# **Chemical Book India**

### Isobutyl chloroformate 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:	Isobutyl chloroformate
CAS:	543-27-1

#### 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

 uses:
 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

Not classified.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements No signal word Signal word Hazard statement(s) none Precautionary statement(s) Prevention none Response none Storage none Disposal none Other hazards which do not result in classification no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance	
Chemical name:	Isobutyl chloroformate
Common names and synonyms:	Isobutyl chloroformate
CAS number:	543-27-1
EC number:	208-840-1
Concentration:	100%

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

#### 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

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 155 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Flammable / Water-Sensitive)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death. Bromoacetates and chloroacetates are extremely irritating/lachrymators. Reaction with water or moist air will release toxic, corrosive or flammable gases. Reaction with water may generate much heat that will increase the concentration of fumes in the air. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

no data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 155 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Flammable / Water-Sensitive)]: Note: Most foams will react with the material and release corrosive/toxic gases. CAUTION: For Acetyl chloride (UN1717), use CO2 or dry chemical only. SMALL FIRE: CO2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. FOR CHLOROSILANES, DO NOT USE WATER; use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium-expansion foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers

with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 155 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Flammable / Water-Sensitive)]: HIGHLY FLAWWABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors and sewers explosion hazards. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Substance will react with water (some violently) releasing flammable, toxic or corrosive gases and runoff. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated or if contaminated with water. (ERG, 2016)

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

NO water. Use dry powder, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. NO direct contact with water.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable dry plastic containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### Environmental precautions

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable dry plastic containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Above 27°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. 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

Fireproof. Dry. Well closed. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: 1.1 mg/m3, 0.2 ppm; peak limitation category: I(2); pregnancy risk group: C

#### **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 face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

# Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Isobutyl chloroformate is a colorless to light-colored liquid. Insoluble in water and denser than water. Very corrosive to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Very toxic by ingestion, inhalation and skin absorption. Combustible.
Colour:	no data available
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	-50°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	129 °C
Flammability:	Flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	27 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	in water: reaction

Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	1.54 (calculated)
Vapour pressure:	0.33 mm Hg ( 20 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	1.04
Relative vapour density:	(air = 1): 4.71
Particle characteristics:	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts with water and moisture. This produces hydrogen chloride.

#### Chemical stability

no data available

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

ISOBUTYL CHLOROFORMATE is incompatible with water, with strong oxidizing agents, alcohols, bases (including amines). May react vigorously or explosively if mixed with disopropyl ether or other ethers in the presence of trace amounts of metal salts [J. Haz. Mat., 1981, 4, 291].

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

#### Hazardous decomposition products

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available

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

no data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of the vapour may cause lung oedema. See Notes. The effects may be delayed.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air will be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

# **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

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

no data available

### 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: UN2924 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2924 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2924 (For reference only, please check.)

## **UN Proper Shipping Name**

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

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

### (PICCS)

Not Listed.

#### Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

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=O&request\_locale=en

CAWEO 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

Reacts violently with fire extinguishing agents such as water. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

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