Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1 / 9
Creation Date 20-Oct-2009
Revision Date 23-Apr-2024
Version 4

AI FAAJ67241

Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent

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

产品说明: Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent Product Description: Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent

Cat No. : J67241

Synonyms Methane trichloride; Methenyl trichloride; Formyl trichloride

CAS No 67-66-3 Molecular Formula C H Cl3

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Uses advised against Laboratory chemicals.

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlessaromatic sweet

Emergency Overview

Toxic if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful if swallowed. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Label Elements

Page 2 / 9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H331 Toxic if inhaled
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- 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
- P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection

Response

- P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- 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
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P330 Rinse mouth
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful if swallowed. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Other Hazards

Cardiac and respiratory depression Overexposure may cause decreased heart rate, decreased blood pressure, heart block, and cardiac failure

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Page 3 / 9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Chloroform	67-66-3	>99

Note

Amylene is used as a stabilizer, but there is evidence that it may not prevent phosgene generation. Chloroform stabilized with amylene should be tested for phosgene content.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

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

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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.

Ingestion

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

Most important symptoms and effects

. Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing: Causes central nervous system depression

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Signs of overdose include stupor and respiratory depression. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Substance is nonflammable; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Page 4 / 9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Store under an inert atmosphere. Protect from moisture.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Chloroform	TWA: 20 mg/m ³	-	Ceiling: 50 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
	STEL: 40 mg/m ³			TWA: 49 mg/m ³

mg/m³ STEL: 9.78 mg/m³ STEL: 6 ppm Possibility of	Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Ceiling: 240 mg/m³ Ceiling: 240 mg/m³ Significant uplace through the skin			(Vacated) TWA: 2 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 9.78 mg/m³ Ceiling: 50 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm STEL: 2 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 9.9 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hr Possibility of significant uptake

<u>Legend</u>

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure 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.

Personal protective equipment

Page 5 / 9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	-	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
			EN 374	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene	< 25 minutes	0.45 mm		
Butyl rubber	< 15 minutes	0.35 mm		

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.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to

EN371

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

(Air = 1.0)

Method - No information available

141

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

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

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colorless
Physical State Liquid

Odor
Odor Threshold
PH
No data available
No information available
No information available
No information available
No information available
No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available

Flash Point
No information available
Evaporation Rate
No data available

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable

Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure 213 mbar @ 20 °C Vapor Density No data available

Vapor DensityNo data availableSpecific Gravity / Density1.480

Bulk Density

Not applicable

Water Solubility

8 g/L (20°C)

Liquid

Solubility in other solvents

No information available

Page 6 / 9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow

Chloroform

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties

No data available 0.56 mPa s at 20 °C No information available No information available

No data available

Molecular FormulaC H Cl3Molecular Weight119.38VOC Content(%)100

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions. UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) UPON DEPLETION OF

INHIBITOR. Light sensitive.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Excess heat. Exposure to light. Protect

from moisture.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Alkali metals. Aluminium. Acetone.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Chloroform	LD50 = 908 mg/kg (rat) LD50 = 695 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 = 450 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 20 g/kg(Rabbit)	LC50 = 10.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

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

Component EU		UK	Germany	IARC	
Chloroform				Group 2B	

Page 7/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent

(g) reproductive toxicity;

Teratogenicity

Reproductive Effects Developmental Effects

Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Study result . negative.

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

Category 1 (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Study result LOAEL = 15 mg/kg bw/day

 $NOAEC = 25 \text{ mg/m}^3$

Route of exposure Inhalation **Target Organs** Liver, Kidney.

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

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness,

cessation of breathing: Causes central nervous system depression

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not empty into drains. The product contains following substances which are hazardous **Ecotoxicity effects**

for the environment. Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Chloroform	LC50: = 300 mg/L, 96h	EC50 = 28.9 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 560 mg/L/48h	Photobacterium
	static (Poecilia	_	_	phosphoreum: EC50 =
	reticulata)			520 mg/L/5 min
	LC50: = 18 mg/L, 96h			Photobacterium
	flow-through (Lepomis			phosphoreum: EC50 =
	macrochirus)			670 mg/L/15 min
	LC50: = 18 mg/L, 96h			Photobacterium
	flow-through			phosphoreum: EC50 =
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)			670 mg/L/30min
	LC50: = 71 mg/L, 96h			
	flow-through			
	(Pimephales promelas)			1

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Degradation in sewage

treatment plant

Product is biodegradable

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Chloroform	2	1.4 - 13 dimensionless

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all Mobility in soil

surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Page 8 / 9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent

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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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

Other Information 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1888
Proper Shipping Name Chloroform
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1888
Proper Shipping Name Chloroform

Hazard Class 6.1 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN1888
Proper Shipping Name Chloroform

Hazard Class 6.1 Packing Group III

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	Hazardous Chemicals (2015	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Edition)											
Chloroform	X	X	Х	Х	200-663-8	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Note

Amylene is used as a stabilizer, but there is evidence that it may not prevent phosgene generation. Chloroform stabilized with amylene should be tested for phosgene content.

National Regulations

Page 9/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Chloroform, Molecular Biology Reagent

Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act Component Chloroform Class I (50 wt%) 67-66-3 (>99 TRQ = 50 kg

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 20-Oct-2009 **Revision Date** 23-Apr-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

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.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road **OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate **VOC** - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

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