

P-Hydroxy Anisole

Company Information

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1GHS Product identifier

Product name Mequinol

1.2Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names p-Methoxyphenol; methylhydroquinone; p-Hydroxyanisole

1.3Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Food additives -> Flavoring Agents

Uses advised against no data available

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Eye irritation, Category 2

Skin sensitization, Category 1

2.2GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)
H302 Harmful if swallowed
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

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/...

Response	P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
	P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
	P330 Rinse mouth.
	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
	P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
	P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
Storage	none
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.

2.30ther hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Mequinol	Mequinol	150-76-5	205-769-8	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

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 one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

4.2Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, upper respiratory system; eye, skin burns; central nervous system depression Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system (NIOSH, 2016)

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

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 as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on 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. Phenols and related compounds

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants, strong bases, acid anhydrides and acid chlorides. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 5 mg/m³, as TWA

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 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.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

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. Flakes.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	Odor of caramel and phenol
Melting point/freezing point	57.2 °C.;135 °F.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	242.8 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.;469 °F. Atm. press.:1 atm.
Flammability	Combustible Solid; under certain conditions, a dust cloud can probably explode if ignited by a spark or flame.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	90 °C. Atm. press.:1 029 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	421 °C.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Soluble (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = 1.41. Temperature:23 °C.
Vapour pressure	0.009 hPa. Temperature:20 °C.
Density and/or relative density	1.55. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	4.3 (vs air)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reacts with strong oxidants, strong bases, acid anhydrides and acid chlorides. The solution in water is a weak acid.

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. HYDROQUINONE MONOMETHYL ETHER can react with oxidizing materials. (NTP, 1992)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers, strong bases, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 1600 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

The substance is irritating to the eyes and skin.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. The substance may have effects on the skin. This may result in depigmentation.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (previous name: *Salmo gairdneri*) - 28.5 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 3 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - 54.7 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: IGC50 - *Tetrahymena pyriformis* - 171.4 mg/L - 40 h.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 4-Methoxyphenol, present at 100 mg/L, reached 86% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test which classified the compound as readily biodegradable(1). An acclimated mixed bacterial population reached 57% of the theoretical BOD after 5 days(2). Varying concentrations of an acclimated mixed bacterial population resulted in biodegradation rate constants of 4.2×10^{-2} /day, 5.0×10^{-2} /day, 8.0×10^{-2} /day, 1.9×10^{-1} /day, and 2.5×10^{-1} /day for bacterial concentrations of 2.3×10^4 , 2.3×10^5 , 2.3×10^6 , 2.3×10^7 , and 2.3×10^8 cells/L, respectively(3). 4-Methoxyphenol was biodegraded by three activated sludges with rate constants of 7.88×10^{-4} /hr, 4.03×10^{-4} /hr, and 3.35×10^{-3} /hr for a non-adapted sludge, a phenol-adapted sludge, and a cresol-adapted sludge, respectively(4). Using spectrophotometric evidence, aniline-adapted activated sludge degraded 4-methoxyphenol mainly via an ortho cleavage pathway(5); phenol- and m-cresol-adapted activated sludges degraded 4-methoxyphenol mainly via a meta cleavage pathway(5). 4-Methoxyphenol, at a concentration of 0.27 mg/L was removed 95% in 1 day and 89.6% in 2 days using an activated sludge inoculum(6).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 4 was calculated in fish for 4-methoxyphenol(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.41(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).

12.4 Mobility in soil

An experimental Koc of 55.7 was determined for adsorption to Brookston clay loam (pH 5.7, 8.8% organic content, 22.22 cation exchange capacity)(1). Using a Lucera-clay sample (0.5% organic carbon, 11 meq/100 g cation exchange capacity), a K value of 0.45 was measured(2) which corresponds to a Koc value of 90(3). According to a classification scheme(4), these Koc values suggest that 4-methoxyphenol is expected to have high mobility in soil(SRC).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 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.)

14.2 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.)

14.3 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.)

14.4 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.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Mequinol	Mequinol	150-76-5	205-769-8
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.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

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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/>

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