

SIGMA-ALDRICH**Material Safety Data Sheet**Version 3.0
Revision Date 08/21/2009
Print Date 07/27/2010**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Chloroacetic acid

Product Number : C19627
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : Monochloroacetic acid

Formula : $C_2H_3ClO_2$
Molecular Weight : 94.50 g/mol

| CAS-No. | EC-No. | Index-No. | Concentration |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| Chloroacetic acid | | | |
| 79-11-8 | 201-178-4 | 607-003-00-1 | - |

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview****OSHA Hazards**

Target Organ Effect, Toxic by ingestion, Corrosive

Target Organs

Central nervous system, Heart, Skeletal muscle., Kidney

HMIS Classification

Health Hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 1
Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Rating

Health Hazard: 3
Fire: 1
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Inhalation | May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. |
| Skin | May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns. |
| Eyes | Causes eye burns. |
| Ingestion | Toxic if swallowed. Causes burns. |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties

Flash point 126 °C (259 °F) - closed cup

Ignition temperature 470 °C (878 °F)

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

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 for cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

| Components | CAS-No. | Value | Control parameters | Update | Basis |
|-------------------|---|-------|--------------------|------------|---|
| Chloroacetic acid | 79-11-8 | TWA | 0.5 ppm | 2005-12-09 | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) |
| Remarks | Skin contact does contribute to exposure. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. In vitro or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories. Inhalable fraction and vapor. Because the estimated saturated vapor concentration may significantly contribute to the exposure at the TLV-TWA and evaporative losses of collected particulate matter may occur during sampling, both the particulate mass and vapor phase concentrations should be considered and summed to determine total airborne concentration. | | | | |

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a dust mask type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) respirator. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N99 (US) or type P2 (EN 143) 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).

Hand protection

Handle with gloves.

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses

Skin and body protection

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

| | |
|--------|-------------|
| Form | crystalline |
| Colour | white |

Safety data

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| pH | < 1.0 at 800 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| Melting point | 60 - 63 °C (140 - 145 °F) - lit. |
| Boiling point | 189 °C (372 °F) - lit. |
| Flash point | 126 °C (259 °F) - closed cup |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ignition temperature | 470 °C (878 °F) |
| Lower explosion limit | 8 %(V) |
| Vapour pressure | ca.2 hPa (2 mmHg) at 50 °C (122 °F) ca.0.2 hPa (0.2 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| Water solubility | soluble |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 0.2 |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Storage stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - 55 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 180 mg/m3

Irritation and corrosion

no data available

Sensitisation

no data available

Chronic exposure

Carcinogenicity - mouse - Subcutaneous

Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Liver:Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - mouse - Subcutaneous

Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

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.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Genotoxicity in vitro - mouse - lymphocyte

Mutation in microorganisms

Genotoxicity in vitro - mouse - lymphocyte

Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Genotoxicity in vitro - Hamster - ovary

Sister chromatid exchange

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

Potential Health Effects

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Inhalation | May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. |
| Skin | May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns. |
| Eyes | Causes eye burns. |
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| Target Organs | Central nervous system, Heart, Skeletal muscle., Kidney, |

Additional Information

RTECS: AF8575000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

no data available

Ecotoxicity effects

| | |
|--|---|
| Toxicity to fish | LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 369 mg/l - 96 h |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. | EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 71 - 85 mg/l - 48 h |
| Toxicity to algae | EC50 - Scenedesmus subspicatus - 28 - 70 mg/l - 48 h |

Further information on ecology

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN-Number: 1751 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Chloroacetic acid, solid
Marine pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN-Number: 1751 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: CHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID
Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN-Number: 1751 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Chloroacetic acid, solid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

Target Organ Effect, Toxic by ingestion, Corrosive

DSL Status

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

SARA 302 Components

Chloroacetic acid

CAS-No.
79-11-8

Revision Date
1991-07-01

SARA 313 Components

Chloroacetic acid

CAS-No.
79-11-8

Revision Date
1991-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chloroacetic acid

CAS-No.
79-11-8

Revision Date
1991-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chloroacetic acid

CAS-No.
79-11-8

Revision Date
1991-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Chloroacetic acid

CAS-No.
79-11-8

Revision Date
1991-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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