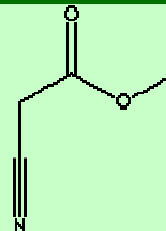


# METHYL CYANOACETATE

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CAS NO.	105-34-0
EINECS NO.	203-288-8
FORMULA	NCCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
MOL WT.	99.09
H.S. CODE	2926.90
TOXICITY	



**SYNONYMS** Cyanoacetic Acid Methyl Ester; Methyl Cyanoethanoate; Cyanessigsäuremethylester (German); Cyanoacétate de méthyle (French); Cianoacetato di metile (Italian); Methyl 2- Cyanoacetate; Methyl Cyanoethanoate; Methylester Kyseliny Kyanoctove (Czech);

## RAW MATERIALS

## CLASSIFICATION

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	clear to very light yellow liquid
MELTING POINT	-13 C
BOILING POINT	204 - 207 C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.123
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	practically insoluble
SOLVENT SOLUBILITY	Ethanol, Diethyl ether: unlimited miscible
pH	
VAPOR DENSITY	
AUTOIGNITION	478 C
NFPA RATINGS	
REFRACTIVE INDEX	1.4180 - 1.4190
FLASH POINT	110 C
STABILITY	Stable under ordinary conditions. Color turns dark upon exposure to light

## APPLICATIONS

Nitrile is any of a family of organic compounds containing cyano group (-C≡N) which is attached to a carbon atom and having the general formula RC≡N. Their names are corresponding to carboxylic acids by changing '-ic acid' to '-onitrile', or '-nitrile', whichever preserves a single letter o. Examples are acetonitrile from acetic acid and benzonitrile from benzoic acid. Pendant nitriles are often named as  $\alpha$ -cyano $\beta$  substituents. Cyanoacetic acid, the half nitriled-malonic acid, and its esters are basic chemical intermediates for the production of;

- Malonates
- Barbitals
- Caffeine, Betaine, Vitamin B
- Pharamceuticals
- Glycine
- Surfactancts
- Agrochemicals
- Dyestuffs
- Adhesives
- Indigo dyes
- Herbicides

- Engineering plastics

#### SALES SPECIFICATION

APPEARANCE	Clear to very yellow liquid
ASSAY	99.0% min
WATER	0.1% max
ACID	30 mg/kg (as cyanoacetic acid)
COLOR, APHA	50 max

#### TRANSPORTATION

PACKING	200kgs in drum
HAZARD CLASS	
UN NO.	

#### OTHER INFORMATION