

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Iodomethane

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

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

**Product identifier**

Product name : Iodomethane  
CBnumber : CB9326765  
CAS : 74-88-4  
EINECS Number : 200-819-5  
Synonyms : ch3i,iodomethane

**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

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal  
Skin irritation, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3  
Carcinogenicity, Category 2

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour  
H301 Toxic if swallowed  
H302 Harmful if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H331 Toxic if inhaled  
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer  
H370 Causes damage to organs

#### **Precautionary statement(s)**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.  
P405 Store locked up.

#### **Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

#### **Response**

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
P317 Get medical help.  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.  
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

#### **Storage**

P405 Store locked up.  
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## Other hazards

no data available

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# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## Substance

Product name	: Iodomethane
Synonyms	: <chem>CH3I</chem> , iodomethane
CAS	: 74-88-4
EC number	: 200-819-5
MF	: <chem>CH3I</chem>
MW	: 141.94

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# SECTION 4: First aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer immediately for medical attention.

### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention .

### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer immediately for medical attention.

## Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of vapor causes lung congestion and pulmonary edema. Higher concentrations causes rapid narcosis and death. Contact with liquid irritates eyes and burns skin. (USCG, 1999)

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Flush eyes thoroughly with water and wash contaminated areas of body with soap and water. Treat skin burns as usual.

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# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## Extinguishing media

Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

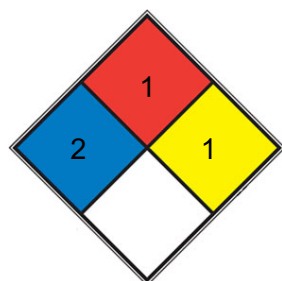
## Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic and irritating gases are generated when exposed to fire or heat. Behavior in Fire: Containers may explode (USCG, 1999)

### Advice for firefighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

### NFPA 704



**HEALTH** 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

**FIRE** 1 Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

**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

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### Environmental precautions

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1. ventilate area of spill or leak. 2. collect for reclamation or absorb in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar material.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from strong oxidants and food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Ventilation along the floor. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Keep containers closed and store in a dark place.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 2 ppm as TWA; (skin). MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 2

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear
Odour	Pungent, ether-like odor.
Melting point/freezing point	252°C(dec.)(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	41-43°C(lit.)
Flammability	Noncombustible Liquid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	-18°C

Auto-ignition temperature	355°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	5.2 (H <sub>2</sub> O, 25°C)
Kinematic viscosity	0.606 cP at 0 deg C, 0.424 cP at 40 deg C.
Solubility	water: soluble 14g/L at 20°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log K <sub>ow</sub> = 1.51
Vapour pressure	24.09 psi ( 55 °C)
Density and/or relative density	2.280
Relative vapour density	2.280
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

NIOSH considers methyl iodide to be a potential occupational carcinogen.

Decomposes above 270°C . This produces hydrogen iodide. Reacts with strong oxidants. This generates explosion hazard. Reacts with oxygen at 300°C. This generates explosion hazard.

### Chemical stability

Colorless liquid that turns yellow, red or brown when exposed to light & moisture.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Iodomethane is not flammable. The vapour is heavier than air and may accumulate in lowered spaces causing a deficiency of oxygen. Halogenated aliphatic compounds, such as METHYL IODIDE, are moderately or very reactive. Halogenated organics generally become less reactive as more of their hydrogen atoms are replaced with halogen atoms. Low molecular weight haloalkanes are highly flammable and can react with some metals to form dangerous products. Materials in this group are incompatible with strong oxidizing and reducing agents. Also, they are incompatible with many amines, alkylphosphines, nitrides, azo/diazo compounds, alkali metals (sodium), and epoxides.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers [Note: Decomposes at 518 degrees F].

### Hazardous decomposition products

Iodide & hydrogen iodide may be released when methyl iodide undergoes thermal decomposition (270 deg c).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: LCLO Mouse inhalation 78,693 ppm/10 min.

- Dermal: no data available

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

Cancer Classification: Not Likely to be Carcinogenic to Humans at Doses that Do Not Alter Rat Thyroid Hormone Homeostasis

### **Reproductive toxicity**

No information is available on the reproductive or developmental effects of methyl iodide in humans or animals.

### **STOT-single exposure**

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Tumours have been detected in experimental animals but may not be relevant to humans.

### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 2.9 was calculated for methyl iodide(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.51(1,SRC) and a regression-derived equation(2).

According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. While methyl iodide has been detected in various fish and shellfish, it is thought that the chemical may have been formed biogenically(4).

## Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for methyl iodide can be estimated to be 14(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that methyl iodide should have very high mobility in soil. The soil/water distribution coefficient of methyl iodide in various soils were (soil, Kd): Greenfield sandy loam, 0.09; Linne clay loam, 0.15; Carsetas loamy sand, 0.16; and potting mix, 0.55(3).

## Toxics Screening Level

The initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for methyl iodide (a.k.a., iodomethane) is 120 µg/m<sup>3</sup> with an 8 hour averaging time (AT).

## Other adverse effects

no data available

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# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## Disposal methods

### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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# SECTION 14: Transport information

## UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2644 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2644 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2644 (For reference only, please check.)

## UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: METHYL IODIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: METHYL IODIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: METHYL IODIDE (For reference only, please check.)

## Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

## Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)



IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

#### **European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

#### **EC Inventory**

Listed.

#### **United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

#### **China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

#### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

#### **PICCS**

Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

## References

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

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

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

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=0&request_locale=en)

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

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

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

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

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

## Other Information

The symptoms of acute poisoning do not become manifest until hours or even days after exposure, and they are aggravated by physical effort.

### 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.