Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/8
Revision Date 06-Apr-2024
Version 4

ACR18409

Ethyl succinyl chloride

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

产品说明: 乙基琥珀酰基氯

Product Description: Ethyl succinyl chloride

Cat No.: 184090000; 184090050; 184090250; 184091000

Synonyms Ethyl 3-(chloroformyl)propionate

CAS No 14794-31-1 Molecular Formula C6 H9 Cl O3

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 StateAppearanceOdorLiquidClearOdorless

Emergency Overview

Combustible liquid. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Moisture sensitive.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Label Elements



Signal Word Danger

Page 2/8 Revision Date 06-Apr-2024

Ethyl succinyl chloride

Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

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

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

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

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible material.

Health Hazards

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. 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.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %		
Butanoic acid, 4-chloro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester	14794-31-1	98		

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water. If possible drink milk afterwards.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Symptoms of overexposure may be 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

Page 3/8 Revision Date 06-Apr-2024

Ethyl succinyl chloride

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

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated.

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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Monitoring methods

Page 4/8 Revision Date 06-Apr-2024

Ethyl succinyl chloride

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. 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 Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material Nitrile rubber Neoprene	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
Natural rubber PVC				

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 Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline

respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

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: 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

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 No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceClearPhysical StateLiquid

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No data available

Page 5/8 Revision Date 06-Apr-2024

Ethyl succinyl chloride

Liquid

pH No information available

Melting Point/Range
No data available
No data available

Boiling Point/Range 88 - 90 °C / 190.4 - 194 °F @ 11 mmHg

Flash Point 84 °C / 183.2 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate
No data available
Flammability (solid,gas)
Not applicable

Explosion Limits

No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density 5.68 (Air = 1.0) Specific Gravity / Density 1.158

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility
Solubility in other solvents
No information available
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available
No data available
No data available

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular FormulaC6 H9 Cl O3Molecular Weight164.59

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions. Moisture sensitive.

Hazardous ReactionsNo information available.Hazardous PolymerizationNo information available.

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to moist air or water. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of

ignition.

Materials to avoid Bases. Alcohols. Metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product InformationNo acute toxicity information is available for this product

(a) acute toxicity;

(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; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

Page 6/8 Revision Date 06-Apr-2024

Ethyl succinyl chloride

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

No information available. **Target Organs**

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be 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 Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not

degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

No information available

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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 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

UN1760 **UN-No**

Page 7/8 Revision Date 06-Apr-2024

Ethyl succinyl chloride

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.

Hazard Class Ш **Packing Group**

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1760

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 8 Ш **Packing Group**

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1760

CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.* **Proper Shipping Name**

Hazard Class Ш **Packing Group**

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
Butanoic acid, 4-chloro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester	-	-	Χ	-	238-855-9	Х	-	-	-	Х	-	-

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date 06-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.

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 Substances List

Page 8/8 Revision Date 06-Apr-2024

Ethyl succinyl chloride

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

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

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

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

TWA - Time Weighted Average

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Dangerous Goods Code

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

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