

ALFAAA17289

# 2-Chloroethyl isocyanate

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

产品说明:	2-氯乙基异氰酸酯, 97%
Product Description:	2-Chloroethyl isocyanate
Cat No. :	A17289
Synonyms	Ethane, 1-chloro-2-isocyanato-; Isocyanic acid, 2-chloroethyl ester
CAS No	1943-83-5
Molecular Formula	C3 H4 CI N O
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 <b>US</b> call: 001-800-227-6701 / <b>Europe</b> call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number <b>US</b> :001-201-796-7100 / <b>Europe:</b> +32 14 57 52 99 <b>CHEMTREC</b> Tel. No. <b>US</b> :001-800-424-9300 / <b>Europe:</b> 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 State	Appearance	<b>Odor</b>
Liquid	Colorless	Odorless
Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symp		

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Respiratory Sensitization	Category 1

## Label Elements



### Signal Word

Danger

## Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

## **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges
- 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 In case of inadequate ventilation 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

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P330 Rinse mouth
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
- 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**

Flammable liquid. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

## Health Hazards

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties 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 water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

#### **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 %
Ethane, 1-chloro-2-isocyanato-	1943-83-5	98

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## **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.

#### Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Clean mouth with water.

#### Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

### 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

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO 2). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

## Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

## **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Combustible material. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

#### **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**

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

## **Environmental Precautions**

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

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## 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. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

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. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### Storage

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

#### 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. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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 Nitrile rubber Neoprene Natural rubber 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

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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 <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown 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. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 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	No information available.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Physical State	Colorless Liquid	
Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	Odorless No data available No information available No data available 135 °C / 275 °F 56 °C / 132.8 °F No data available Not applicable No data available	@ 760 mmHg <b>Method -</b> No information available Liquid
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Specific Gravity / Density	No information available 3.64 1.237	(Air = 1.0)
Bulk Density Water Solubility	Not applicable reacts	Liquid
Solubility in other solvents No information available Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature	No data available No data available	
Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	No data available No information available	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Molecular Formula Molecular Weight	C3 H4 CI N O 105.52	

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal conditions. Decomposes in contact with water. Moisture sensitive.

**Hazardous Reactions** 

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No information available.

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Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water.
Materials to avoid	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Alcohols. Amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Hydrogen chloride gas.

## **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;	
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 1 B
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	Category 1 No data available No information available
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available
(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity effects** 

Do not empty into drains.

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Persistence and Degradability Persistence	Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely
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	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. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
Other Information	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.
	SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Road and Rail Transport	
UN-No Proper Shipping Name	UN3080 Isocyanates, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.

	0110000
Proper Shipping Name	Isocyanates, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Ethane, 1-chloro-2-isocyanato-
Hazard Class	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN3080
Proper Shipping Name	Isocyanates, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Ethane, 1-chloro-2-isocyanato-
Hazard Class	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

## <u>IATA</u>

UN-No Proper Shipping Name	UN3080 Isocyanate solution, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Ethane, 1-chloro-2-isocyanato-
Hazard Class	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

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### **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		List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Ethane, 1-chloro-2-isocyanato-	-	-	Х	-	217-734-4	Х	Х	-	-	Х	-	-

## **National Regulations**

## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By	Health, S
Revision Date	26-Apr-20
Revision Summary	New eme

Safety and Environmental Department 2024 ergency 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.

#### Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	<b>TSCA</b> - 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	5					
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances					
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals					
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	TWA - Time Weighted Average					
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer					
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration					
<b>RPE</b> - Respiratory Protective Equipment <b>LC50</b> - Lethal Concentration 50%	LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%					
<b>NOEC</b> - No Observed Effect Concentration	<b>POW</b> - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water					
<b>PBT</b> - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative					
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Mariti Dangerous Goods Code					
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of	MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution					

Dangerous Goods by Road

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

me from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**