

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name Benzoyl chloride

CAS No 98-88-4

Synonyms Benzoic acid, chloride; alpha-Chlorobenzaldehyde; Benzene carbonyl chloride

Molecular FormulaC7 H5 Cl OMolecular Weight140.57

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code O1388-500

Address Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd

244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand

Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 09 980 6700

Fax: 09 980 6788

E-mail address ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number HSR002511

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 4

Health hazards

Acute Oral ToxicityCategory 4Acute Dermal ToxicityCategory 3Acute Inhalation Toxicity - VaporsCategory 3Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 1 BSerious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 1Skin SensitizationCategory 1

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 4

FSHO1388 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 1/10

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

H311 + H331 - Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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

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

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears) Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Benzoyl chloride	98-88-4	>95

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

FSHO1388 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 2/10

SAFETY DATA SHEET

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

New Zealand Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye ContactRinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin ContactWash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Use personal protective equipment as required.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use:. Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, soda ash or lime. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water. Foam.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Corrosive material. Water reactive. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Phosgene, Hydrogen chloride gas.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

FSHO1388 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 3/10

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not expose spill to water. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not allow contact with water.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from water or moist air. Store under an inert atmosphere.

Incompatible Materials

Water. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Alcohols. Amines. Metals.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Benzoyl chloride			Ceiling: 0.5 ppm	

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye ProtectionGoggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial

applications)

FSHO1388 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 4/10

Hand Protection	Protective gloves
-----------------	-------------------

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber, Butyl	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
rubber, Nitrile rubber,	recommendations			
Neoprene, PVC.				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure Skin and body protection

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to Recommended Filter type:

EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent) Recommended half mask:-

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. **Hygiene Measures**

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Liquid **Physical State**

Appearance Colorless Odor pungent

Odor Threshold No data available

рΗ 1 g/L (20°C)

Melting Point/Range -1 °C / 30.2 °F **Softening Point** No data available

198 °C / 388.4 °F **Boiling Point/Range**

On basis of test data Flammability (liquid) Combustible liquid

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 2.5 vol% Upper 27 vol%

Flash Point 93 °C / 199.4 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 600 - °C / 1112 - °F No data available **Decomposition Temperature** 0.0012 Pa.s at 30 °C **Viscosity** Reacts with water **Water Solubility** Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

0.5 hPa @ 20 °C **Vapor Pressure**

Density / Specific Gravity 1.210

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid **Vapor Density** 4.88 (Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

FSHO1388 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 5/10 Molecular Formula C7 H5 Cl O Molecular Weight 140.57

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Yes

Stability Water reactive. Air sensitive. Moisture sensitive.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous ReactionsContact with water liberates toxic gas.

Conditions to Avoid Excess heat, Incompatible products, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition, Exposure to air, Exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatible Materials Water, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Alcohols, Amines, Metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release

of irritating gases and vapors. Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Causes burns. Harmful by inhalation. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Eyes Causes burns. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears). Contact with

eyes may cause irritation. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including

blindness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Skin Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

May cause eye/skin irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhea. Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Ingestion causes burns of

the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 4DermalCategory 4InhalationCategory 3

	Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation		
Γ	Benzoyl chloride	LD50 = 1900 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 1112 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 1.45 mg/L (Rat) 4 h		
Т						

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

FSHO1388 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 6/10

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratoryBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin Category 1

Sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Benzoyl chloride					Group 2A			

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Discharge to water will affect pH

and harm aquatic organisms.

	Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ī	Benzoyl chloride	LC50: 28.5 - 45.3 mg/L,			EC50 = 10.4 mg/L 5 min
		96h static (Pimephales			EC50 = 11.7 mg/L 15
		promelas)			min
					EC50 = 12.2 mg/L 30
					min

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Decomposes in contact with water.

Degradation in sewage treatment

plant

Neutralization is normally necessary before waste water is discharged into water treatment

plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

FSHO1388 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 7/10

Mobility Decomposes in contact with water.

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Benzoyl chloride	4W
98-88-4 (>95)	

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1736

Proper Shipping Name Benzoyl chloride

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1736

Proper Shipping Name Benzoyl chloride

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1736

Proper Shipping Name Benzoyl chloride

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

Not applicable, packaged goods

FSHO1388 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 8 / 10

IBC Code

Special PrecautionsNo special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods

regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR002511

National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component		REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	
Benzoyl chloride	-	Use restricted. See item 75.	-
		(see link for restriction details)	

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Benzoyl chloride	98-88-4	X	Х	202-710-8	-	•	KE-02765	X	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA		ventory ation - Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Benzoyl chloride	98-88-4	X	ACT	ΓIVE	Х	-	X	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

FSHO1388 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 9/10

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from **Ships**

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hvaiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Revision Date 10-Mar-2023 **Revision Summary** Not applicable

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

FSHO1388 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 10/10