

# Safety Data Sheet - Version 5.0

Preparation Date 8/11/2014

Latest Revision Date (If Revised) 8/17/2018

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Chemical Name Acetyl-d3 Chloride

Catalogue # A164497

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

**Product Uses**To be used only for scientific research and development. Not for use in humans or animals.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

**Company** Toronto Research Chemicals

2 Brisbane Road

Toronto, ON M3J 2J8

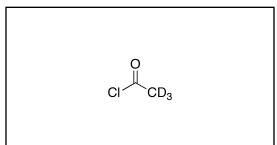
CANADA

**Telephone** +14166659696 **FAX** +14166654439

Email orders@trc-canada.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency#** +1(416) 665-9696 between 0800-1700 (GMT-5)



#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WHMIS Classification (Canada)

B2 Flammable Liquid

E Corrosive Material

WHMIS Symbols (Canada)





### 2.1/2.2 Classification of the Substance or Mixture and Label Elements

GHS Hazards Classification (According to EU Regulation 1272/2008 and US OSHA 1910.1200)

Flammable Liquids (Category 2)

Skin Corrosion (Category 1B)

Serious Eye Damage (Category 1)

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard (Category 3)

## GHS Hazards Identification (According to EU Regulation 1272/2008 and US OSHA 1910.1200)

Signal Word Danger

**GHS Hazard Statements** 

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Toronto Research Chemicals - A164497

Page 1

GHS Precautionary Statements	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No
P233	smoking.
P240	Keep container tightly closed.
P242	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P243	Use only non-sparking tools.
. – . •	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P301/P330/P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305/P351/P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

### 2.3 Unclassified Hazards/Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No data available.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Molecular Formula: C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>3</sub>ClO Molecular Weight: 81.52

**CAS Registry #**: 19259-90-6 EC#: 242-925-4

**Synonyms** 

Acetic Acid-d3 Chloride; Acetic-d3 Chloride; Ethanoyl-d3 Chloride

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Not a mixture.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

#### **General Advice**

If medical attention is required, show this safety data sheet to the doctor.

If inhaled, move casualty to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a physician.

#### In Case of Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

## In Case of Eye Contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

## If Swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting unless advised to do so by a physician or Poison Control Center. Seek medical attention.

## 4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labeling (see section 2.2) and/or section 11.

## 4.3 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing Media

Dry powder

#### 5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Toronto Research Chemicals - A164497

Page 2

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride

#### 5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

#### **5.4 Further Information**

Material is water reactive and may release flammable or otherwise reactive gases upon exposure to water.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Use recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Adequate ventilation must be provided to ensure vapours or mists are not inhaled. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas. All sources of ignition, including sources of static discharge, must be removed from area.

#### **6.2 Environmental Precautions**

Material should not be allowed to enter the environment. Prevent further spillage or discharge into drains, if safe to do so.

## 6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Contain the spill and then collect using non-combustible absorbent material (such as clay, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite or other appropriate material). Place material in a suitable, sealable container and then dispose according to local/national regulations and guidance (see Section 13).

#### 6.4 Reference to Other Sections

For protective equipment, refer to Section 8. For disposal, see Section 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ventilation and proper handling are to be used to prevent the formation of vapours and mists. Remove all sources of ignition and take precautionary measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic discharge (ground and bond containers as appropriate). No smoking, eating or drinking around this material. Wash hands after use.

#### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Ensure container is kept securely closed before and after use. Keep in a well ventilated area and do not store with strong oxidizers or other incompatible materials (see Section 10).

Storage conditions: Refrigerator, Under Inert Atmosphere

#### 7.3 Specific End Uses

For scientific research and development only. Not for use in humans or animals.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control Parameters

Contains no components with established occupational exposure limits.

#### **8.2 Exposure Controls**

## **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

A laboratory fumehood or other appropriate form of local exhaust ventilation should be used to avoid exposure.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

All recommendations below are advisory in nature and a risk assessment should be performed by the employer/end user prior to use of this product. The type of protective equipment must be selected based on the amount and concentration of the dangerous material being used in the workplace.

#### **Eve/Face Protection**

Safety glasses or safety goggles. All equipment should have been tested and approved under appropriate standards, such as NIOSH (US), CSA (Canada), or EN 166 (EU).

#### **Skin Protection**

Gloves should be used when handling this material. Gloves are to be inspected prior to use. Contaminated gloves are to be removed using proper glove removal technique so that the outer surface of the glove does not contact bare skin. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in compliance with good laboratory practices and local requirements.

Gloves used for incidental exposures (splash protection) should be designated as "low chemical resistant" or

Toronto Research Chemicals - A164497

Page 3

"waterproof" by EU standard EN 374. Unrated gloves are not recommended.

Suggested gloves: AnsellPro nitrile gloves style 92-500 or 92-600, 5 mil thickness.

Penetration time has not been determined.

