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-----ISO 9001: 2015-----

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

4,4-Dihydroxy diphenyl sulphone, 98%

Code D 5095

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) No symbol.
Signal word No signal word.
Hazard statement(s) none
Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention none
Response none
Storage none
Disposal none

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol	4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol	80-09-1	none	100%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

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

/SRP:/ 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/

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. 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

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	light yellow crystalline powder
Colour	White, crystalline powder
Odour	no data available
Melting point/ freezing point	247\u00b0C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	70\u00b0C/26mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	103\u00b0C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water: 1.1 g/L (20 \u00b0C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	log Kow = 1.65 (est)
Vapour pressure	4.7X10 ⁻¹⁰ mm Hg at 25\u00b0C (est)
Density and/or relative density	1.432 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 4556 mg/kg

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

12. Ecological information

12.1 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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Bisphenol S is reported to be non-biodegradable in the Japanese MITI test(1). In 22-day aerobic river die-away tests using several river water samples in 24 microcosms, bisphenol S showed no degradation in all 24 microcosms(2). No biodegradation of bisphenol S was observed in laboratory tests using seawater(3).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 6 was calculated in fish for bisphenol S(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 1.65(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC). Bisphenol S is reported to have low bioconcentration(3).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Using an estimated log Kow of 1.65(1) and a regression-derived equation(1), the Koc of bisphenol S can be estimated to be 160(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that bisphenol S is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The estimated pKa of bisphenol S is 8.2(3), indicating that this compound will exist partially in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 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.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: unknown

IMDG: unknown

IATA: unknown

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.

