

Material Safety Data Sheet Resorcinol

S	Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification			
MSDS Name:	Resorcinol			
Catalog Numbers:	13229-0000, 13229-0500, 13229-2500			
Synonyms:	1,3-Dihydroxybenzene; 1,3-Benzenediol			
Company Identification:	Acros Organics BVBA Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium			
Company Identification: (USA)	Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410			
For information in the US, call:	800-ACROS-01			
For information in Europe, call:	+32 14 57 52 11			
Emergency Number, Europe:	+32 14 57 52 99			
Emergency Number US:	201-796-7100			
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US	: 800-424-9300			
CHEMTREC Phone Number, Eur	rope: 703-527-3887			
Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients				
	CAS# Chemical Name: % EINECS#			
	108-46-3 Resorcinol 98% 203-585-2			
Hazard Symbols:	XN N			
	NY.			





Risk Phrases:

22 36/38 50

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

## Potential Health Effects

- Eye: Causes severe eye irritation. Causes redness and pain.
- Causes skin irritation. Causes redness and pain. If absorbed, causes symptoms similar to those of inhalation.Skin: Resorcinol has been known to cause hyperemia (an excess of blood in a part), itch, dermatitis, edema, and corrosion.

Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause effects similar to those for inhalation exposure. Methemoglobinemia is characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), rapid heart rate and chocolate-brown

Ingestion: (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), rapid heart rate and chocolate-brown colored blood. Overexposure may cause methemoglobinemia. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause dizziness, nausea, sense of suffocation, increased respiratory rate, vomiting, pallor, muscle twitching, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), delirium, collapse.

May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsions, tachycardia, dyspnea (labored breathing), and death. May

Inhalation: cause irritation of the respiratory tract with burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema. May be harmful if inhaled. Inhalation may produce weakness, fatigue, dizziness, and vertigo.

May cause methemoglobinemia, which is characterized by chocolate-brown colored blood, headache,

Chronic:	<ul> <li>weakness, dizziness, breath shortness, cyanosis (bluish skin due to deficient oxygenation of blood), rapid heart</li> <li>chronic: rate, unconsciousness and possible death. Chronic exposure may cause blood effects. Repeated or prolonged</li> <li>exposure may cause allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and</li> <li>heart damage.</li> </ul>				
	Section 4 - First Aid Measures				
Eyes:	Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. medical aid.				
Skin:	Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.				
Ingestion:	Get medical aid. Wash mouth out with water.				
Inhalation:	Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.				
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.				
	Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures				
General Informatio	in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved equivalent), and full protective gear. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.				
Extinguish Media:	ing Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.				
	Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures				
General Informatio	n: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.				
Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Do not let this chemical en the environment.					
	Section 7 - Handling and Storage				
Handling: Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only in a chemical fume hood.					
Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store in direct sunlight. Store in a tightly closed container. Store under an inert atmosphere.					
	Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection				
Engineerir	ng Controls:				
Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.					
Exposure Limits					
	CAS# 108-46-3:				
United Kingdom, WEL - TWA: 10 ppm TWA; 46 mg/m3 TWA United Kingdom, WEL - STEL: 20 ppm STEL; 92 mg/m3 STEL					
Belgium - TWA: 10 ppm VLE; 46 mg/m3 VLE Belgium - STEL: 20 ppm VLE; 91 mg/m3 VLE France - VME: 10 ppm VME; 45 mg/m3 VME					
Germany: 10 ppm TWA; 45 mg/m3 TWA					
Malaysia: 10 ppm TWA; 45 mg/m3 TWA					
Netherlands: 10 ppm MAC; 45 mg/m3 MAC					
Spain: 10 ppm VLA-ED; 46 mg/m3 VLA-ED Spain: 20 ppm VLA-EC; 92 mg/m3 VLA-EC					
Personal Protective Equipment					
Eyes:					
Skin:					
Clothing:	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.				
Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a Respirators: NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if					

Respirators: NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if

irritation or other symptoms are experienced.				
	Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties			
	Physical State: Flakes			
	Color: white - light beige			
	Odor: phenol-like			
	pH: 4.4 (55g/l aq.sol.)			
	Vapor Pressure: 1 mm Hg @ 21.1 deg C			
	Viscosity: Not available			
	Boiling Point: 281 deg C @760 mmHg ( 537.80°F)			
	Freezing/Melting Point: 109 - 111 deg C			
	Autoignition Temperature: 605 deg C (1,121.00 deg F)			
	Flash Point: 127 deg C ( 260.60 deg F)			
	Explosion Limits: Lower: 1.40 vol %			
	Explosion Limits: Upper: .00 vol %			
	Decomposition Temperature:			
	Solubility in water: 140g/100ml in water			
	Specific Gravity/Density:			
	Molecular Formula: C6H6O2			
	Molecular Weight: 110.11			
	Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity			
Chemical Stabilit	y: Air sensitive. Light sensitive. May discolor on exposure to air and light. Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from the air.			
Conditions to Av	roid: High temperatures, incompatible materials, light, dust generation, exposure to air, exposure to moist air or water, heat.			
Incompatibilities Other Materials	with Strong oxidizing agents, bases, acid chlorides, iron, ferric salts, acid anhydrides, alkalies, albumin, iron salts, antipyrine, methanol, acetanilide, camphor, urethane, spirit nitrous ether.			
Hazardous Deco Products	mposition Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.			
Hazardous Polyn	nerization Will not occur.			
	Section 11 - Toxicological Information			
RTECS#:	CAS# 108-46-3: VG9625000			
	RTECS:			
	CAS# 108-46-3: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe;			
	Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Mederate;			
	Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 200 mg/kg;			
LD50/LC50:	Oral, rat: $LD50 = 301 \text{ mg/kg};$			
	Oral, rat: $LD50 = 301 \text{ mg/kg};$			
	Skin, rabbit: $LD50 = 3360 \text{ mg/kg};$			
	Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 3360 mg/kg;			
	Other:			
Carcinogenicity:	Resorcinol - IARC: Group 3 (not classifiable)			
Other:	See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. Mutagenicity: Ames-test: negative.			
Section 12 - Ecological Information				
Ecotoxicity: Not available				
Other:	Biodegradable. Do not empty into drains. $\log POW = 0.8$			
Section 13 - Disposal Considerations				
Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.				
Section 14 - Transport Information				

	IATA	IMO	RID/ADR
Shipping Name:	RESORCINOL	RESORCINOL	RESORCINOL
Hazard Class:	6.1	6.1	6.1
UN Number:	2876	2876	2876
Packing Group:	III	III	III

USA RQ: CAS# 108-46-3: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

#### European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XN N

Risk Phrases:

R 22 Harmful if swallowed.

R 36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R 50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 108-46-3: 1

Canada

CAS# 108-46-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List

## US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 108-46-3 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

# MSDS Creation Date: 7/16/1996

## Revision #2 Date 9/18/2007

## Revisions were made in Sections: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 1

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