CATO Research Chemicals Inc.
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SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.2
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: August 08, 2025

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 1,3-Dichloropropan-2-Ol

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number CCPD100868
Other names 1,3-dichloro-1,3-dideoxyglycerol; 2-Propanol, 1,3-dichloro-; glycerol 1,3-dichlorohydrin

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.
Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company CATO Research Chemicals Inc.
Address 3/F,Building B,No.179 BASIGO, Guangpu Rd East,Huangpu Dist,Guangzhou
Telephone +86-20-81960175

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-20-81960175
Service hours 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement(s) H301 Toxic if swallowed
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H350 May cause cancer

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/...
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
Response P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P317 Get medical help.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
1,3-Dichloropropan-2-Ol	1,3-dichloropropan-2-ol	96-23-1	202-491-9	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer immediately for medical attention.

Following skin contact

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

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer immediately for medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound include hemorrhagic gastritis and pharyngitis. Other symptoms include headache, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, pulmonary edema and liver damage. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is toxic by inhalation and ingestion. It is also harmful if absorbed through the skin. It is an irritant of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride gas and phosgene gas. (NTP, 1992)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 mL/kg up to 200 mL of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Higher alcohols (> 3 carbons) and related compounds

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol" foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. 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 and food and feedstuffs. Well closed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 2

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 face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Colorless to yellow slightly viscous liquid with an ethereal odor. (NTP, 1992)
Colour	COLORLESS, SLIGHTLY VISCOUS, LIQUID
Odour	ETHEREAL ODOR
Melting point/freezing point	-4°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	174°C
Flammability	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	74°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	greater than or equal to 100 mg/mL at 73° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.78
Vapour pressure	1 mm Hg at 82.4° F ; 5 mm Hg at 126.0° F (NTP, 1992)
Density and/or relative density	1.351
Relative vapour density	4.45 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on heating or on burning. This produces toxic fumes including hydrogen chloride (see ICSC 0163). Reacts with strong oxidants. Attacks powdered metals and plastic.

10.2 Chemical stability

UNSTABLE

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable when exposed to heat, flame, or oxidizers.Sensitive to heat. Incompatible with oxidizers. Also incompatible with strong acids, strong reducing agents, acid chlorides and acid anhydrides. (NTP, 1992)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Dangerous; when heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of /hydrogen chloride/ and phosgene.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 100 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 respiratory tract. The substance is mildly irritating to the skin. The substance may cause effects on the liver.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the liver and kidneys. This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

SECTION 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

When incubated with a filtered effluent from a sanitary waste treatment plant, 1,3-dichloro-2-propanol displayed a theoretical 5 day BOD of 1%(1). 1,3-Dichloro-2-propanol reached 0%, 84%, and 86% of its theoretical BOD over 4 weeks using activated sludge inoculum(2). Pure cultures of Psuedomonas sp. degraded 1,3-dichloro-2-propanol to epichlorohydrin, 1-chloro-2,3-propylene diol, glycidol, and ultimately glycerin(3).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for 1,3-dichloro-2-propanol(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 0.78(1,SRC) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for 1,3-dichloro-2-propanol can be estimated to be about 4(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1,3-dichloro-2-propanol is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

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: UN2750 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2750 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2750 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANOL-2 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANOL-2 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANOL-2 (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.) IATA: II (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
1,3-dichloropropan-2-ol	1,3-dichloropropan-2-ol	96-23-1	202-491-9
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			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
Revision Date	August 08, 2025

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/

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to info@cato-chem.com

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