

## Chlorobenzene PF

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| <b>CHEMICAL NAME</b>          | Chlorobenzene  |
| <b>CAS NUMBER</b>             | 108-90-7   |
| <b>TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS</b> | <p>Appearance at temperature 20-25 °C.....colorless and clear liquid</p> <p>Density at temperature 20 °C, g/cm<sup>3</sup>.....1,106-1,108</p> <p>Chlorobenzene concentration, % (m/m).....min.99.9</p> <p>Benzene mg/kg.....max. 100</p> <p>Water, % (m/m) .....max. 0,02</p>   |
| <b>GENERAL DATA</b>           | <p>Molecular mass g/mol.....112,56</p> <p>Water solubility g/l in 20°C.....poor;0,5</p> <p>Other solvents.....ethanol, chloroform, benzene</p> <p>Density at temperature 20 °C, g/cm<sup>3</sup>..... 1,106-1,108</p> <p>Odour..... characteristic, almonds-like</p> <p>Solidification point, °C..... below - 46</p> <p>Boiling point °C..... above 131-132</p>  |
| <b>APPLICATION</b>            | <p>It is a strong solvent used in many industries i.e production of advanced plastics (polymers, PPS). As an intermediate, it is used in many organic synthesis, i.e. in the manufacture of herbicides, dyes or rubber. It is also used as a high boiling solvent in industrial synthesis and in laboratories. It participates in the production of phenol and its derivatives (i.e. nitrobenzene). Monochlorobenzene is also an important element in the production of API (Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients). Taking part in the synthesis process, for example, acetaminophen (paracetamol) or vitamin B6. In the pharmaceutical industry used in the synthesis of drugs medicines for epilepsy, thyroid and liver cancer or osteoporosis medicines.</p> |