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data:

Chloroform: oral rat LD50: 908 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: > 20 gm/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 47702 mg/m3/4H; irritation data: skin rabbit 10 mg/24H open mild; eye rabbit: 20 mg/24H moderate; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Birth defects have been seen in rats and mice exposed by inhalation of chloroform at concentrations greater than 100 ppm in air. Ingestion of chloroform by pregnant laboratory animals has resulted in fetotoxicity but not birth defects, and only at levels causing severe maternal effects.

\Cancer Lists\	NTP Carcinogen		
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Chloroform (67-66-3)	No	Yes	2B
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. This material is not expected to

significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by photolysis. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of greater than 30 days.

Environmental Toxicity:

This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.) Proper Shipping Name: RQ, CHLOROFORM Hazard Class: 6.1 UN/NA: UN1888 Packing Group: III Information reported for product/size: 2.5L

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: CHLOROFORM Hazard Class: 6.1 UN/NA: UN1888 Packing Group: III Information reported for product/size: 2.5L

15. Regulatory Information

----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----TSCA EC Japan Australia Ingredient _____ ___ ___ ___ ___ ____ ____ Chloroform (67-66-3) Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5) Yes Yes Yes -----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-------Canada--Korea DSL NDSL Phil. Ingredient _____ ___ ____ Yes Yes No Yes Chloroform (67-66-3) Yes Yes No Yes Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5) -----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-------SARA 302- -----SARA 313-----RO TPO Ingredient List Chemical Catq. _____ ____ 10 10000 Yes No No No Chloroform (67-66-3) No Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5) No -----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-------RCRA- -TSCA-CERCLA 261.33 8(d) Ingredient _____ ____ ____ ____ 10 No Chloroform (67-66-3) U044 10 U044 No No Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5) No Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No Reactivity: No (Mixture / Liquid) WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER. **Australian Hazchem Code: 2Z** Poison Schedule: S6 WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Label Hazard Warning: DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY AFFECT CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, LIVER AND KIDNEYS. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD. MAY CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends on level and duration of exposure.

Label Precautions:

Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Label First Aid:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information: No Changes.

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