

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Acetyl bromide

Revision Date:2024-11-09 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Acetyl bromide
CBnumber : CB4496210
CAS : 506-96-7
EINECS Number : 208-061-7
Synonyms : acetyl bromide,CH3COBr

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.....
P406 Store in corrosive resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner.
P405 Store locked up.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.
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.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P234 Keep only in original container.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H227 Combustible liquid

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Product name | : Acetyl bromide |
| Synonyms | : acetyl bromide, CH ₃ COBr |
| CAS | : 506-96-7 |
| EC number | : 208-061-7 |
| MF | : C ₂ H ₃ BrO |
| MW | : 122.95 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

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

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Foam Water

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Hydrogen bromide gas Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. May not get in touch with: Water

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

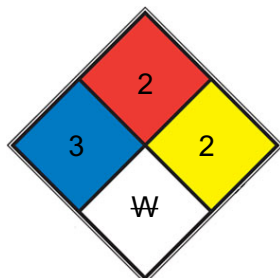
Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

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 | 2 | Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, sulfur) |
| ■ REACT | 2 | Undergoes violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures, reacts violently with water, or may form explosive mixtures with water (e.g. white phosphorus, potassium , sodium) |
| □ SPEC. HAZ. | W | |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 120 min Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 898)

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter A (acc. to DIN 3181) for vapours of organic compounds

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

| | |
|--|---|
| Appearance | yellow liquid |
| Odour | stinging |
| Odour Threshold | No data available |
| pH | No data available |
| Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -96 °C - lit. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 75 - 77 °C - lit. |
| Flash point | 177 °C - closed cup |
| Evaporation rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| Vapour pressure | 133 hPa at 20 °C |
| Vapour density | 4.3 (vs air) |
| Relative density | No data available |
| Water solubility | at 20 °C Risk of violent reaction. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| Autoignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| Viscosity | Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available |

Explosive properties No data available

Oxidizing properties No data available

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical. Reacts violently with water.

Chemical stability

sensitive to moisture

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion with: alkali amides

Water

Powdered metals

Violent reactions possible with: alkali hydroxides

Ammonia Alcohols alkalines Amines amides

Oxidizing agents

Conditions to avoid

Do not allow water to enter container because of violent reaction. Strong heating.

Moisture.

Incompatible materials

various plasticsMetals

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

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

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

Stability in water

Remarks: Hydrolysis

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Incompatibilities

Instability increases as temperature rises, Contact with moisture, water, steam, alcohols cause a violent reaction releasing corrosive carbonyl bromide, hydrogen bromide, and bromine gases. Incompatible with organic solvents, ethers, oxidizers, and strong bases. Corrodes or attacks most metals and wood in the presence of moisture.

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Waste Disposal

Slow addition to sodium bicarbonate solution in a glass or plastic container. Mix slowly in another container containing lots of water. It is inappropriate and possibly dangerous to the environment to dispose of chemical waste by flushing them down the toilet or discarding them to the trash.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 1716 IMDG: 1716

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ACETYL BROMIDE IMDG: ACETYL BROMIDE IATA: Acetyl bromide

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8 IATA: 8

Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

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

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/>

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

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/>
Chemical Book

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

Reacts violently with fire extinguishing agents such as water. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

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.