

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 06/03/2013 Revision date: 06/03/2013 Supersedes: 09/03/2009

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Substance name : Chloroform
CAS No : 67-66-3
Product code : LC13040
Formula : CHCl3

Synonyms : 1,1,1-trichloromethane / Chloroform / formyl trichloride / freon 20 / methane trichloride / methane,

trichloro- / methenyl chloride / methenyl trichloride / methyl trichloride / R 20 / R 20 refrigerant /

Version: 1.0

TCM (=trichloromethane) / trichloroform / trichloromethane

BIG no : 10063

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Bactericide

Fumigant Insecticide Solvent

Chemical substance for research

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc

Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court 16063 Zelienople, PA - USA T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647 info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Carc. 2 H351 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 STOT RE 2 H373 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





HS07

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed H315 - Causes skin irritation

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H373 - May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

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

P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours

P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling P270 - Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P314 - Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell

P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

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Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: None

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US) 2.4.

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

: Multi-constituent Substance type

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Chloroform (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 67-66-3	99	Carc. 2, H351 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Ethanol (Additive)	(CAS No) 64-17-5	1	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2 **Mixture**

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink.

First-aid measures after inhalation

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not give milk/oil to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: Feeling of weakness. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting. Dizziness. Narcosis. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbances of consciousness. Disturbances of heart rate. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Affection of the renal tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Red skin. Dry skin. Tingling/irritation of the skin. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Blisters.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

: Irritation of the eve tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Symptoms similar to

those listed under inhalation.

Chronic symptoms

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Behavioural disturbances. Impaired concentration. Delusions. Gastrointestinal complaints. Degeneration of heart tissue.

Enlargement/affection of the liver. Yellow skin. Affection of the renal tissue.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard

: INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

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Reactivity : On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosgene, hydrogen chloride, chlorine, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds: release of heat. Decomposes slowly on exposure to light and on exposure to air:

release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosgene, chlorine, hydrogen chloride). Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosgene, chlorine).

Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation.

Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to Firefighting instructions

heat. Dilute toxic gases with water spray.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1.

For non-emergency personnel

: Gloves. Protective goggles. Head/neck protection. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit. Reactivity hazard: gas-tight suit.

Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. No naked flames. Keep containers closed. Protect substance against light. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation. In case of

reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. **Emergency procedures** : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area

Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers.

Protective equipment

Emergency procedures

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Dilute narcotic gases/vapours with water spray. If reacting: dilute toxic gas/vapour

with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed Methods for cleaning up substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials.

Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean

contaminated clothing. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry

operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or Hygiene measures smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed.

Heat and ignition sources KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases.

Store in a dark area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for a tub to collect Storage area

spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Store only in a limited quantity. Meet the legal requirements. Store at ambient temperature.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. clean. opaque. correctly labelled. meet the legal Special rules on packaging

requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials SUITABLE MATERIAL: metal. steel. stainless steel. iron. glass. tin. MATERIAL TO AVOID:

aluminium. copper.

Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

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Chloroform (67-66-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m3)	240 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	50 ppm

Ethanol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1900 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity

of any potential exposure.

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: PVA. viton. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: No data available.

GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chlorinated polyethylene. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. neoprene/natural rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. natural

rubber. PVC. styrene-butadiene rubber. neoprene/SBR.

Hand protection : Gloves.

Eye protection : Protective goggles.

Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Gas mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: self-

contained respirator.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Liquid.
Molecular mass : 119.38 g/mol
Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Sweet odour. Ether-like odour.

Odour threshold : 133 - 276 ppm

648 - 1344 mg/m³

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : 11.6
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : 1.9
Melting point : -64 °C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 61 °C

Flash point : Not applicable
Critical temperature : 263 °C
Self ignition temperature : Not applicable
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Vapour pressure : 213 hPa

Vapour pressure at 50 °C : 695 hPa
Critical pressure : 54702 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C : 4.1
Relative density : 1.5
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : 1.7

Density : 1485 kg/m²

Solubility : Poorly soluble in water. Substance sinks in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in

acetone. Soluble in oil. Soluble in carbondisulfide. Soluble in petroleum spirit. Soluble in naphtha.

Soluble in tetrachloromethane.

Water: 0.80 g/100ml Ethanol: soluble Ether: soluble Acetone: soluble

Log Pow : 1.97 (Experimental value; 20 °C, Experimental value; 20 °C)

Log Kow : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

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Viscosity, dynamic : 0.00056 Pa.s (20 °C)
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidising properties : No data available
Explosive limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy : Not applicable
Specific conductivity : <10000 pS/m
Saturation concentration : 1045 g/m³
VOC content : 100 %

Other properties : Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile. No data available. May generate

electrostatic charges.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosgene, hydrogen chloride, chlorine, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds: release of heat. Decomposes slowly on exposure to light and on exposure to air: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosgene, chlorine, hydrogen chloride). Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosgene, chlorine).