Gloves used for prolonged direct exposure (immersion) should be designated "chemical resistant" as per EN 734 with the resistance codes corresponding to the anticipated use of the material.

Suggested gloves: AnsellPro Viton/Butyl gloves style 38-612, 4/8 mil thickness.

Penetration time has not been determined.

These recommendations may not apply if the material is mixed with any other chemical, or dissolved into a solution. A risk assessment must be performed to ensure the gloves will still offer acceptable protection.

## **Body Protection**

Fire resistant (Nomex) lab coat or coveralls.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

Recommended respirators are NIOSH-approved OV/Multi-Gas/P95 or CEN-approved ABEK-P2 respirators. These are to be only used as a backup to local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls. If the respirator is the only means of protection, a full-face supplied air respirator must be used.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

A) Appearance

Clear Colourless Oil

C) Odour Threshold

No data available

E) Melting Point/Freezing Point

N/A

G) Flash point

No data available

I) Flammability (Solid/Gas)

No data available

K) Vapour Pressure

No data available

M) Relative Density

No data available

O) Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

**Q)** Decomposition Temperature

No data available

S) Explosive Properties

No data available

#### 9.2 Other Information

no data available

B) Odour

No data available

Hq (D

No data available

F) Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range

No data available

H) Evaporation Rate

No data available

J) Upper/Lower Flammability/Explosive Limits

No data available

L) Vapour Density

No data available

N) Solubility

Chloroform, Ethyl Acetate

P) Auto-Ignition Temperature

No data available

R) Viscosity

No data available

T) Oxidizing Properties

No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

#### 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Reacts violently with water.

#### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to moisture.

## 10.5 Incompatible Materials

Water, Alcohols, Oxidizing agents, Strong bases.

#### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Toronto Research Chemicals - A164497

Page 4

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

#### A) Acute Toxicity

Oral LD50: No data available. Inhalation LC50: No data available.

**Dermal LD50:** No data available.

## B) Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available

#### C) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Corrosive - causes skin and eye burns. May also cause respiratory tract damage.

## D) Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

No data available

## E) Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available

## F) Carcinogenicity

No data available

## **G)** Reproductive Toxicity/Teratogenicity

No data available

## H) Single Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available

### I) Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available

## J) Aspiration Hazard

No data available

## K) Potential Health Effects and Routes of Exposure

#### Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

#### Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

#### Skin

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.

#### Eves

Causes severe eye burns and possible permanent eye damage.

#### L) Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labeling (see section 2.2) and/or section 11.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.

#### M) Additional Information

RTECS: AO6390000

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

## Toxicity to fish:

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 42 mg/l - 96 h

#### 12.2 Persistance and Degradability

No data available.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

## 12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

No data available.

## 12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Toronto Research Chemicals - A164497

Page 5

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

## A) Product

Product may be burned in an incinerator equipped with afterburner and scrubber. Excess and expired materials are to be offered to a licensed hazardous material disposal company. Ensure that all Federal and Local regulations regarding the disposal and destruction of this material are followed.

## **B) Contaminated Packaging**

Dispose of as above.

#### C) Other Considerations

Product is not to be disposed of in sanitary sewers, storm sewers, or landfills.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### 14.1 UN Number

DOT (US): UN1717 IATA: UN1717 IMDG: UN1717 ADR/RID: UN1717

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

DOT (US)/IATA: Acetyl chloride

IMDG/ARD/RID:

**ACETYL CHLORIDE** 

## 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

DOT (US): 3 (8) IATA: 3 (8) IMDG: 3 (8) ADR/RID: 3 (8)

14.4 Packing Group

DOT (US): II IATA: II IMDG: II ADR/RID: II

14.5 Environmental Hazards

DOT (US): None IATA: None IMDG: None ADR/RID: None

## 14.6 Special Precautions for User

None

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of WHMIS (Canada), OSHA 1910.1200 (US), and EU Regulation EC No. 1907/2006 (European Union).

#### 15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

## A) Canada

DSL/NDSL Status: This product or a component of this product is registered on the Canadian DSL/NDSL.

#### **B) United States**

TSCA Status: This product or a component is listed on the US EPA TSCA.

#### C) European Union

**ECHA Status:** This product or a component is registered with the EU ECHA.

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## 16.1 Revision History

Original Publication Date: 8/11/2014

## **16.2 List of Abbreviations**

LD50 Median lethal dose of a substance required to kill 50% of a test population.

LC50 Medial lethal concentration of a substance required to kill 50% of a test population.

LDLo Lowest known lethal dose TDLo Lowest known toxic dose

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP National Toxicology Program

RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

#### 16.3 Further Information

Copyright 2015. Toronto Research Chemicals Inc. Copies may be made for internal use only. The above information is believed to be correct to the best of our knowledge, but is to be only used as a guide. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Please take all due care when handling this product.

Toronto Research Chemicals - A164497

Page 6