Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Revision Date 23-Apr-2024
Version 3

ALFAAL06999

epsilon-Caprolactam

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

产品说明: 己内酰胺

Product Description: epsilon-Caprolactam

Cat No.: L06999

Synonyms 2-Oxohexamethylenimine

CAS No 105-60-2 Molecular Formula C6 H11 N O

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

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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 StateAppearanceOdorSolidWhitepungent

Emergency Overview

Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Hydroscopic. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements



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Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

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

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

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

Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P330 - Rinse mouth

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

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Hygroscopic. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Health Hazards

Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

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.

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Caprolactam	105-60-2	>95

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

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

Skin Contact

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

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.

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Most important symptoms and effects

May cause allergic skin reaction. 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 (CO₂). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Chemical foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Dust can form an explosive mixture with air. Fine dust dispersed in air may ignite.

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

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

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Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Caprolactam	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³		-
	_	TWA: 5 ppm		
		TWA: 23 mg/m ³		

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Caprolactam	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 1	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (8h)
	_	mg/m³	TWA: 0.22 ppm	STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15	STEL: 40 mg/m ³
		(Vacated) TWA: 5 ppm	STEL: 3 mg/m ³	min	(15min)
		(Vacated) TWA: 20	STEL: 0.66 ppm	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hr	
		mg/m³		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hr	
		(Vacated) STEL: 3			
		mg/m³			
		(Vacated) STEL: 10			
		ppm			
		(Vacated) STEL: 40			
		mg/m³			

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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. MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

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	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber Neoprene	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Natural rubber				
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 of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protectionWear 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

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Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143

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

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

Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

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

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance White **Physical State** Solid

Odor pungent

Odor Threshold No data available

рΗ 7-8.5 333 g/l aq.solution

68 - 71 °C / 154.4 - 159.8 °F **Melting Point/Range**

Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range 268 °C / 514.4 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 152 °C / 305.6 °F Method - No information available

Not applicable Solid **Evaporation Rate**

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available **Explosion Limits** Lower 1.6 Vol%

Upper 11.9 Vol%

Vapor Pressure 0.0014 hPa @ 20 °C

Vapor Density Not applicable Solid

No data available 1.02 @ 75°C Specific Gravity / Density

Bulk Density No data available 4560 g/L (20°C) Water Solubility

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Caprolactam 0.12

Autoignition Temperature 395 °C / 743 °F **Decomposition Temperature** No data available

Not applicable Solid **Viscosity**

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

Molecular Formula C6 H11 N O **Molecular Weight** 113.16

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Hygroscopic.

No information available. **Hazardous Reactions**

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Avoid dust formation. Temperatures above

100°C. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen cyanide

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(hydrocyanic acid). Ammonia.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation		
Caprolactam	LD50 = 1210 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 1438 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 8.16 mg/L (Rat) 4 h		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Skin

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

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

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (g) reproductive toxicity;

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

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

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable

Solid

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and 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. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Caprolactam	LC50: = 1400 mg/L, 96h	EC50: 828 - 2920 mg/L,	EC50: 4320 - 4800	EC50 = 4200 mg/L 17 h
	static (Pimephales	48h (Daphnia magna)	mg/L, 72h	
	promelas)	EC50: > 500 mg/L, 48h	(Pseudokirchneriella	
	LC50: = 930 mg/L, 96h	(Daphnia magna Straus)	subcapitata)	
	static (Lepomis		EC50: = 130 mg/L, 72h	
	macrochirus)		(Desmodesmus	
			subspicatus)	
			EC50: = 160 mg/L, 96h	
			(Desmodesmus	
			subspicatus)	

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Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence is unlikely.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Caprolactam	0.12	<1 dimensionless

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.

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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport Not Regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

<u>IATA</u> Not regulated

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
Caprolactam	-	-	X	X	203-313-2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	KE-18554

National Regulations

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Revision Date 23-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.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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 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

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End of Safety Data Sheet