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to light. Unstable on exposure to air.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Air contact.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Chlorine.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed.

Chloroform (67-66-3)	
LD50 oral rat	695 mg/kg (908 mg/kg bodyweight; 1117 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Rat; Rat; Experimental value; Experimental value, 908 mg/kg bodyweight; 1117 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Rat; Rat; Experimental value; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg (>3980 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Rabbit; Experimental value,>3980 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	48 mg/l/4h (Rat)

Ethanol (64-17-5)		
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.	

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Chloroform (67-66-3)	
IARC group	2B

Chloroform (67-66-3)	
IARC group	2B

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
IARC group	1

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

: May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

Feeling of weakness. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting. Dizziness. Narcosis. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbances of consciousness. Disturbances of heart rate. Enlargement/affection of the liver.

Affection of the renal tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Red skin. Dry skin. Tingling/irritation of the skin. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT:

Blisters.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

: Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Symptoms similar to

those listed under inhalation.

Chronic symptoms

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Behavioural disturbances. Impaired concentration. Delusions. Gastrointestinal complaints. Degeneration of heart tissue.

Enlargement/affection of the liver. Yellow skin. Affection of the renal tissue.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.

Ecology - air : TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/l.

Ecology - water : Ground water pollutant. Maximum concentration in drinking water: 0.00010 mg/l (Directive

98/83/EC). Harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia).

Chloroform (67-66-3)	
LC50 fishes 1	18.2 ppm (96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.3 mg/l (504 h; Daphnia magna; REPRODUCTION)
LC50 fish 2	43.8 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Threshold limit algae 1	185 mg/l (Microcystis aeruginosa; TOXICITY TEST)
Threshold limit algae 2	1100 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda: TOXICITY TEST)

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fishes 1	14200 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; NOMINAL CONCENTRATION)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9300 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	13000 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	10800 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	65 mg/l (72 h; Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	1450 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; GROWTH RATE)
Threshold limit algae 2	5000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; GROWTH RATE)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Chloroform (67-66-3)		
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Non degradable in the soil.	
ThOD	0.33 - 1.35 g O²/g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.015 - 0.06 % ThOD	

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O ² /g substance
Chemical oyxgen demand (COD)	1.70 g O²/g substance
ThOD	2.10 g O²/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43 % ThOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Chloroform (67-66-3)		
BCF fish 1	6 (336 h; Lepomis macrochirus)	
BCF fish 2	1.4 - 4.7 (42 days; Cyprinus carpio)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	224 (Pecten maximus; MANTLE,DRY WT.)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 2	er aquatic organisms 2 438 (Modiolus modiolus; MANTLE,DRY WT.)	
Log Pow	1.97 (Experimental value; 20 °C,Experimental value; 20 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)

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Ethan	nol (64-17-5)	
Bioac	cumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
124	Mobility in soil	

Chloroform (67-66-3)	
Surface tension	0.0271 N/m (20 °C)
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Surface tension	0.022 N/m (20 °C)

Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not

be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent. Remove to an incinerator for chlorinated waste materials with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EC, Council decision

2455/2001/EC, O.J. L331 of 15/12/2001).

Additional information LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 04. Hazardous waste according to Directive

2008/98/EC

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. **UN** number

UN-No.(DOT) 1888 DOT NA no. UN1888

UN proper shipping name

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Chloroform

Hazard labels (DOT) : 6.1 - Toxic substances



Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite

(31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table

2 for UN2672).

N36 - Aluminum or aluminum alloy construction materials are permitted only for halogenated hydrocarbons that will not react with aluminum.

T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59

F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 153 DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

14.3. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

State during transport (ADR-RID) : as liquid.

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Overland transport

Packing group (ADR) : III

Class (ADR) : 6.1 - Toxic substances

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 60
Classification code (ADR) : T1

Danger labels (ADR) : 6.1 - Toxic substances



Orange plates

60 1888

Tunnel restriction code : E

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

EmS-No. (1) : F-A EmS-No. (2) : S-A

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 60 L

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 220 L

CFR 175.75)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Chloroform (67-66-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's	10 lb
List of Lists):	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Chloroform (67-66-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	10 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Chloroform (67-66-3)		
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance	s List) inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	
A		

Chloroform (67-66-3)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustar	ces List) inventory.
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

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Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Carc. 2 H351 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 STOT RE 2 H373 STOT RE 2 H373 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Carc.Cat.3; R40 Xn; R22 Xn; R48/20/22 Xi; R38

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

Chloroform (67-66-3)

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Chloroform (67-66-3)

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

15.3. US State regulations

Chloroform(67-66-3)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes

Chloroform (67-66-3)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes				

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2	
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	
H302	Harmful if swallowed	
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	

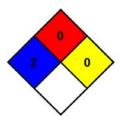
NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt

medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions,

and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection : H

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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