Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/8
Revision Date 26-Apr-2024
Version 3

ALFAAA15377

2-Chloroethanesulfonyl chloride

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

产品说明: 2-氯乙烷磺酰氯

Product Description: 2-Chloroethanesulfonyl chloride

Cat No.: A15377

Synonyms 2-Chloro-Ethanesulfonyl Chloride

CAS No 1622-32-8 Molecular Formula C2 H4 Cl2 O2 S

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 yellowOdorless

Emergency Overview

Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Moisture sensitive. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Label Elements



Page 2/8 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

2-Chloroethanesulfonyl chloride

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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

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

P284 - Wear respiratory protection

Response

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

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

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

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Fatal if inhaled. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %		
Ethanesulfonyl chloride, 2-chloro-	1622-32-8	95		

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.

Page 3/8 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

2-Chloroethanesulfonyl chloride

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician 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

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Chemical foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Water reactive. Produce flammable gases on contact with water.

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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Do not expose spill to water. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not allow contact with water because of violent reaction. Keep under nitrogen.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from moisture. Corrosives area. Keep under nitrogen. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Page 4/8 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

2-Chloroethanesulfonyl chloride

Specific Use(s)
Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

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

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 of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use 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 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Page 5/8 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

2-Chloroethanesulfonyl chloride

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

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid

Liquid

AppearanceLight yellowPhysical StateLiquid

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No data available No information available

Melting Point/Range
Softening Point
Boiling Point/Range
No data available
No data available
78 °C / 172.4 °F

Boiling Point/Range 78 °C / 172.4 °F @ 9 mmHg

Flash Point 99 °C / 210.2 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure 15 mmHg @ 84 °C

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 1.550

Bulk Density Not applicable

Water Solubility
Solubility in other solvents
No information available
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity
Explosive Properties
Oxidizing Properties
No data available
No data available
No information available
No information available

Molecular Formula C2 H4 Cl2 O2 S

Molecular Weight 163.02

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Moisture sensitive.

Hazardous ReactionsNo information available.Hazardous PolymerizationNo information available.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Sulfur oxides. Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation			
Ethanesulfonyl chloride, 2-chloro-	LD50 = 240 mg/kg (Rat)		LC50 = 420 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h			

Page 6/8 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

2-Chloroethanesulfonyl chloride

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

No data available Respiratory Skin No data available

No data available (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available (f) carcinogenicity;

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

No information available

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all Mobility in soil

surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

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 Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

Page 7/8 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

2-Chloroethanesulfonyl chloride

Products 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.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH

and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN2927

Proper Shipping Name Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name (2-CHLOROETHANESULFONYL CHLORIDE)
Hazard Class 6.1

Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2927

Proper Shipping Name Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name (2-CHLOROETHANESULFONYL CHLORIDE)

Hazard Class 6.1

Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

IATA

UN-No UN2927

Proper Shipping Name TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.*

Technical Shipping Name (2-CHLOROETHANESULFONYL CHLORIDE)

Hazard Class 6.1 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8 Packing Group II

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 Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Ī	Ethanesulfonyl	-	-	Х	-	216-594-1	Х	-	-	-	Х	-	-

National Regulations

Page 8 / 8 Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

2-Chloroethanesulfonyl chloride

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Revision Date 26-Apr-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

<u>Legend</u>

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

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

I DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% **POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water **vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Shins

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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