

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name : 1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane
CBnumber : CB3344806
CAS : 79-27-6
EINECS Number : 201-191-5
Synonyms : TBE,tetrabromoethane

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to....

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Hazard statements

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H371 May cause damage to organs

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

H302 Harmful if swallowed

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Product name | : 1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane |
| Synonyms | : TBE,tetrabromoethane |
| CAS | : 79-27-6 |
| EC number | : 201-191-5 |
| MF | : C ₂ H ₂ Br ₄ |
| MW | : 345.65 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

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.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen bromide gas Combustible.

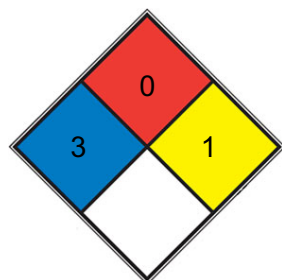
Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available

NFPA 704



HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Exposure limits

NIOSH REL: IDLH 8 ppm; OSHA PEL: 1 ppm (14 mg/m³).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Appearance | colourless, light yellow clear, liquid |
| Odour | No data available |
| Odour Threshold | No data available |
| pH | No data available |
| Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -1 - 1 °C - lit. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 119 °C at 20 hPa - lit. |
| Flash point | 118-120°C/15mm |
| Evaporation rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| Vapour pressure | 0,1 hPa at 20 °C |
| Vapour density | 11,93 - (Air = 1.0) |
| Relative density | 2,967 g/cm ³ at 25 °C |
| Water solubility | alcohol: miscible |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 1,98 |
| Autoignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Viscosity | No data available |
| Explosive properties | No data available |
| Oxidizing properties | No data available |
| Henry's Law Constant | 6.40 at 20 °C (approximate - calculated from water solubility and vapor pressure) |

Other safety information

Relative vapour density

11,93 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

No data available

Incompatible materials

Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Chemically active metals, Aluminum, Magnesium, Zinc

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen bromide gas

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1.200 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 549 mg/m³ LD50 Dermal - Rat - 5.250 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster ovary

Sister chromatid exchange

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: K18225000

Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Anorexia., Cholestatic jaundice., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Toxicity

LD50 i.p. in mice: 443.3 mg/kg (Wolff)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

Incompatibilities

Chemically active metals (sodium, potassium, magnesium, and zinc), strong caustics; hot iron. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire and explosions.

Waste Disposal

Incineration in admixture with combustible fuel and with scrubber to remove halo acids produced.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 2504 IMDG: 2504 IATA: 2504

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: TETRABROMOETHANE IMDG: TETRABROMOETHANE

IATA: Tetrabromoethane

| | | |
|------|---|-----------|
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1 | IATA: 6.1 |
| 14.4 | Packaging group ADR/RID: III IMDG: III | IATA: III |
| 14.5 | Environmental hazards ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: yes | IATA: no |
| 14.6 | Special precautions for user No data available | |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory: Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL): Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

EC Inventory: Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC): Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

Other Information

Muthmann's liquid is another synonym.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.