



QUALIKEMS FINE CHEMICALS PVT. LTD.
5531, BASTI HARPHOOL SINGH, SADAR THANA ROAD, DELHI-06.

Material Safety Data Sheet
Acetyl Chloride

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Acetyl Chloride

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

| CAS# | Chemical Name | Percent | EINECS/ELINCS |
|---------|-----------------|---------|---------------|
| 75-36-5 | Acetyl chloride | >98 | 200-865-6 |

Hazard Symbols: F C

Risk Phrases: 11 14 34

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: colorless to light yellow liquid. Flash Point: 40 deg F. **Danger! Flammable liquid and vapor.** Corrosive. May cause central nervous system depression. Causes eye and skin burns. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with possible burns. Water-reactive.

Target Organs: Central nervous system, eyes, skin, mucous membranes.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Contact with liquid is corrosive to the eyes and causes severe burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin: Contact with liquid is corrosive and causes severe burns and ulceration. May cause cyanosis of the extremities. 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. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression. May cause systemic effects.

Inhalation: Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause systemic effects. May cause burning sensation in the chest.

Chronic: Effects may be delayed.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

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. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to prevent contact with thermal decomposition products. Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Vapors mixed with air can explode when ignited. Flammable liquid and vapor. Reacts violently with water.

Extinguishing Media: Do NOT use water directly on fire. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use alcohol foams. Use dry chemical to fight fire. Use carbon dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER! Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Flash Point: 40e deg F (4.44 deg C)

Autoignition Temperature: 734 deg F (390.00 deg C)

Explosion Limits, Lower:5.0

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 3; Instability: 2; Special Hazard: -W-

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. Do not expose spill to water. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not allow contact with water. Prevent build up of vapors to explosive concentration. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep container closed when not in use. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from water. Flammables-area. Keep away from strong bases. Separate from alcohols.

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 |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Acetyl chloride | none listed | none listed | none listed |

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: colorless to light yellow

Odor: pungent odor

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 249 mm Hg @68F

Vapor Density: 2.7 (air=1)

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 126 deg F

Freezing/Melting Point: -170 deg F

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Reacts with water.

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.10

Molecular Formula: C₂H₃ClO

Molecular Weight: 78.50

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable.

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

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, alcohols, amines, water and mixtures containing water (e.g. aqueous solutions, water).

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

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 75-36-5: AO6390000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 75-36-5:

Oral, rat: LD50 = 910 mg/kg;<BR.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 75-36-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Epidemiology: No information found.

Teratogenicity: No information found.

Reproductive Effects: No information found.

Neurotoxicity: No information found.

Mutagenicity: No information found.

Other Studies: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

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: CAS# 75-36-5: waste number U006 (Corrosive waste, Reactive waste, Toxic waste).

Section 14 - Transport Information

| | IATA | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Shipping | No information available. | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Name: | | | | |
| Hazard Class: | | | | |
| UN Number: | | | | |
| Packing Group: | | | | |

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Hazard Symbols:

F C

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 14 Reacts violently with water.

R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

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

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #6 Date: 08/29/2004

Revision #7 Date: 08/28/2009

Revision #8 Date: 08/27/2014

Revision #9 Date: 08/26/2019

Revision #10Date: 08/25/2024

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