

Common Name: ACETYL CHLORIDE

Synonyms: Acetic Chloride; Ethanoyl Chloride CAS No: 75-36-5 Molecular Formula: C_2H_3CIO RTK Substance No: 0013 Description: Colorless to pale yellow, fuming liquid with a pungent odor

HAZARD DATA Reactivity Hazard Rating Firefighting Acetyl Chloride is a FLAMMABLE AND REACTIVE Acetyl Chloride reacts violently with WATER to 3 - Health release heat and toxic and corrosive Hydrogen LIQUID. 3 - Fire Chloride and Acetic Acid. Use dry chemical or CO₂ as extinguishing agents. 2-W - Reactivity DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM. Acetyl Chloride reacts violently with ALCOHOLS; POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, STRONG BASES (such as SODIUM HYDROXIDE DOT#: UN 1717 and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE); OXIDIZING including Hydrogen Chloride and Phosgene. ERG Guide #: 155 AGENTS (such as PERCHLORATES, CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE. PEROXIDES, PERMANGANATES, CHLORATES, Hazard Class: 3 Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Do NITRATES, CHLORINE, BROMINE and (Flammable) not get water inside containers. FLUORINE): AMINES: POWDERED METALS: Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE; and DIMETHYL Vapor is heavier than air and may travel a distance to SULFOXIDE. cause a fire or explosion far from the source. SPILL/LEAKS **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES Odor Threshold:** Pungent **Isolation Distance:** Flash Point: 40°F (4°C) Small Spill in Water: 30 meters (100 feet) LEL: 5% Large Spill in Water: 120 meters (400 feet) UEL: 19% Fire: 800 meters (1/2 mile) Auto Ignition Temp: 734°F (390°C) Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or a Vapor Density: 2.7 (air = 1) similar material and deposit in sealed containers. Vapor Pressure: 249 mm Hg at 68°F (20°C) DO NOT USE WATER. **Specific Gravity:** 1.1 (water = 1)Keep Acetyl Chloride out of confined spaces, such Water Solubility: Violently reactive as sewers, because of the possibility of an **Boiling Point:** 124°F (51°C) explosion. **Freezing Point:** -170°F (-112°C) DO NOT wash into sewer. Molecular Weight: 78.5 Hazardous to the environment, especially to water. **PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** EXPOSURE LIMITS Gloves: No occupational exposure limits have been Butyl (3-hr breakthrough) established for Acetyl Chloride. DuPont Tychem® F and TK; Kappler® Zytron® 300 or Coveralls: 500; and Saint-Gobain ONESuit® TEC (>8-hr **PAC Levels:** PAC-1 = 0.85 ppm; PAC-2 = 9.4 ppm; breakthrough for Acid Halides) PAC-3 = 56 ppm**Respirator:** Supplied air **HEALTH EFFECTS** FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION Remove the person from exposure. Eves: Severe irritation and burns Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 30 minutes. Remove Skin: Severe irritation, burns, dryness, contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately. redness and blisters Quickly remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with Inhalation: Nose, throat and lung irritation with large amounts of soap and water. Seek medical attention immediately. coughing and severe shortness of breath Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary. (pulmonary edema) Transfer to a medical facility. Medical observation is recommended as symptoms may be delayed.

October 2016