# Material Safety Data Sheet Oxalyl Chloride, 98%

ACC# 19352

# Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Oxalyl Chloride, 98%

Catalog Numbers: AC129610000, AC129610010, AC129610250, AC129611000, AC9654549, AC9683261, AC9685389, XXAC1296120K,

XXAC1296160K, XXAC129616KG **Synonyms:** Ethanedioyl Dichloride

Company Identification:
Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100 Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

## Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
79-37-8	Oxalyl Chloride	98%	201-200-2

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid.

**Danger!** Toxic. Water-reactive. Reacts violently and/or explosively with water, steam or moisture. Corrosive. Causes eye and skin burns. Harmful if inhaled. May ignite or explode on contact with moist air. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with possible burns.

Target Organs: No data found.

#### **Potential Health Effects**

**Eye:** Causes eye burns. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears). When substance becomes wet or comes in contact with moisture of the mucous membranes, it will cause irritation. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

**Skin:** Contact with skin causes irritation and possible burns, especially if the skin is wet or moist. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color.

**Ingestion:** May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic effects.

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with possible burns. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. May cause systemic effects.

Chronic: Effects may be delayed.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

**Skin:** Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes. If water-reactive products are embedded in the skin, no water should be applied. The embedded products should be covered with a light oil.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

**Inhalation:** Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

# Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Reacts violently with water giving off flammable gas which may explode. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Water Reactive. Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. May ignite or explode on contact with steam or moist air. Containers may explode when heated. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use dry sand or earth to smother fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER! Do NOT get water inside containers. Contact professional fire-fighters immediately. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not applicable. **Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 1; Special Hazard: -W-

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Provide ventilation. Do not expose spill to water.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not allow contact with water. Discard contaminated shoes. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep under a nitrogen blanket. Keep away from water.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. **Exposure Limits** 

 Chemical Name
 ACGIH
 NIOSH
 OSHA - Final PELs

 Oxalyl Chloride
 none listed
 none listed
 none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Oxalyl Chloride: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: clear, colorless

**Odor:** Pungent odor **pH:** Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 890 hPa @ 50 deg C

Vapor Density: 4.4

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 63 - 64 deg C @ 763.00mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point:-12 deg C

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.

Solubility: reacts

**Specific Gravity/Density:**1.4550g/cm3

Molecular Formula:C2Cl2O2 Molecular Weight:126.93

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Combines vigorously or explosively with water.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Oxidizing agents, bases, alcohols, amines, steel, potassium, sodium potassium, water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, phosgene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 79-37-8: KI2950000

**LD50/LC50:** CAS# 79-37-8:

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 1840 ppm/1H;

LC 50 (rat) - 1840 ppm/1

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 79-37-8: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found Teratogenicity: No information found Reproductive Effects: No information found Mutagenicity: No information found Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

# Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.

# Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG	
Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUID TOXIC NOS (OXALYL CHLORIDE)	
Hazard Class:	8	8(6.1)	
UN Number:	UN2922	UN2922	
Packing Group:	II	II	

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### **US FEDERAL**

#### **TSCA**

CAS# 79-37-8 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

## **Health & Safety Reporting List**

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

### **Chemical Test Rules**

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

#### Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

### **TSCA Significant New Use Rule**

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

### **CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs**

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

## SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

#### **SARA Codes**

CAS # 79-37-8: immediate, delayed, reactive.

### **Section 313** No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

#### Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

#### **Clean Water Act:**

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA. **OSHA:** 

#### Nor

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

## STATE

CAS# 79-37-8 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

#### California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

### European/International Regulations European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

**Hazard Symbols:** 

### **Risk Phrases:**

R 14 Reacts violently with water.

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 34 Causes burns.

### **Safety Phrases:**

S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S 38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 28A After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water

### WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 79-37-8: 2

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 79-37-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

#### Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of D1A, E, B6.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

#### **Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

## Section 16 - Additional Information

**MSDS Creation Date:** 9/15/1997 **Revision #8 Date:** 10/03/2005

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.