

Page 1/9 Creation Date 22-Sep-2009 Revision Date 29-Apr-2024 Version 3

ALFAAL00226

Trichloroacetyl isocyanate

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

| 产品说明: | 三氯乙酰基异氰酸酯, 97% |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product Description: | Trichloroacetyl isocyanate |
| Cat No. : | L00226 |
| CAS No | 3019-71-4 |
| Molecular Formula | C3 Cl3 N 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

| Phy | /sical State Liquid | |
|-----|------------------------|--|
| | Liquid | |

Appearance Clear Odor No information available

Emergency Overview

Combustible liquid. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Reacts violently with water. Moisture sensitive. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Classification of the substance or mixture

| Flammable liquids. | Category 4 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 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

Trichloroacetyl isocyanate



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

- P233 Keep container tightly closed
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

- 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 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Response

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

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

- P374 Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance
- 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 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

- P404 Store in a closed container
- P405 Store locked up

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible material. Reacts violently with water.

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. Reacts violently with water. 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

Trichloroacetyl isocyanate

| Component | CAS No | Weight % |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Acetyl isocyanate, trichloro- | 3019-71-4 | 100 |

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 plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

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

Indestion

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

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

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). 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.

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.

Trichloroacetyl isocyanate

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 let this chemical enter the environment. Remove all sources of ignition.

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. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

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

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 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.

of cuts, abrasion.

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

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Trichloroacetyl isocyanate

| 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: 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. 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 |
| 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 | Clear Liquid | |
|---|--|---|
| Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits | No information available No data available No information available No data available No data available 80 - 85 °C / 176 - 185 °F 65 °C / 149 °F No data available Not applicable No data available | @ 20 mmHg Method - No information available Liquid |
| Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Specific Gravity / Density Bulk Density | No information available No information available 1.590 Not applicable | (Air = 1.0) Liquid |
| Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wate Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties | decomposes No information available er) No data available No data available No data available No information available | explosive air/vapour mixtures possible |
| Molecular Formula Molecular Weight | C3 Cl3 N O2 188.4 | |

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal conditions. Moisture sensitive.

Trichloroacetyl isocyanate

| Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization | No information available. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
|---|---|
| Conditions to Avoid | Excess heat. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. |
| Materials to avoid | Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Alcohols. Amines. |

Hazardous Decomposition Products Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). 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; | No data available |
| (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

Trichloroacetyl isocyanate

| | Inchioroacetyl isocyanate | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Ecotoxicity effects | Do not empty into drains. | | | |
| Persistence and Degradability Persistence | Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. | | | |
| Bioaccumulative Potential | Bioaccumulation is unlikely | | | |
| Mobility in soil | The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| 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 Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class Packing Group | UN2927 Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. 6.1 8 II | | | |
| IMDG/IMO | | | | |
| UN-No | UN2927 | | | |
| Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class Packing Group | Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. 6.1 8 II | | | |
| Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class | Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. 6.1 8 | | | |
| Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class Packing Group | Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. 6.1 8 | | | |

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Trichloroacetyl isocyanate

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) | goods GB | TCSI | IECSC | EINECS | TSCA | DSL | PICCS | ENCS | ISHL | AICS | KECL |
|----------------------------------|--|----------|------|-------|-----------|------|-----|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Acetyl isocyanate, trichloro- | - | - | Х | - | 221-165-7 | Х | Х | Х | - | | - | - |

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Creation Date Revision Date Revision Summary Health, Safety and Environmental Department 22-Sep-2009 29-Apr-2024 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.

Legend

| CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical 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 | TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory 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 Ships 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