

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

Product name : Methyl chlorooxoacetate

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

According to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008
Flammable liquids (Category 3)
Skin corrosion (Category 1B)

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.
Flammable. Causes burns.

Label elements

Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s) H226 H314	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s) P280 P305 + P351 + P338	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. 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.
Hazard symbol(s) C	Corrosive
R-pharse(s) R10 R34	Flammable. Causes burns.
S-phrase(s) 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).

Other hazards

Lachrymator.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : Monomethyl oxalyl chloride
Methyl chloroglyoxalate
Methyl oxalyl chloride

Formula : C3H3ClO3

Molecular Weight : 122,51 g/mol

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Classification	Concentration
Methyl chloroglyoxylate 5781-53-3	227-307-4	-	-
		Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; H226, H314 C, R10 - R34	

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

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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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.

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.

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).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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

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. Store in cool place.

Moisture sensitive. Reacts violently with water.

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 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).

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

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 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 clear, liquid

Colour colourless

Safety data

pH	no data available
Melting point	no data available
Boiling point	118 - 120 °C - lit.
Flash point	46 °C - closed cup
Ignition temperature	no data available
Lower explosion limit	no data available
Upper explosion limit	no data available
Density	1,332 g/cm3 at 25 °C
Water solubility	no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Oxidizing agents, Alcohols, Bases

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. Causes burns.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.
Eyes	Causes eye burns.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms; spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Symptoms and signs of poisoning are; burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

no data available

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

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID

UN-Number: 2920 Class: 8 (3) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methyl chloroglyoxylate)

IMDG

UN-Number: 2920 Class: 8 (3) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-C
Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methyl chloroglyoxylate)
Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN-Number: 2920 Class: 8 (3) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Methyl chloroglyoxylate)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of H-code(s) and R-pharse(s) mentioned in Section 3

Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
C	Corrosive
R10	Flammable.
R34	Causes burns.

Further information

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.



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WARRANTY:

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. Lookchem shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.