

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**2,6-Dibromophenol**Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : 2,6-Dibromophenol  
CBnumber : CB1209831  
CAS : 608-33-3  
EINECS Number : 210-161-0  
Synonyms : 2,6-Dibromophenol,NSC 6214

**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

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

☐

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statement(s)**

H301 Toxic if swallowed  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

**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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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

Continuerinsing.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### **Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### **Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P317 Get medical help.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

#### **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

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: 2,6-Dibromophenol
Synonyms	: 2,6-Dibromophenol, NSC 6214
CAS	: 608-33-3
EC number	: 210-161-0
MF	: C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> O
MW	: 251.9

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## 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

no data available

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

no data available

### 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)

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		Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FIRE	1 can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. <a href="#">mineral oil</a> , ammonia)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REACT	0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, <a href="#">N2</a> )
<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEC.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HAZ.	

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## 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

Cover with dry lime or soda ash, pick up, keep in a closed container, and hold for waste disposal.

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## 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

Suitable: Keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

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## 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/flamm 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

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Crystals or Needles
Colour	White
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	339°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	256°C(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	69°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Very soluble in ethanol, ether
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 3.36
Vapour pressure	1.34X10 <sup>-3</sup> mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)
Density and/or relative density	2.095 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

no data available

#### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

no data available

#### **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

#### **Incompatible materials**

no data available

#### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen bromide gas.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: no data available
- 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**

no data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

## Aspiration hazard

no data available

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## 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

PURE CULTURE/AEROBIC: 2,6-Dibromophenol was degraded by resting cells of *Streptomyces rochei* 303, isolated from soil. The compound degraded in 24 hours; >90% at 10 ppm, >95% at 20 ppm, >98% at 50 ppm, and >99% at 100 ppm(1). 2,6-Dibromophenol O-methylation by two strains of bacteria; the gram-positive genus *Rhodococcus* (strain 1395) and the gram-negative genus *Acinetobacter* (strain 1679). Rates of O-methylation by strains 1395 and 1678 were  $2.80 \times 10^{-8}$  and  $9.6 \times 10^{-10}$  ug/hr, respectively(2). O-methylation of 2,6-dibromophenol was demonstrated in cell extracts from gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. The specific activity of cell extracts from *Rhodococcus* sp. (strain 1395) ranged from 0 to 8.6 pmol/min-mg of protein under various assay conditions(3).

### Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 31 was calculated in fish for 2,6-dibromophenol(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.36(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate(SRC).

### Mobility in soil

The Koc of 2,6-dibromophenol is estimated as 1,600(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.36(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2,6-dibromophenol is expected to have low mobility in soil. The pKa of 2,6-dibromophenol is 6.67(4), indicating that this compound will partially exist in the anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(5).

### Other adverse effects

no data available

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## 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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (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: I (For reference only, please check.)

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

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

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## 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

Listed.



**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

**PICCS**

Not Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

**IECSC**

Not Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Not Listed.

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## 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](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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