

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

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

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 18, 2017

Revision Date: Aug 18, 2017

1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names [(2-Chlorophenyl)methylene]malononitrile

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For industry use only.

Uses advised against no data available

Company XiXisys.com

Address XiXisys.com

Telephone XiXisys.com

Fax XiXisys.com

Emergency phone
number -

Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone:
UTC/GMT +8 hours).

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 3

Skin sensitization, Category 1

Respiratory sensitization, Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

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

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

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
2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile	2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile	26941-41-9

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

Fresh air, rest.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

In case of eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

If swallowed

Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact

Symptoms: Pain, burn eyes, lacrimation (discharge of tears), conjunctivitis; erythema (skin redness) eyelids, blepharospasm; irritation throat, cough, chest tightness; headache; erythema (skin redness), skin vesiculation Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system (NIOSH, 2016)

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

Rapid support of respiration and circulation is essential to successful treatment of cyanide intoxication. Massive cyanide overdoses have survived with only good supportive care. Immediate attention should be directed toward assisted ventilation, administration of 100% oxygen, insertion of intravenous lines, and institution of cardiac monitoring. Obtain an arterial blood gas immediately and correct any severe metabolic acidosis (pH below 7.15). Oxygen (100%) should be used routinely in moderate or severely symptomatic patients even in the presence of a normal pO₂, since 100% O₂ increases O₂ delivery, may reactivate cyanide-inhibited mitochondrial enzymes, and potentiates the effect of thiosulfate. Avoid mouth to mouth resuscitation during CPR in order to prevent self poisoning. /Cyanides/

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this compound should be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available, but it is probably combustible.

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

Vacuum spilled material with specialist equipment. Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1. VENTILATE AREA OF SPILL. 2. FOR SMALL QUANTITIES, SWEEP ONTO PAPER OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIAL, PLACE IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINER & BURN IN SAFE PLACE (SUCH AS FUME HOOD). LARGE QUANTITIES MAY BE RECLAIMED; HOWEVER, IF THIS IS NOT PRACTICAL, DISSOLVE IN FLAMMABLE SOLVENT (SUCH AS ALCOHOL) & ATOMIZE IN SUITABLE COMBUSTION CHAMBER EQUIPPED WITH APPROPRIATE EFFLUENT GAS CLEANING DEVICE. 3. DECONTAMINATE AREA OF SPILL: (A) BY WASHING WITH A 5% SOLUTION OF SODIUM HYDROXIDE IN 50/50 ETHYL ALCOHOL/WATER; OR (B) BY ADDING FLAKE SODIUM HYDROXIDE TO A SOLUTION OR SLURRY OF THE SPILL IN ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; OR (C) BY COVERING THE SPILL WITH A 10% SOLUTION OF SODIUM HYDROXIDE IN 50/50 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL/WATER & LETTING STAND 20 MINUTES BEFORE FLUSHING WITH WATER.

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

Separated from food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Recommended Exposure Limit: Ceiling value: 0.05 ppm (0.4 mg/cu m), skin

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	white crystalline solid with a peppery smell
Colour	White crystalline solid
Odour	Pepper-like odor.
Melting point/ freezing point	95°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	310-315°C
Flammability	Combustible SolidCombustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	148°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	1 to 5 mg/mL at 16.11°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	no data available
Vapour pressure	0.000527mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.296 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	6.52 (Relative to 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

O-CHLOROBENZYLIDENE MALONONITRILE may react with strong oxidizers.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of /hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides and cyanides./

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat (male) oral 1366 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- 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

A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

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: LC50 Rainbow trout 1.28 mg/l/12 hr. /Conditions of bioassay not specified
- 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

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 30 was calculated for 2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 2.76(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for 2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile can be estimated to be 1700(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile is expected to have low mobility in soil.

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: UN2647

IMDG: UN2647

IATA: UN2647

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: MALONONITRILE

IMDG: MALONONITRILE

IATA: MALONONITRILE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1(a)

IMDG: 6.1(a)

IATA: 6.1(a)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I

IMDG: I

IATA: I

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes

IMDG: yes

IATA: yes

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
2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile	2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile	26941-41-9
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)		
EC Inventory		
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory		
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015		
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)		
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)		
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory		
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)		

16. Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date Aug 18, 2017

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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/>

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the

above product.