

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 17, 2017

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1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Acrylyl chloride

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names 2-Propenoyl chloride

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For industry use only.

Uses advised against no data available

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 2

Skin corrosion, Category 1B

Acute toxicity - Inhalation, Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	<p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</p> <p>H330 Fatal if inhaled</p>
Precautionary statement(s)	
Prevention	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P233 Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.</p> <p>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</p> <p>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.</p>
Response	<p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p>

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

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

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Acrylyl chloride	Acrylyl chloride	814-68-6	none	100%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 132 [Flammable Liquids - Corrosive]: May cause toxic effects if inhaled or ingested/swallowed. Contact with substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. /Irritating materials/

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

When heated to decomposition, it emits toxic fumes of chlorides. Decomposes in water. (EPA, 1998)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Recommended storage temperature: 2 - 8°C Light sensitive. Reacts violently with water.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	clear liquid
Colour	Liquid
Odour	no data available
Melting point/ freezing	72-76°C

point	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	72-76°C(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	14°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Soluble in chlorinated solvents
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	no data available
Vapour pressure	1.93 psi (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	1.114g/mL at 25°C(lit.)
Relative vapour density	>1 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable liquid. ACRYLYL CHLORIDE is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, alcohols, amines, alkali. Polymerizes readily upon exposure to oxygen. May react vigorously or explosively if mixed with diisopropyl ether or other ethers in the presence of trace amounts of metal salts [J. Haz. Mat., 1981, 4, 291].

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /hydrogen chloride/.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: LC50 Mouse inhalation 92 mg/cu m/2 hr
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

As a class, acyl halides react readily with water to yield the parent acid and hydrogen halide. Hydrolysis half-lives are less than 10 minutes. Analogous acetyl chloride hydrolyzes in 0.8 seconds to yield acetic acid and hydrochloric acid(1). Therefore, biodegradation is not expected to be an important environmental fate process(SRC).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

As a class, acyl halides react readily with water to yield the parent acid and hydrogen halide. Hydrolysis half-lives are less than 10 minutes. Analogous acetyl chloride hydrolyzes in 0.8 seconds to yield acetic acid and hydrochloric acid(1). Therefore, bioconcentration is not expected to be an important environmental fate process(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of acrylyl chloride can be estimated to be 2(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that acrylyl chloride is expected to have very high mobility in soil. However, As a class, acyl halides react readily with water to yield the parent acid and hydrogen halide(1)..

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3488

IMDG: UN3488

IATA: UN3488

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an LC50 lower than or equal to 200 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50

IMDG: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an LC50 lower than or equal to 200 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50

IATA: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an LC50 lower than or equal to 200 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1

IMDG: 6.1

IATA: 6.1

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I

IMDG: I

IATA: I

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG: no

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Acrylyl chloride	Acrylyl chloride	814-68-6	none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Not Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

16. Other information

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website:
<http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website:
<https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website:
<http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website:
<http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website:
<http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website:
<http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

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