# Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 03-May-2012 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024 Version 5

ALFAAA14740

# Dichloroacetic acid

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

产品说明: 二氯乙酸

Product Description: Dichloroacetic acid

Cat No.: A14740

Synonyms Dichloroethanoic Acid; 2,2-Dichloroacetic Acid; Dichloracetic Acid

 CAS No
 79-43-6

 Molecular Formula
 C2 H2 Cl2 O2

**Supplier** Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

**E-mail address** begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

# **SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidLight yellowpungent

# **Emergency Overview**

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life. May be corrosive to metals. May be harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Effects on or via lactation. May cause harm to breast-fed children. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

# Classification of the substance or mixture

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal	Category 1
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 5
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B
Effects on or via lactation	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1

# **Label Elements**

Page 2/9 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

#### Dichloroacetic acid



#### Signal Word

# Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child
- H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P234 Keep only in original packaging
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P284 Wear respiratory protection
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

#### Response

- P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
- P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- 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
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

# Storage

- P402 Store in a dry place
- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
- P406 Store in corrosion resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner
- P405 Store locked up

#### **Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

May be corrosive to metals.

# **Health Hazards**

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. May be harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Environmental hazards**

Very toxic to aquatic life. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

# **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Page 3/9 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

#### Dichloroacetic acid

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	>95

# **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **General Advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

#### **Skin Contact**

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

# Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

#### Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

# **Notes to Physician**

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

# Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

# **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

#### **Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

# **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Personal Precautions**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Page 4/9 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

#### Dichloroacetic acid

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

# Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

#### Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. To maintain product quality: Store under an inert atmosphere.

#### Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

# SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control Parameters**

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Dichloroacetic acid	TWA: 0.5 ppm Skin			-	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

#### **Exposure Controls**

# **Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

# Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material Natural rubber	Breakthrough time See manufacturers	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
Butyl rubber Nitrile rubber	recommendations			
Neoprene PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger

Page 5/9 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

# Dichloroacetic acid

of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use **Respiratory Protection** 

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type

E Yellow conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

**Hygiene Measures** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Environmental exposure controls** Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

129 g/l

# **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance** Light yellow **Physical State** Liquid

Odor pungent

**Odor Threshold** No data available

Hq 9 - 11 °C / 48.2 - 51.8 °F Melting Point/Range

No data available

**Softening Point** 

**Boiling Point/Range** 194 °C / 381.2 °F @ 760 mmHg

> 112 °C / > 233.6 °F Flash Point Method - No information available

**Evaporation Rate** No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

**Explosion Limits** No data available

1.3 mbar @ 44 °C **Vapor Pressure** 

**Vapor Density** 4.45 (Air = 1.0)

1.560 Specific Gravity / Density **Bulk Density** 

Not applicable Liquid Water Solubility Soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Dichloroacetic acid 0.942

**Autoignition Temperature** 194 °C / 381.2 °F No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** 

**Explosive Properties** No information available **Oxidizing Properties** No information available

C2 H2 Cl2 O2 **Molecular Formula Molecular Weight** 128.94

Page 6/9 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

#### Dichloroacetic acid

# **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing.

**Hazardous Polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid** Incompatible products. Excess heat.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Strong reducing agents. Metals. .

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.

# **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity:

(a) acute textority;			
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Dichloroacetic acid	LD50 = 2820 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 510 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Skin

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK		
Dichloroacetic acid				Group 2B

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1B

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Category 2 (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

**Target Organs** Liver, Brain.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes

severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Page 7/9 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

#### Dichloroacetic acid

# **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity effects** Very toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are

hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Dichloroacetic acid		106-2600 mg/L 24h		

Persistence and Degradability

**Persistence** 

Readily biodegradable Persistence is unlikely.

Degradation in sewage

treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** 

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component log Pow		Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Dichloroacetic acid	0.942	No data available

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

**Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

# **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste from Residues/Unused

**Products** 

Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in

accordance with local regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging** Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the Other Information

application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized

before discharge. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

# **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# **Road and Rail Transport**

**UN-No** 

**Proper Shipping Name** DICHLOROACETIC ACID

**Hazard Class Packing Group** Ш

IMDG/IMO

**UN-No** UN1764

**Proper Shipping Name** DICHLOROACETIC ACID

**Hazard Class** 8 **Packing Group** Ш

IATA

Page 8/9 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

Dichloroacetic acid

**UN-No** UN1764

DICHLOROACETIC ACID **Proper Shipping Name** 

**Hazard Class Packing Group** Ш

**Special Precautions for User** No special precautions required

# **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	_										
Dichloroacetic acid	X	X	Χ	Х	201-207-0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-10054

# **National Regulations**

# **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Health, Safety and Environmental Department **Prepared By** 

**Creation Date** 03-May-2012 **Revision Date** 26-Apr-2024

**Revision Summary** New emergency telephone response service provider.

**Training Advice** 

Chemical incident response training.

#### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances **AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

**Transport Association** 

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

TWA - Time Weighted Average

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

**IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

ALFAAA14740

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 9/9 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

Dichloroacetic acid

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

#### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

**End of Safety Data Sheet**