# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Isovaleryl chloride

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

# **Product identifier**

Product name	: Isovaleryl chloride			
CBnumber	: CB9852736			
CAS	: 108-12-3			
EINECS Number	: 203-552-2			
Synonyms	: 3-methylbutanoyl chloride, Isovaleryl Chloride			
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

P405 Store locked up.

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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

Hazard statements

H331 Toxic if inhaled

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Isovaleryl chloride
Synonyms	: 3-methylbutanoyl chloride,lsovaleryl Chloride
CAS	: 108-12-3
EC number	: 203-552-2
MF	: C5H9CIO
MW	: 120.58

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

### General advice

First aider needs to protect himself. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

#### 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**

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures. Combustible.

### 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**

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. 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**

3	∧ 3 ✓	0
HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid</u> , <u>calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)
FIRE	3	Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions . Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, <u>acetone</u> )
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
SPEC. HAZ.		

# 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. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

### 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 carefully with liquidabsorbent 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

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. For precautions see section 2.2.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Moisture sensitive.

### 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

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

#### 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

required

**Body Protection** 

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

**Respiratory protection** 

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other

accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless clear, liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	115 - 117 °C - lit.
Flash point	31 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	0,989 g/mL at 25 °C
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	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

Vapor/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

### **Chemical stability**

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture. Heating.

### Incompatible materials

Water, Alcohols, Oxidizing agents, Strong bases

### Hazardous decomposition products

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

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

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

IARC: No ingredient 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: Not available

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

Headache, Nausea

# 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

No data available

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

# Product

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

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# **UN number**

ADR/RID: 2920 IMDG: 2920 IATA: 2920

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (isovaleric acid chloride) IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (isovaleric acid chloride) IATA: Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (isovaleric acid chloride)

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (3) IMDG: 8 (3) IATA: 8 (3)

### 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 EC Inventory:Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/ Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/ 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/ Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/ United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

# **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

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, 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/

### 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.