

Creation Date 11-Nov-2010 Revision Date 10-Jul-2015 **Revision Number** 7

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE **COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

### 1.1. Product identification

**Product Description:** Chloroacetyl chloride

147290000; 147290010; 147290025; 147291000; 147292500 Cat No.:

Chloroacetic acid chloride.; Chloracetyl chloride **Synonyms** 

CAS-No 79-04-9 EC-No. 201-171-6 Molecular Formula C2 H2 Cl2 O **Reach Registration Number** 01-2119437241-50

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Laboratory chemicals. **Recommended Use** 

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

PC21 - Laboratory chemicals **Product category** 

PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent **Process categories** 

**Environmental release category** ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Uses advised against No Information available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Acros Organics BVBA

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US:001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No.US:001-800-424-9300 / Europe:001-703-527-3887

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

### Physical hazards

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal Category 1

**Health hazards** 

Category 3 Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Category 3 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Category 3 Skin Corrosion/irritation Category 1 A Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Category 1

**Environmental hazards** 

Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1

Chloroacetyl chloride Revision Date 10-Jul-2015

# 2.2. Label elements



#### Signal Word

**Danger** 

### **Hazard Statements**

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

EUH029 - Contact with water liberates toxic gas

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

#### **Precautionary Statements**

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

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

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

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

### 2.3. Other hazards

Reacts violently with water

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Chloroacetyl chloride	79-04-9	EEC No. 201-171-6	>95	Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) EUH014 EUH029 Met. Corr. 1 (H290)

Reach Registration Number	01-2119437241-50
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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

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Chloroacetyl chloride Revision Date 10-Jul-2015

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

**Inhalation** If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim

ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical

device. Move to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Water.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Reacts violently with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Hydrogen chloride gas, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Phosgene, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure

ACR14729

Page 3/10

Chloroacetyl chloride Revision Date 10-Jul-2015

adequate ventilation.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not expose spill to water.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Do not allow contact with water.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from water. Do not store in metal containers.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits**

List source(s): IRE - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Chloroacetyl chloride			TWA / VME: 0.05 ppm (8 heures). TWA / VME: 0.2 mg/m³ (8 heures).	TWA: 0.05 ppm 8 uren TWA: 0.23 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 0.15 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 0.7 mg/m³ 15 minuten	STEL / VLA-EC: 0.15 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 0.7 mg/m³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 0.05 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 0.23
				Huid	mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Chloroacetyl chloride		Haut	STEL: 0.15 ppm 15		
			minutos		
			TWA: 0.05 ppm 8 horas		
			Pele		

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Chloroacetyl chloride		TWA: 0.05 ppm 8 timer TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer	TWA: 0.05 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 0.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden	STEL: 0.6 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 0.05 ppm 8 timer TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 0.15 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 0.6 mg/m³ 15 minutter.

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#### Chloroacetyl chloride

Revision Date 10-Jul-2015

Γ	Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
		·			·	
		Stunden				
		MAK-TMW: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8				
		Stunden				Hud

L	Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Ī	Chloroacetyl chloride			TWA: 0.05 ppm 8 hr.		
1	·			TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.		
1				STEL: 0.15 ppm 15 min		
L				STEL: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min		

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Chloroacetyl chloride			TWA: 0.05 ppm TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 0.05 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum.
					Ceiling: 0.1 ppm Ceiling: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Chloroacetyl chloride	TWA: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				TWA: 2 ppm 8 ore
					TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore
					STEL: 4 ppm 15 minute
					STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
					minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Chloroacetyl chloride	Skin notation		TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah		
	MAC: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Koža		

#### **Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

### Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	No information availab	le		
Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral		,	, ,	,
Dermal				
Inhalation				

Predicted No Effect Concentration No information available. (PNEC)

# 8.2. Exposure controls

### **Engineering Measures**

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

## Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Goggles Face-shield (European standard - EN 166) **Hand Protection** Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-		(minimum requirement)

Chloroacetyl chloride Revision Date 10-Jul-2015

Butyl rubber recommendations EN 374
Nitrile rubber
Neoprene
PVC

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type

E Yellow conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

@ 760 mmHg

(Air = 1.0)

Liquid

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceClearPhysical StateLiquid

**Odor** pungent

Odor Threshold

pH

No data available

No information available

Melting Point/Range -22 °C / -7.6 °F Softening Point No data available Boiling Point/Range 105 °C / 221 °F

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

**Evaporation Rate** No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor PressureNo data availableVapor DensityNo data available

Specific Gravity / Density 1.420

Bulk Density
Not applicable
Reacts violently with water

Water Solubility Reacts violently with water Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Chloroacetyl chloride -0.22

Chloroacetyl chloride Revision Date 10-Jul-2015

**Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature** 

**Viscosity** 

No data available **Explosive Properties** No information available **Oxidizing Properties** No information available

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C2 H2 Cl2 O **Molecular Weight** 112.94

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Yes

No data available

No data available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous Polymerization** 

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions** 

Reacts violently with water. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Corrosive to metals.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alcohols, Bases, Amines, Metals, Water,

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride gas. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Phosgene. Thermal

decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 3 Dermal Category 3 Category 3 Inhalation

Con	nponent	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Chloroad	cetyl chloride	200 mg/kg (Rat) 208 mg/kg (Rat)	662 mg/kg (Rat)	660 ppm (Rat) 1 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (f) carcinogenicity;

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

Revision Date 10-Jul-2015 Chloroacetyl chloride

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 1

**Target Organs** Eyes, Respiratory system, Skin.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (j) aspiration hazard;

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes

severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

**Ecotoxicity effects** Very toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are

hazardous for the environment. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance

is available.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Chloroacetyl chloride	42 mg/ 96h	35 mg/L 48h		

12.2. Persistence and degradability No information available

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability No information available. Reacts with water.

Degradation in sewage Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

treatment plant

water treatment plants. Reacts violently with water. 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water; Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component log Pow **Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** Chloroacetyl chloride -0.22 No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil Reacts violently with water Is not likely mobile in the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Reacts violently with water.

12.6. Other adverse effects

**Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused

**Products** 

Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. **Contaminated Packaging** 

**European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on

the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts

Chloroacetyl chloride Revision Date 10-Jul-2015

will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### IMDG/IMO

**14.1. UN number** UN1752

14.2. UN proper shipping name CHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8 14.4. Packing group I

<u>ADR</u>

**14.1. UN number** UN1752

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<u>IATA</u> Forbidden

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

**14.5. Environmental hazards** Dangerous for the environment

Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**International Inventories** X = listedEINECS **ELINCS** NLP **TSCA** DSL NDSL **PICCS ENCS IECSC** AICS KECL Component Chloroacetyl chloride 201-171-6 X Х Χ Х Χ Х

#### **National Regulations**

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Chloroacetyl chloride	WGK 3	

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

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

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Chloroacetyl chloride Revision Date 10-Jul-2015

# Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

EUH029 - Contact with water liberates toxic gas

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

Substances List **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code **OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

TWA - Time Weighted Average

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

#### **Training Advice**

Chemical incident response training.

**Creation Date** 11-Nov-2010 **Revision Date** 10-Jul-2015

SDS sections updated, 2, 3, 10. **Revision Summary** 

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

# **Disclaimer**

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

# **End of Safety Data Sheet**