

Material Safety Data Sheet

2-Chloropropane, 96%

ACC# 96217

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: 2-Chloropropane, 96%

Catalog Numbers: AC109960000, AC109960010, AC109960025, AC109965000

Synonyms: N-Propyl Chloride

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
75-29-6	2-CHLOROPROPANE	96	200-858-8

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid. Flash Point: -32 deg C.

Danger! Extremely flammable liquid. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver and kidney damage.

Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause eye irritation. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin: May cause irritation and dermatitis. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause liver and kidney damage. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause burning sensation in the chest.

Chronic: May cause liver and kidney damage.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water.

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.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. 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: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Extremely flammable. Material will readily ignite at room temperature. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Flash Point: -32 deg C (-25.60 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 590 deg C (1,094.00 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower:2.80 vol %

Upper: 10.70 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 4; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
2-CHLOROPROPANE	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: 2-CHLOROPROPANE: 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: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: clear, colorless

Odor: characteristic odor - chlorine-like

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 8.59psi @20C

Vapor Density: 2.71

Evaporation Rate:Not available.

Viscosity: Negligible.

Boiling Point: 34 - 36 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point:-118 deg C

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

Solubility: 3.1G/L (20°C)

Specific Gravity/Density:.8590g/cm3

Molecular Formula:C3H7Cl

Molecular Weight:78.54

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 75-29-6: TX4410000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 75-29-6:

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 119 gm/m3;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 120 gm/m3;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 1300 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 5 gm/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 75-29-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found
Teratogenicity: No information found
Reproductive Effects: No information found
Mutagenicity: Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.
Neurotoxicity: No information found
Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available. No information available.

Environmental: Terrestrial: Will have high mobility in soil. Hydrolysis in moist soils may occur with a measured half-life of 38 days in aqueous solution at pH 7. Volatilization should be important from moist soil surfaces. Aquatic: Should not adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. Hydrolysis is expected to occur with a measured half-life of 38 days. Atmospheric: Will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals. Half-life 17 days.

Physical: There is slight bioconcentration and biodegradation.

Other: For more information, see "HANDBOOK OF ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND EXPOSURE DATA."

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:	2-CHLOROPROPANE	2 CHLOROPROPANE
Hazard Class:	3	3
UN Number:	UN2356	UN2356
Packing Group:	I	I
Additional Info:		FLASHPOINT -32 C

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 75-29-6 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

CAS# 75-29-6: Effective 6/1/87, Sunset 12/19/95

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 # 75-29-6: immediate, delayed, fire.

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 depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

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:

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

STATE

CAS# 75-29-6 can be found on the following state right to know lists: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

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:

XN F+

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.
R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 29 Do not empty into drains.
S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 75-29-6: 2

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 75-29-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

not available.

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: 9/02/1997

Revision #5 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.