

CHLOROACETIC ACID (80% OR LESS)

CHM

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION				4. FIRE HAZARDS	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION								
Common Synonyms Chloroacetic acid Chloroethanoic acid Monochloroacetic acid	Liquid	Colorless to light yellow	Strong vinegar-like odor	<p>4.1 Flash Point: 259°F C.C.</p> <p>4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: 8% (LFL)</p> <p>4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water.</p> <p>4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: None.</p> <p>4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic gases, such as hydrogen chloride, phosgene and carbon monoxide, may be generated.</p> <p>4.6 Behavior in Fire: Currently not available</p> <p>4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Currently not available</p> <p>4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not listed.</p> <p>4.9 Burning Rate: Currently not available</p> <p>4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available</p> <p>4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: 7.1 (calc.)</p> <p>4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available</p> <p>4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): 4.0 (calc.)</p> <p>4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed</p>	<p>7.1 Grades of Purity: Technical grades of varying concentrations.</p> <p>7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient.</p> <p>7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement.</p> <p>7.4 Venting: Pressure vacuum valve.</p> <p>7.5 IMO Pollution Category: C</p> <p>7.6 Ship Type: 2</p> <p>7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available</p>								
Keep people away. Avoid contact with liquid and vapor. Call fire department. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Protect water intakes.				8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS									
Fire May be combustible, depending upon concentration. POISONOUS GASES MAY BE PRODUCED IN FIRE. Extinguish fire with alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water. Flood discharge area with water.				<p>8.1 49 CFR Category: Poison</p> <p>8.2 49 CFR Class: 6.1</p> <p>8.3 49 CFR Package Group: II</p> <p>8.4 Marine Pollutant: No</p> <p>8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Classification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Health Hazard (Blue)</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammability (Red)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Instability (Yellow)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Category	Classification	Health Hazard (Blue)	3	Flammability (Red)	1	Instability (Yellow)	0
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Health Hazard (Blue)	3												
Flammability (Red)	1												
Instability (Yellow)	0												
Exposure Call for medical aid. LIQUID Will burn skin and eyes. Harmful if swallowed. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.				9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES									
Water Pollution Effect of low concentrations on aquatic life is unknown. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.				<p>9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid</p> <p>9.2 Molecular Weight: 94.5</p> <p>9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: Currently not available</p> <p>9.4 Freezing Point: Currently not available</p> <p>9.5 Critical Temperature: Currently not available</p> <p>9.6 Critical Pressure: Currently not available</p> <p>9.7 Specific Gravity: 1.328</p> <p>9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Currently not available</p> <p>9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Currently not available</p> <p>9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 3.26</p> <p>9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): Currently not available</p> <p>9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Currently not available</p> <p>9.13 Heat of Combustion: Currently not available</p> <p>9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Currently not available</p> <p>9.15 Heat of Solution: Currently not available</p> <p>9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent.</p> <p>9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available</p> <p>9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available</p> <p>9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not available</p>									
<p>1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS Stop discharge Dilute and disperse</p> <p>2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: 4; Organic acids 2.2 Formula: CICH₂COOH 2.3 IMO/UN Designation: 8/1750 2.4 DOT ID No.: 1750 2.5 CAS Registry No.: 79-11-8 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 153 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 51377</p> <p>3. HEALTH HAZARDS</p> <p>3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus; vinyl or neoprene rubber gloves; goggles and protective face shield; rubberized or acid-resistant clothing.</p> <p>3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Inhalation causes mucous membrane irritation. Contact with liquid causes severe irritation and burns of the eyes and irritation and burns of skin. Ingestion causes burns of mouth and stomach.</p> <p>3.3 Treatment of Exposure: Get medical attention for all exposures to this compound. INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. EYES: Flush with running water for 15 min. SKIN: Flush with water. INGESTION: Give large amount of water to dilute the acid.</p> <p>3.4 TLV-TWA: Not listed.</p> <p>3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.</p> <p>3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.</p> <p>3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 3; oral LD₅₀ = 76.2 mg/kg (rat)</p> <p>3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.</p> <p>3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Currently not available</p> <p>3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause severe irritation of eyes and throat and can cause eye and lung injury. They cannot be tolerated even at low concentrations.</p> <p>3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Severe skin irritant. Causes second- and third-degree burns on short contact and is very injurious to the eyes.</p> <p>3.12 Odor Threshold: 0.15 mg/m³</p> <p>3.13 IDLH Value: Not listed.</p> <p>3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: Not listed.</p> <p>3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.</p> <p>3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.</p> <p>3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed</p>	<p>5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY</p> <p>5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction.</p> <p>5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Causes mild corrosion of common metals.</p> <p>5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable.</p> <p>5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Flush with water, rinse with sodium bicarbonate or lime solution.</p> <p>5.5 Polymerization: Will not polymerize.</p> <p>5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent.</p> <p>6. WATER POLLUTION</p> <p>6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: Currently not available</p> <p>6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available</p> <p>6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): Currently not available</p> <p>6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: None.</p> <p>6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Bioaccumulation: 0 Damage to living resources: 2 Human Oral hazard: 2 Human Contact hazard: II Reduction of amenities: XX</p>												
NOTES													

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E			C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E		C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E		C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E			C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E		C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E		C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E