

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ethyl Chlorothiolformate, 97+%

ACC# 01066

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Ethyl Chlorothiolformate, 97+%
Catalog Numbers: AC118270000, AC118270050

Synonyms: None known.

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
2941-64-2	Ethyl Chlorothiolformate	>97	220-928-1

Hazard Symbols: T+ C

Risk Phrases: 10 22 26 34

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: amber liquid. Flash Point: 30 deg C. Moisture sensitive. **Danger!** Corrosive. Causes eye and skin burns. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with possible burns. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** May cause central nervous system depression. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye burns. Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears). May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin: Causes skin burns. May cause irritation and dermatitis. May cause cyanosis of the extremities. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color.

Ingestion: May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression. May cause systemic effects.

Inhalation: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause systemic effects. May cause burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. May cause burning sensation in the chest.

Chronic: Effects may be delayed.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT get water inside containers. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Flash Point: 30 deg C (86.00 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

Explosion Limits, Lower:Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Do not get water inside containers. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not allow contact with water. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a tightly closed container. Flammables-area. Store protected from moisture.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Ethyl Chlorothiolformate	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethyl Chlorothiolformate: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: colorless - amber

Odor: stench

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 8.3 mm Hg @ 21 deg C

Vapor Density: 4.29

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: 3 cps @ 20 deg C

Boiling Point: 132 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point: -60 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Decomposes.

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.195

Molecular Formula: C₃H₅ClOS

Molecular Weight: 124.5474

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable, however, may violently decompose at temperatures above 125°C.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, moisture, excess heat, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Moisture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 2941-64-2: FG3855000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 2941-64-2:

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 210 mg/m³/4H;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 2941-64-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Epidemiology: No information found.**Teratogenicity:** No information found.**Reproductive Effects:** No information found.**Neurotoxicity:** No information found.**Mutagenicity:** No information found.**Other Studies:** No data available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.**RCRA U-Series:** None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	IATA	RID/ADR	IMO	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	DOT regulated - small quantity provisions apply (see 49CFR173.4)				No information available.
Hazard Class:					
UN Number:					
Packing Group:					

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL**TSCA**

CAS# 2941-64-2 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA**CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs**

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

Section 313

No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 2941-64-2 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations**European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

T+ C

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 22 Harmful if swallowed.

R 26 Very toxic by inhalation.

R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 25 Avoid contact with eyes.
S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S 28A After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 2941-64-2: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 2941-64-2 is listed on Canada's NDSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, E.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Exposure Limits

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #2 Date: 8/02/2000

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.