

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

p-benzoquinone SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product name: p-benzoquinone

CAS: 106-51-4

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.in

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

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral

Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2
Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H331 Toxic if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)

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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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 which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name:	p-benzoquinone
Common names and synonyms:	p-benzoquinone
CAS number:	106-51-4
EC number:	203-405-2
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention .

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Poisonous; may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Contact with solid, vapor or solution can cause severe local damage to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms include discoloration, severe irritation, erythema, swelling, papules and vesicles. Necrosis may result from long exposure. The eyes may experience irritation, conjunctivitis, photophobia, lacrymation and burning sensations. The cornea may suffer ulceration and scarring. Chronic eye exposure causes gradual brownish discoloration of the conjunctiva and cornea, small corneal opacities and damage in corneal structure which cause loss of visual acuity. (USCG, 1999)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Quinone is readily absorbed from gastroenteric tract & sc tissues. it is partially excreted unchanged; but bulk is eliminated in conjugation with hexuronic, sulfuric, & other acids.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguishant: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Contain irritating and toxic fumes, including carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
Behavior in Fire: Cylinder may explode in heat of fire. In powder form, it is capable of producing a dust explosion. (USCG, 1999)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1) ventilate area of spill. 2) for small quantities, sweep onto paper or other suitable material, place in appropriate container & burn in safe place (such as fume hood). large quantities may be reclaimed; however, if ... not practical, dissolve in flammable solvent (such as alcohol) & atomize in suitable combustion chamber equipped with appropriate effluent gas cleaning device.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding). 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

Fireproof. Separated from combustible substances, reducing agents and food and feedstuffs. Cool. Dry.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 0.1 ppm as TWA.MAK: sensitization of skin (SH); carcinogen category: 3B; germ cell mutagen group: 3B

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering 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, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles, face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Solid. Crystalline.
Colour:	Yellow brownish.
Odour:	PENETRATING ODOR RESEMBLING THAT OF CHLORINE
Melting point/freezing point:	115.7 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	180 °C

Flammability:	Combustible Solid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	38 - 93 °C.
Auto-ignition temperature:	560 °C.
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	Partially miscible with water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Pow = 0.2.
Vapour pressure:	0.1 mm Hg. Temperature: 25 °C.
Density and/or relative density:	1.318 g/cm ³ . Temperature: 20 °C.
Relative vapour density:	3.73 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes above 60°C when moist. This produces carbon monoxide. The substance is a weak oxidant. It reacts violently with some combustible substances, reducing agents and strong bases.

Chemical stability

May darken on standing.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible. Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. If dry, it can be charged electrostatically by swirling, pneumatic transport, pouring, etc. BENZOQUINONE acts as an oxidizing agent (NTP, 1992).

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fires & explosions.

Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic gases & vapors (such as quinone fumes & carbon monoxide) may be released in a fire involving quinone.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - 130 mg/kg bw.

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

Evaluation: No epidemiological data relevant to the carcinogenicity of 1,4-benzoquinone were available. There is inadequate evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of 1,4-benzoquinone. Overall evaluation: 1,4-Benzoquinone is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

Reproductive toxicity

No information is available on the reproductive or developmental effects of quinone in humans or animals.

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the eyes. Exposure far above the OEL could cause respiratory failure and death.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the skin and eyes. This may result in discolouration, inflammation and injury of the corneal epithelium.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 0.045 mg/L - 96 h.

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

Fourteen strains of phenol-utilizing bacteria isolated from soil did not visibly grow when using 1,4-benzoquinone as a carbon source in an aqueous mineral salts media over 5 days of incubation(1).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF value of 0.84 was calculated for 1,4-benzoquinone(SRC), using an experimental log Kow value of 0.20(1) and a recommended regression derived equation(2). According to a recommended classification scheme(3), this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms will not be an important fate process(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Based on a log Kow value of 0.20(1) and a regression-derived equation(2,SRC), the Koc value for 1,4-benzoquinone can be estimated to be about 30(SRC). According to a suggested classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1,4-benzoquinone has high mobility in soil(SRC).

Other adverse effects

no data available

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2587 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2587 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2587 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

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

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

IATA: BENZOQUINONE (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: II (For reference only, please check.)

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

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

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

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?pageID=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/>

Other Information

Physical properties (e.g. flash point) depend largely on humidity. The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any