

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Hexylmagnesium bromide solution

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Flammable liquids (Category 2)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)

Skin corrosion (Category 1B)

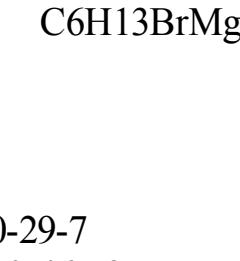
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Highly flammable. Causes burns. Harmful if swallowed. May form explosive peroxides. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Reacts violently with water.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

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

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

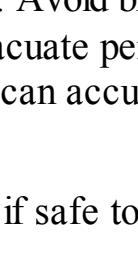
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

EUH019 May form explosive peroxides.

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.



R-phrase(s)

R11 Highly flammable.

R14 Reacts violently with water.

R19 May form explosive peroxides.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R34 Causes burns.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

S-phrase(s)

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

2.3 Other hazards - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Formula : C6H13BrMg

Component	Classification	Concentration
DIETHYL ETHER		
CAS-No. 60-29-7	Flam. Liq. 1; STOT SE 3;	>= 60 - <= 65 %
EC-No. 200-467-2	Acute Tox. 4; H224, H302,	
	H336, EUH019, EUH066	
	F+, Xn, R12 - R19 - R22 - R66	
	- R67	

Bromohe xylmagnesium

CAS-No. 3761-92-0

Skin Corr. 1B; H314

>= 35 - <= 40 %

F, C, R11 - R14 - R34

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of 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

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. 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

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasms, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen bromide gas, Magnesium oxide

5.3 Precautions for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

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 (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

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.

7.3 Specific end uses

no data available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: clear, liquid

Colour: dark brown

b) Odour no data available

c) Odour Threshold no data available

d) pH no data available

e) Melting/freezing point no data available

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range no data available

g) Flash point -40 °C - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate no data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

j) Upper/lower flammability limits no data available

k) Vapour pressure no data available

l) Vapour density no data available

m) Relative density 0.970 g/cm3

n) Water solubility no data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available

p) Autoignition temperature no data available

q) Decomposition temperature no data available

r) Viscosity no data available

s) Explosive properties no data available

t) Oxidizing properties no data available

u) Other information no data available

v) Potential health effects no data available

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasms, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin burns.

Eyes Causes eye burns.

Signs and symptoms of exposure Serious eye damage/eye irritation

skin irritation, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasms, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

Additional Information

RTTECS: Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

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