

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]malononitrile SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name: [(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]malononitrile

CAS: 2698-41-1

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral
Skin irritation, Category 2

Skin sensitization, Category 1
Acute toxicity - Category 1, Inhalation
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H330 Fatal if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.
P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name:	[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]malononitrile
Common names and synonyms:	[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]malononitrile
CAS number:	2698-41-1
EC number:	220-278-9
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Pain, burn eyes, lacrimation (discharge of tears), conjunctivitis; erythema (skin redness) eyelids, blepharospasm; irritation throat, cough, chest tightness; headache; erythema (skin redness), skin vesiculation Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system (NIOSH, 2016)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Rapid support of respiration and circulation is essential to successful treatment of cyanide intoxication. Massive cyanide overdoses have survived with only good supportive care. Immediate attention should be directed toward assisted ventilation, administration of 100% oxygen, insertion of intravenous lines, and institution of cardiac monitoring. Obtain an arterial blood gas immediately and correct any severe metabolic acidosis (pH below 7.15). Oxygen (100%) should be used routinely in moderate or severely symptomatic patients even in the presence of a normal pO₂, since 100% O₂ increases O₂ delivery, may reactivate cyanide-inhibited mitochondrial enzymes, and potentiates the effect of thiosulfate. Avoid mouth to mouth resuscitation during CPR in order to prevent self poisoning. Cyanides

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**Suitable extinguishing media**

Fires involving this compound should be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available, but it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use powder, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Vacuum spilled material with specialist equipment. Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance.

Environmental precautions

Vacuum spilled material with specialist equipment. Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1. ventilate area of spill. 2. for small quantities, sweep onto paper or other suitable material, place in appropriate container & burn in safe place (such as fume hood). large quantities may be reclaimed; however, if this is not practical, dissolve in flammable solvent (such as alcohol) & atomize in suitable combustion chamber equipped with appropriate effluent gas cleaning device. 3. decontaminate area of spill: (a) by washing with a 5% solution of sodium hydroxide in 50/50 ethyl alcohol/water; or (b) by adding flake sodium hydroxide to a solution or slurry of the spill in isopropyl alcohol; or (c) by covering the spill with a 10% solution of sodium hydroxide in 50/50 isopropyl alcohol/water & letting stand 20 minutes before flushing with water.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 0.05 ppm as STEL; (skin); A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen)

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles or face shield.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White crystalline solid or light beige powder. Odor of pepper. (NTP, 1992)
Colour:	White crystalline solid
Odour:	Pepper-like odor.

Melting point/freezing point:	95°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	310-315°C
Flammability:	Combustible Solid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	148°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	1 to 5 mg/mL at 61° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	0.000527mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density:	1.296 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density:	6.52 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with strong bases and strong acids. This produces ammonia. Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic fumes including hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide and nitrogen oxides. Reacts violently with strong oxidants. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

O-CHLOROBENZYLIDENE MALONONITRILE may react with strong oxidizers. (NTP, 1992)

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides and cyanides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Acute toxicity**

Oral: LD50 Rat (male) oral 1366 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

Lachrymation. The substance is severely irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the lungs.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly on spraying or when dispersed, especially if powdered.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 Rainbow trout 1.28 mg/l/12 hr. /Conditions of bioassay not specified

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 30 was calculated for 2-chlorobenzalmononitrile(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 2.76(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for 2-chlorobenzalmononitrile can be estimated to be 1700(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2-chlorobenzalmononitrile is expected to have low mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2647 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2647 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2647 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: MALONONITRILE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: MALONONITRILE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: MALONONITRILE (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not Listed.

IECSC)

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Other Information

The occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any