

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Chloramphenicol

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

## Product identifier

Product name : Chloramphenicol  
CBnumber : CB3364529  
CAS : 56-75-7  
EINECS Number : 200-287-4  
Synonyms : Chloramphenicol,CAF

## 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 : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious eye damage, Category 1  
Carcinogenicity, Category 2  
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

## Label elements

## Pictogram(s)

☐

Signal word : Danger

## Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour  
H303 May be harmful if swallowed  
H333 May be harmful if inhaled  
H340 May cause genetic defects  
H350 May cause cancer  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H371 May cause damage to organs

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### **Precautionary statement(s)**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

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

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

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

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

#### **Prevention**

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

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

#### **Response**

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

#### **Storage**

P405 Store locked up.

#### **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**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: Chloramphenicol
Synonyms	: Chloramphenicol, CAF
CAS	: 56-75-7
EC number	: 200-287-4
MF	: C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Emergency and supportive measures; 1. Maintain an open airway and assist ventilation if necessary. 2. Treat coma, seizures, hypotension, anaphylaxis, and hemolysis if they occur. 3. Replace fluid losses resulting from gastroenteritis with intravenous crystalloids. ... /Antibacterial Agents/.

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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

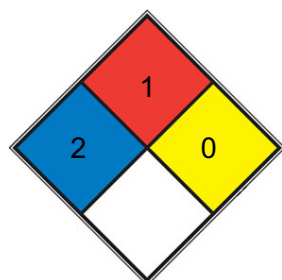
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

no data available

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### NFPA 704



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <a href="#">diethyl ether</a> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
<hr/>			
Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FIRE	1	can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. <a href="#">mineral oil</a> , ammonia)
<hr/>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, <a href="#">N<sub>2</sub></a> )
<hr/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEC.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	HAZ.		

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Environmental precautions

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": A high-efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly ... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. Chemical Carcinogens

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Storage site should be as close as practical to lab in which carcinogens are to be used, so that only small quantities required for ... expt need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemicoophysical properties ...) that bears appropriate label. An inventory ... should be kept, showing quantity of carcinogen & date it was acquired ... Facilities for dispensing ... should be contiguous to storage area. Chemical Carcinogens

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Chloramphenicol			
CAS No.	56-75-7			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Latvia	?	1	?	?
	Remarks			

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure 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

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flammable resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. 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

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	powder
Colour	white
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	87°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	153°C/1mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	120°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	NEUTRAL TO LITMUS
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	absolute ethanol: soluble 5-20mg/mL (as a stock solution)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	1.7X10 <sup>-12</sup> mm Hg at 25 deg C /Estimated/
Density and/or relative density	1.547 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

Neutral and acid solutions are stable on heating

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Stable in the solid state as a bulk drug and when present in solid dosage forms. (IARC) Sensitive to light. (CRC Handbook) Neutral and acid solutions are stable on heating. (Merck)

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- 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: There is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of chloramphenicol in humans. There is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of chloramphenicol in experimental animals. The Working Group also took note of the following information. Chloramphenicol induces aplastic anemia, and this condition is related to the occurrence of leukemia. Overall Evaluation: Chloramphenicol is probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A).

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **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

### **Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: Using adapted activated sludge as the inoculum, chloramphenicol degraded 86.2 percent with a biodegradation rate of 3.3 mg COD per gram per hour(1). Chloramphenicol has also been reported to be degraded by intestinal bacteria via amidolysis to 18 observed metabolites with 2-amino-1-(p-nitrophenyl)-1,3-propanediol and its p-aminophenyl reduction product as the major products(2). However, in these experiments, the metabolic studies were carried out in inoculated-aerated nutrient broth media that did not simulate the habitat of the bacteria(2). Half-lives in marine and freshwater sediment of 2.4 to 18.4 days and <12 days, respectively, have been reported, although specific fate pathways were not identified(3).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of <1 was calculated for chloramphenicol(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.14(1) and a regression-derived equation(2).

According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### **Mobility in soil**

The Koc of chloramphenicol is estimated as 99(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.14(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that chloramphenicol is expected to have high mobility in soil.

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **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.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Environmental hazards**



ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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## 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**

Not Listed.

#### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

#### **PICCS**

Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## 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?pagelD=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=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/>

### Disclaimer:

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