o-CRESOL	ICSC: 0030

Date of Peer Review:
November 2008

2-Hydroxy-1-methylbenzene
2-Methylphenol
ortho-Hydroxytoluene
2-Cresol

CAS #	**95-48-7**	**C_7H_8O / $CH_3C_6H_4OH$**
RTECS #	**GO6300000**	**Molecular mass: 108.1**
UN #	**3455**	
EC Annex 1 Index #	**604-004-00-9**	
EC/EINECS #	**202-423-8**	

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Above 81℃ explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 81℃ use a closed system, ventilation.	

EXPOSURE		AVOID ALL CONTACT!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat. Burning sensation. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting. Shortness of breath. Laboured breathing.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration if indicated. Refer immediately for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness. Pain. Blisters. Skin burns.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer immediately for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Severe deep burns.	Face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer immediately for medical attention
Ingestion	Burns in mouth and throat. Burning sensation in the throat and chest. Nausea.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer immediately for medical

	Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Shock or collapse.		attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and particulates adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Chemical protection suit. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

PACKAGING & LABELLING

Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant. Note: C

EU Classification

Symbol: T, C
R: 24/25-34
S: (1/2-)36/37/39-45

UN Classification

UN Hazard Class: 6.1
UN Subsidiary Risks: 8
UN Pack Group: II

GHS Classification

Danger
Toxic if swallowed
Toxic in contact with skin
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Causes damage to the central nervous system and blood cells
Causes damage to nervous system and blood cells through prolonged or repeated exposure
Toxic to aquatic life

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61GTC2-II
NFPA Code: H 3; F 2; R 0;

STORAGE

Separated from strong oxidants, food and feedstuffs. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing.

IPCS
International Programme on Chemical Safety

Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the Commission of the European Communities © IPCS, CEC 2005

SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK

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IMPORTANT DATA

PHYSICAL STATE; APPEARANCE:
COLOURLESS CRYSTALS , WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR. TURNS DARK ON EXPOSURE TO AIRAND LIGHT.

CHEMICAL DANGERS:
Reacts violently with strong oxidants. The solution in water is a weak acid.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:
TLV: 5 ppm as TWA (skin) (ACGIH 2008).
MAK: skin absorption (H); Carcinogen category: 3A; BAT issued; (DFG 2008).

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:
The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion. Serious local effects by all routes of exposure.

INHALATION RISK:
A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20℃.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:
The substance is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation may cause lung oedema, but only after initial corrosive effects on eyes and/or airways have become manifest. The substance may cause effects on the central

	nervous system , resulting in lowering of consciousness. The substance may cause effects on the blood , resulting in destruction of blood cells. Exposure far above the OEL may result in death. Medical observation is indicated. **EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE:** Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the nervous system , resulting in impaired functions. The substance may have effects on the blood , resulting in anaemia.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 191℃ Melting point: 31℃ Density: 1.05 g/cm³ Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 25℃: 2.5 (moderate) Vapour pressure, Pa at 25℃: 33 Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.7	Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20℃ (air = 1): 1.00 Flash point: 81℃ c.c. Auto-ignition temperature: 555℃ Explosive limits, vol% in air: 1.3-? Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.95

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms. It is strongly advised that this substance does not enter the environment.

NOTES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION