ACR10290

Allyl bromide, stabilized

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

产品说明: 烯丙基溴
Product Description: **Allyl bromide, stabilized**

Cat No. : **102900000; 102900025; 102900050; 102900100; 102902500; 102905000**
Synonyms 3-Bromopropene
CAS No 106-95-6
Molecular Formula C3 H5 Br

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 State	**Appearance**	**Odor**
Liquid	No information available	Stench

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause genetic defects. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life. Sensitivity to light. Stench. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H340 - May cause genetic defects
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H350 - May cause cancer
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H301 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Response
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
P330 - Rinse mouth
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
Storage
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards
Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable.
Health Hazards
Toxic if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. May cause genetic defects. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).
Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic life. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Other Hazards
Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)
Stench. Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Allyl bromide	106-95-6	>95
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	<=0.1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

Eye Contact
In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact
Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation
If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects
Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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

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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Water may be ineffective.

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. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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
Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions
Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
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. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. 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
Propylene oxide	TWA: 5 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 48 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm	-

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Allyl bromide	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 0.2 ppm Skin			-	
Propylene oxide	TWA: 2 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 20 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 50 mg/m³ TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³	IDLH: 400 ppm	STEL: 3 ppm 15 min STEL: 7.2 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2.4 mg/m³ 8 hr Carc.	TWA: 2.4 mg/m³ (8h) TWA: 1 ppm (8h)

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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
Natural rubber Butyl rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

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 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: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow 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 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	No information available
Physical State	Liquid
Odor	Stench
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-119 °C / -182.2 °F
Softening Point	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	70 - 71 °C / 158 - 159.8 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point	-1 °C / 30.2 °F	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 4.4 Vol%	
	Upper 7.3 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	147 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	4.2	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.390	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Allyl bromide	1.79	
Propylene oxide	1	
Autoignition Temperature	295 °C / 563 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Molecular Formula	C3 H5 Br
Molecular Weight	120.98

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Light sensitive.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to light. Incompatible products.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Metals. Amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Hydrogen halides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;
Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Allyl bromide	LD50 = 120 mg/kg (Rat)		10 g/m³ 30 min (Rat)
Propylene oxide	LD50 = 520 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 1244 mg/kg (Rabbit)	9.48 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory No data available

Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 1B

Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B

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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Propylene oxide	Carc Cat. 1B			Group 2B

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Very toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Propylene oxide	LC50: = 215 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: = 350 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 240 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 = 3300 mg/L 160 min

Persistence and Degradability Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Allyl bromide	1.79	No data available
Propylene oxide	1	No data available

Mobility in soil The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential	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. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information
Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No	UN1099
Proper Shipping Name	ALLYL BROMIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	I

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1099
Proper Shipping Name	ALLYL BROMIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	I

IATA

UN-No	UN1099
Proper Shipping Name	ALLYL BROMIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	I

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)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Allyl bromide	X	X	X	X	203-446-6	X	-	X	X	X	X	-

Propylene oxide	X	X	X	X	200-879-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-24565

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Propylene oxide	5 tonne	50 tonne

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date 16-Nov-2010
Revision Date 05-Apr-2024
Revision Summary Not applicable.

Training Advice
Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical 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
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic 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
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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)

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 On basis of test data
Health Hazards Calculation method
Environmental hazards 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