

# 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 Chloramphenicol

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number LCAD300125-ME

Other names -

### 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

Serious eye damage, Category 1

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) H318 Causes serious eye damage

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statement(s)

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.

### 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 |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| Chloramphenicol | Chloramphenicol           | 56-75-7    | 200-287-4 | 100%          |

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

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

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/.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 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.

### 6.2 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.

### 6.3 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 amount 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 available 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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 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.

### 7.2 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 ... experiment need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemico-physical 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

### 8.1 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

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

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame 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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

|                                                          |                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state                                           | Solid                                                         |
| Colour                                                   | Needles or elongated plates from water or ethylene dichloride |
| 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                                               | In water: 2.5 g/L (25 °C)                                     |
| 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                                             |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Neutral and acid solutions are stable on heating

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 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)

### 10.6 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

### 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

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).

### 12.3 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).

## 12.4 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.

## 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   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Chloramphenicol                                                          | Chloramphenicol           | 56-75-7    | 200-287-4   |
| 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

**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](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](mailto:info@cato-chem.com)**

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