ChemicalBook

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Benzoyl chloride

Revision Date:2025-05-24 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: Benzoyl chloride
CBnumber	: CB8854753
CAS	: 98-88-4
EINECS Number	: 202-710-8
Synonyms	: BzCl,benzoyl chloride

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	: 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

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

P405 Store locked up.

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

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use … for extinction.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

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

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

Hazard statements

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H227 Combustible liquid

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Benzoyl chloride
Synonyms	: BzCl,benzoyl chloride
CAS	: 98-88-4
EC number	: 202-710-8
MF	: C7H5ClO
MW	: 140.57

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Foam Water

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Hydrogen chloride gas Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Risk of dust explosion.

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

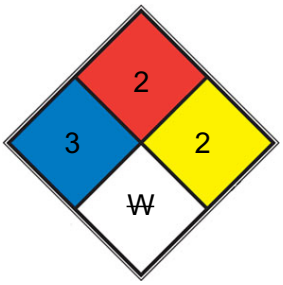
Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Water hydrolyzes material liberating acidic gas which in contact with metal surfaces can generate flammable and/or explosive hydrogen gas.Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium hypochlorite, hexafluorosilicic acid)
FIRE	2	Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, sulfur)
REACT	2	Undergoes violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures, reacts violently with water, or may form

explosive mixtures with water (e.g. white phosphorus, potassium, sodium)

☐	SPEC. HAZ.	₩

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g.

Chemizorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Store under inert gas. Moisture sensitive.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

required

Body Protection

Acid-resistant protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless clear, liquid
Odour	pungent
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	2 at 1 g/l(External MSDS)
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -1 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	198 °C
Flash point	72 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Upper explosion limit: 27 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2,5 %(V)

limits	
Vapour pressure	1 hPa at 32 °C
Vapour density	4,85 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	1,21 at 20 °C
Water solubility	2 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	600 °C at 1.013 hPaAuto-flammability
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

Relative vapor density

4,85 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Water

Alkali metals Alkaline earth metals alkalines

Amines sulfoxides Alcohols

Strong oxidizing agents

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: Metals

Risk of explosion with:

dimethyl sulfoxide aluminium chloride sodium azide

Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture. Strong heating.

Incompatible materials

various metals, Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 1.900 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 0,51 mg/l (Expert judgment)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - Expert judgment - 4 h - 0,51 mg/l Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 1.100,1 mg/kg

(Expert judgment)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2) Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - Expert judgment - 1.100,1 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Corrosive - 24 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximization Test - Guinea pig

Result: positive

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative Remarks: (IUCLID)

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Toxicity

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 2460 mg/kg LD50 dermal Rabbit 790 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 34,7 mg/l

- 96 h

(OPPTS 850.1075)

Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 85

- 110 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

static test EC10 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 37

- 47 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 20 d

Result: 95 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Incompatibilities

May form explosive mixture with air. Avoid heat. Water contact may be violent; forms hydrochloric acid. Reactions with amines, alcohols, alkali metals, dimethyl sulfoxide, strong oxidizers, and metal salts may be violent, causing fire and explosions.

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Waste Disposal

Pour into sodium bicarbonate solution and flush to sewer.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 1736 IMDG: 1736 IATA: 1736

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: BENZOYL CHLORIDE IMDG: BENZOYL CHLORIDE

IATA: Benzoyl chloride

14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8	IATA: 8
14.4	Packaging group	
	ADR/RID: II IMDG: II	IATA: II
14.5	Environmental hazards	
	ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	No data available	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

【1】CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

【2】ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

【3】ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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

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

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

【7】HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

【8】IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

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

【10】Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Other Information

Reacts violently with fire extinguishing agents such as water.The occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor, or by an authorized person, should be considered.