### Chemical Book India

# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 1-chloro-2-methylpropene 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: 1-chloro-2-methylpropene

CAS: 513-37-1

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

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

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

## Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 2 Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2
Acute toxicity - Category 1, Inhalation
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

## GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)





Signal word

Dange

# Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H350 May cause cancer

# Precautionary statement(s)

#### 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.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

## Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

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

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

Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

### Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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: 1-chloro-2-methylpropene

Common names and 1-chloro-2-methylpropene

synonyms:

CAS number: 513-37-1

EC number: 208-158-4

Concentration: 100%

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

## Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include local irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. It may also cause skin irritation. It may cause a burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting. Other symptoms include liver and kidney damage and central nervous system effects. It also has anesthetic properties. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is an irritant of the skin, eyes and respiratory tract. It may be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition or exposed to air, it may emit toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride gas. It may also cause lacrimation. (NTP, 1992)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration.

Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is flammable. (NTP, 1992)

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": A high-efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly ... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. Chemical Carcinogens

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### Precautions for safe handling

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

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Storage site should be as close as practical to lab in which carcinogens are to be used, so that only small quantities required for ... expt need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemicophysical properties ...) that bears appropriate label. An inventory ... should be kept, showing quantity of carcinogen & date it was acquired ... Facilities for dispensing ... should be contiguous to storage area. Chemical Carcinogens

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### 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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

## Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Clear dark yellow to pale orange liquid. (NTP, 1992)

Colour: Clear, colorless to brown liquid at room temperature

Odour: no data available

Melting no data available

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or 68.1 °C at 760mmHg

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper no data available

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: 30° F (NTP, 1992)

Auto-ignition no data available

temperature:

**Decomposition** no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

**Solubility:** 1 to 5 mg/mL at 68° F (NTP, 1992)

Partition log Kow = 2.58 (est)

coefficient noctanol/water:

**Vapour pressure:** 172.4 mm Hg at 77.9° F; 265.3 mm Hg at 97° F (NTP, 1992)

Density and/or 0.911g/cm3

relative density:

Relative vapour

no data available

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### Reactivity

Highly flammable. May be sensitive to prolonged exposure to air and light. Slightly soluble in water.

# Chemical stability

no data available

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

DIMETHYLVINYL CHLORIDE is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents and strong bases. (NTP, 1992)

# Conditions to avoid

no data available

## Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition /temperature unspecified/, dimethylvinyl chloride emits highly toxic fumes of hydrochloric acid and other chlorinated compounds.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 3160 mg/kg

Inhalation: LC50 Mouse inhalation 400 mg/cu m/ 4 hours

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

Evaluation: There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of 1-chloro-2-methylpropene. There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of 1-chloro-2-methylpropene. Overall evaluation: 1-Chloro-2-methylpropene is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

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 24 was calculated in fish for 1-chloro-2-methyl-1-propene(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 2.58(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(SRC).

# Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 1-chloro-2-methyl-1-propene can be estimated to be 61(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1-chloro-2-methyl-1-propene is expected to have high mobility in soil.

#### Other adverse effects

# **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: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: FLAWMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: FLAWMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: FLAWMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

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

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

## 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

Not Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

# Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not 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-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

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

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