



Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	Harmful compound, minimize exposure. Refrigerate and vent pressure slowly before opening.	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	beta-Bromostyrene (omega-)(cis- and trans- mixture)		
Catalog Number	B0655	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborage St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	alpha-Bromo-beta-phenylethylene		
Chemical Formula	C ₆ H ₅ CH:CHBr		
CAS Number	103-64-0	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
beta-Bromostyrene (omega-)(cis- and trans- mixture)	103-64-0	Min. 95.0 (GC)	Not available.	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 1250mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. 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 Not available. 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. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. keeping eyelids open. COLD water may be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper eyelids. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Skin Contact	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thorough wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. COLD water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Wash any contaminated clothing before reusing.
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. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION in case of ingestion of a radioactive material.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	101°C (213.8°F).	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), halogenated compounds.		
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 MeasuresSpill Cleanup
Instructions

Harmful material. Refrigerate material.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing any contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and StorageHandling and Storage
Information

HARMFUL. REFRIGERATE. Handle with caution and minimize exposure. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or 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.

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. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. 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

Yellow liquid.

Solubility

Insoluble in aqueous solution.
Miscible with alcohol, ether.

Specific Gravity

1.427

Molecular Weight

183.05

Partition Coefficient

Not available.

Boiling Point

110 to 112°C (230 to 233.6°F)

Vapor Pressure

Not available.

Melting Point

7°C (44.6°F)

Vapor Density

Not available.

Refractive Index

1.6066 @ 20°C

Volatility

Not available.

Critical Temperature

Not available.

Odor

Strong hyacinth odor.

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 strong oxidizing agents.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number

WL3850000

Routes of Exposure

Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Toxicity Data

Rat LD₅₀ (oral) 1250mg/kg

Chronic Toxic Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available.
Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Acute Toxic Effects

Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.


Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	beta-Bromostyrene is used as a perfume that is most commonly added to soaps. Hence beta-bromostyrene may be released to the environment via effluents where it is produced or used in soaps and where soaps containing beta-bromostyrene are utilized. Sufficient data are not available to predict the importance of biodegradation and chemical degradation of beta-bromostyrene in the environment. An estimated Koc of 3.31 indicates a low mobility class in soils for beta-bromostyrene. In aquatic systems beta-bromostyrene may partition from the water column to organic matter contained in sediments and suspended solids. Bioconcentration of beta-bromostyrene is not expected to be important in aquatic systems. An estimated Henry's Law constant of 1.2X10 ⁻³ atm-cu m/moleat 25°C suggests volatilization of beta-bromostyrene from environmental waters should be rapid. The volatilization half-lives from a model river and a model pond, the latter considers the effect of adsorption, have been estimated to be 5 hr and 14 days, respectively. Reactions with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (estimated half-life of 21 to 23 hr) and ozone (estimated half-life of 4 to 8 days) in the atmosphere are likely to be important fate processes. The most probable human exposure would occur through dermal contact or inhalation at places where beta-bromostyrene is produced or used in the manufacture of soaps and where soaps containing beta-bromostyrene are utilized.

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.
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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)	Not available.
EINECS Number (EEC)	203-131-3
EEC Risk Statements	R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
Japanese Regulatory Data	Not available.

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 1/25/2001.
Printed 1/21/2005.

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.