

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ethyl chloroformate, 99%

ACC# 97243

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Ethyl chloroformate, 99%

Catalog Numbers: AC118250000, AC118251000, AC118255000

Synonyms: Chloroformic acid ethyl ester; Ethyl chlorocarbonate.

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
541-41-3	Ethyl chloroformate	99	208-778-5

Hazard Symbols: T+ F

Risk Phrases: 11 22 26 34

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: colorless liquid. Flash Point: 16 deg C. **Danger!** Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Causes eye and skin burns. Causes digestive and respiratory tract burns. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** Moisture sensitive. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears). Keep refrigerated. (Store below 4°C/39°F.)

Target Organs: Lungs, eyes, skin, mucous membranes.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye burns. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Skin: Causes skin burns. May be absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting and possible burns.

Inhalation: May be fatal if inhaled. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract with burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and

pulmonary edema. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Symptoms of overexposure include coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, headache, nausea, and vomiting.

Chronic: No information found.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Poison material. If inhaled, get medical aid immediately. Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Flash Point: 16 deg C (60.80 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 500 deg C (932.00 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower:Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 4; Flammability: 3; Instability: 1

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment. Use water spray to cool and disperse vapors and protect personnel.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Container should be opened by a technically qualified person. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Do not breathe vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Refrigerator/flammables.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Ventilation fans and other electrical service must be non-sparking and have an explosion-proof design. Use substance with extreme caution and designate regulated areas for use. Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels. Utilize a closed system process where feasible.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Ethyl chloroformate	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethyl chloroformate: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical goggles and face shield.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: colorless

Odor: Pungent odor.

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 53 mm Hg @20 deg C

Vapor Density: 3.74

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 94 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point: -81 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Decomposes.

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.14

Molecular Formula: C₃H₅ClO₂

Molecular Weight: 108.52

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions. Reacts with water to produce ethyl alcohol and chloroformic acid.

Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, mechanical shock, ignition sources, excess heat, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Oxidizing agents, acids, bases, alcohols, amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, phosgene, carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide, ethyl alcohol, chloroformic acid.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 541-41-3: LQ6125000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 541-41-3:

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 840 mg/m³/1H;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 270 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 7120 mg/kg; <BR.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 541-41-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Epidemiology: No data available.**Teratogenicity:** No data available.**Reproductive Effects:** No data available.**Neurotoxicity:** No data available.**Mutagenicity:** No data available.**Other Studies:** No data available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.**RCRA U-Series:** None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	IATA	RID/ADR	IMO	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE				No information available.
Hazard Class:	6.1				
UN Number:	UN1182				
Packing Group:	I				

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 541-41-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 541-41-3: acute, chronic, flammable, reactive.

Section 313

This material contains Ethyl chloroformate (CAS# 541-41-3, 99%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 541-41-3 can be found on the following state right to know lists: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

T+ F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 22 Harmful if swallowed.

R 26 Very toxic by inhalation.

R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No

smoking.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 28A After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 541-41-3: 2

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 541-41-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of E, D1B, B2.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 541-41-3 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 541-41-3: OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 1 ppm (4.4 mg/m³)

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 11/13/1997

Revision #3 Date: 3/15/2002

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Ethyl Chloroformate specification

ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE	
APPEARANCE	COLORLESS TO TRANSPARENT LIQUID
CONTENT	99.30%
FREE CL ₂	0.10%
CARBONATE	0.45%
PHOSGENE)	0.10%
ALBHA COLOR	45
ETHANOL	0.15%
PACKING	200 KGS/DRUM
CAS NO.	541-41-3
USES of ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE : ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE is used as a reactive chemical intermediate. Chloroformates may be considered as possible intermediates for chemical compounds with structural groups like carbonate, pyrocarbonate, carbamate, urethane and others. ECF may be used by pharmaceutical, agricultural and ore flotation chemical manufacturers.	