Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 23-Oct-2009 Revision Date 07-Apr-2024 Version 4

ACR38774

Acetyl chloride, 1M solution in dichloromethane

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 乙酰氯,1M二氯甲烷溶液

Product Description: Acetyl chloride, 1M solution in dichloromethane

Cat No.: 387740000; 387741000; 387748000

Molecular Formula C2 H3 CI O

Supplier UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlessNo information available

Emergency Overview

Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Reacts violently with water. Moisture sensitive.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1 Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Label Elements



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Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

- P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

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

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Reacts violently with water.

Health Hazards

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Reacts violently with water. . Is not likely mobile in the environment.

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor. Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	94

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

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Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure and increased heart rate: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Reacts violently with water.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not expose spill to water.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water.

Storage

Keep away from water or moist air. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Methylene chloride	TWA: 200 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 125 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
-	_	TWA: 174 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 174 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 500	IDLH: 2300 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ (8h)
		ppm		STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 100 ppm (8h)
		(Vacated) STEL: 2000		min	STEL: 706 mg/m ³
		ppm		TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr	(15min)
		(Vacated) Ceiling:		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 200 ppm
		1000 ppm		Skin	(15min)
		TWA: 25 ppm			Skin
		STEL: 125 ppm			

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
1	Viton (R)	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
L		recommendations			

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

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and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

Liquid

(Air = 1.0)

Liquid

Method - No information available

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When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene MeasuresHandle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colorless Physical State Liquid

Odor No information available
Odor Threshold No data available

pH No information available

Melting Point/RangeNo data availableSoftening PointNo data availableBoiling Point/RangeNo information availableFlash PointNo information available

Evaporation Rate

Flammability (solid,gas)

No data available
Not applicable

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available Vapor Density No data available

Specific Gravity / Density 1.300

Bulk Density Not applicable

Water Solubility Reacts violently with water Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethylene chloride1.25

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available

No data available

No data available

Explosive PropertiesNo information available
No information available

Molecular FormulaC2 H3 Cl OMolecular Weight78.5

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Moisture sensitive.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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Conditions to Avoid Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture.

Strong oxidizing agents. Materials to avoid

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylene chloride	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
			76000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

No data available Respiratory No data available Skin

No data available (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Category 2 (f) carcinogenicity;

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Methylene chloride				Group 2A

No data available (g) reproductive toxicity;

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Central nervous system (CNS) Results / Target organs

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Target Organs No information available.

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure and increased heart rate: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Ecotoxicity effectsDo not empty into drains. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is

available.

 Component
 Freshwater Fish
 Water Flea
 Freshwater Algae
 Microtox

 Methylene chloride
 Pimephales promelas: LC50:193 mg/L/96h
 EC50: 140 mg/L/48h
 EC50:>660 mg/L/96h
 EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Degradability
Degradation in sewage treatment plant

No information available

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Reacts with water.

Reacts violently with water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water; Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methylene chloride	1.25	6.4 - 40 dimensionless

Mobility in soil No information available Is not likely mobile in the environment

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH

and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN2922 Proper Shipping Name UN2922 Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Proper Shipping Name
Technical Shipping Name

(acetyl chloride, dichloromethane)
8

Technical Shipping Name Hazard Class

6.1 II

Subsidiary Hazard Class Packing Group

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2922

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name (acetyl chloride, dichloromethane)

Hazard Class

8 6.1

Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.
Packing Group

IATA

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UN-No UN2922

CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. **Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping Name** (acetyl chloride, dichloromethane)

Hazard Class

6.1 **Subsidiary Hazard Class Packing Group** Ш

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Methylene chloride	X	Х	Х	Х	200-838-9	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-23893

National Regulations

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
Methylene chloride	Class IV (25 wt%)
75-09-2 (94)	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date 23-Oct-2009 **Revision Date** 07-Apr-2024 **Revision Summary** Not applicable.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit TWA - Time Weighted Average

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

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DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration **PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Physical hazards
Health Hazards
Calculation method
Environmental hazards
Cn basis of test data
Calculation method

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet