

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

Product name : Chloroethane-1,1-d2

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

According to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008

Flammable gases (Category 1)

Gases under pressure (Liquefied gas)

Carcinogenicity (Category 2)

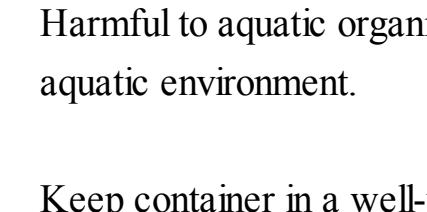
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3)

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

Extremely flammable. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Hazard symbol(s)

F+ Extremely flammable

Xn Harmful

R-phrase(s)

R12 Extremely flammable.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S-phrase(s)

S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets.

Other hazards - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : Ethyl-1,1-d2 chloride
Ethyl-1,1-d2 chloride

Formula : C2H3ClD2 C2D2H3Cl

Molecular Weight : 66,53 g/mol 66,53 g/mol

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Classification	Concentration
Chloroethane-1,1-d2	-	Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas ; Carc. 2; Aquatic Chronic 3; H220, H280, H351, H412	-
3652-86-6	-	F+; Xn, Carc.Cat.3, R12 - R40 - R52/53	-

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. 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

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

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.

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Store under inert gas. hygroscopic

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (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).

Hand 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.

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and 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.

Hygiene measures

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form Liquefied gas

Colour colourless

Safety data

pH no data available

Melting point no data available

Boiling point 12,3 °C - lit.

Flash point -50 °C - closed cup

Ignition temperature no data available

Lower explosion limit 3,6 % (V) at 1013 hPa

Upper explosion limit 14,8 % (V) at 1013 hPa

Water solubility no data available

Partition coefficient: log Pow: 5,0

n-octanol/water

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Materials to avoid

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Skin sensitization

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

no data available

Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes

May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

abdominal cramps, Vomiting, Headache, Cough, intoxication, Incoordination, Dizziness. It is readily absorbed through lungs and skin, but is also rapidly given off through the lungs. Exposure can aggravate, Dermatitis, Damage of the liver, Kidney, Liver. Consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects. At high concentrations, cardiac arrest, should be avoided as a due to the sensitizing effect of air, notes have to mention the use of adrenaline. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contaminated packaging