

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2-METHOXYPHENYL ISOTHIOCYANATE

Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : 2-METHOXYPHENYL ISOTHIOCYANATE
CBnumber : CB6134725
CAS : 3288-04-8
EINECS Number : 626-109-9
Synonyms : 2-Methoxyphenyl isothiocyanate

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continuerinsing.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P405 Store locked up.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H302 Harmful if swallowed

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: 2-METHOXYPHENYL ISOTHIOCYANATE
Synonyms	: 2-Methoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
CAS	: 3288-04-8
EC number	: 626-109-9
MF	: C ₈ H ₇ NOS
MW	: 165.21

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

Sulfur oxides

Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

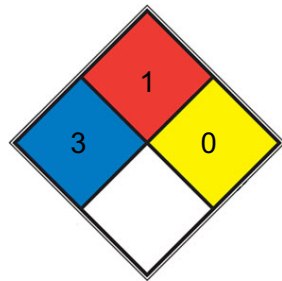
5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

FIRE 1 Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N₂](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the

danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®).

Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed.

Moisture sensitive.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

required

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Color: yellow
b) Odor	No data available
c) Odor Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	264 - 266 °C - lit.
g) Flash point	113 °C - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	No data available
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Density	1,196 g/cm ³ at 25 °C - lit.
Relative density	1.19
n) Water solubility	Reacts with water.
o) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Autoignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear light yellow

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Strong heating.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Water, Alcohols, Strong bases, Amines, acids, Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 1760

IMDG: 1760

IATA: 1760

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-Methoxyphenyl isothiocyanate)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-Methoxyphenyl isothiocyanate)

IATA: Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (2-Methoxyphenyl isothiocyanate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8

IMDG: 8

IATA: 8

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: II

IMDG: II

IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Other regulations

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

DOT: US Department of Transportation

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.