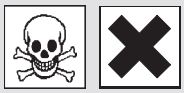
TCI AMERICA

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	**Toxic compound, do not ingest or inhale. Avoid all contact with this material.** **Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system.**	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name: **2,6-Diisopropylphenol**

Catalog Number	D0617
Synonym	Not available.
Chemical Formula	$C_{12}H_{18}O$
CAS Number	2078-54-8

Supplier: TCI America
9211 N. Harborgate St.
Portland OR
1-800-423-8616

In case of Emergency Call: **Chemtrec®**
(800) 424-9300 (U.S.)
(703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
2,6-Diisopropylphenol	2078-54-8	Min. 98.0 (GC)	Not available.	Rat LD_{50} (oral) 500 mg/kg Mouse LD_{50} (oral) 1100 mg/kg Rat LD_{50} (intravenous) 42 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects

Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Chronic Health Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Reproductive effects.
Woman TDLo Unreported 2800 µg/kg, female 39 weeks of pregnancy
TOXIC EFFECTS:
Effects on Newborn - Apgar score (human only)
Effects on Newborn - Other neonatal measures or effects
Effects on Newborn - Behavioral
Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.

Ingestion

INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	>113℃ (235.4℉)	Flammable Limits	Not available.

Combustion Products

These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

Fire Hazards

Not available.

Explosion Hazards

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.
Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.

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Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions

Toxic material. Irritating material.
Stop leak if without risk. If the product is in its solid form: Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. If the product is in its liquid form: DO NOT get water inside container. Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information

TOXIC. IRRITANT. Keep locked up. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases).

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits

Not available.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Clear, light yellow.)	Solubility	Not available.
Specific Gravity	0.96 (water=1)		
Molecular Weight	178.27	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	242°C (467.6°F)	Vapor Pressure	7.5 hPa (@ 100°C)
Melting Point	18°C (64.4°F) (freezing point)	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	1.51	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability

This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)

Conditions of Instability

Avoid excessive heat and light.

Incompatibilities

Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases), acid chlorides, and acid anhydrides.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number

SL0810000

Routes of Exposure

Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Toxicity Data

Rat LD_{50} (oral) 500 mg/kg
Mouse LD_{50} (oral) 1100 mg/kg
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Chronic Toxic Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
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Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	Propofol's production and use as an intravenous anesthetic may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to air, an estimated vapor pressure of 3.1X10-3 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates propofol will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase propofol will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be7.3 hours. If released to soil, propofol is expected to have slight mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 2700. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant of 2.1X10-6 atm-cu m/mole. Propofol is not expected to volatilize from dry soil surfaces based upon its vapor pressure. Propofol may biodegrade in soil based on the biodegradability of the structurally similar compound, 2,6-dimethylphenol, which achieved 30-100 percent and 94 percent biodegradation in activated sludge screening tests after 14 days and 5 days, respectively. If released into water, propofol is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. Propofol may biodegrade in water based on the biodegradability of the structurally similar compound, 2,6-dimethylphenol. Volatilization from water surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's estimated Henry's Law constant. Estimated volatilization half-lives for a model river and model lake are 23 days and 170 days, respectively. However, volatilization from water surfaces is expected to be attenuated by adsorption to suspended solids and sediment in the water column. The volatilization half-life from a model pond is about 6.5 years when adsorption is considered. An estimated BCF of 170 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms to be high. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important environmental fate process since this compound lacks functional groups that hydrolyze under environmental conditions. Occupational exposure to propofol may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where propofol is produced or used. Monitoring data indicate that the general population may be exposed to propofol via inhalation of ambient air, ingestion of food and drinking water, and dermal contact with this compound and other products containing propofol.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).
PIN Number	Not applicable.
Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable.
Packing Group (PG)	Not applicable.
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This compound is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). On DSL.
EINECS Number (EEC)	218-206-6
EEC Risk Statements	R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
Japanese Regulatory Data	ENCS No. 3-521; 3-526; 3-2653

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 1/20/2010.
Printed 1/20/2010.

Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.