

# Right to Know Hazardous Substance Fact Sheet

Emergency Responders Quick Reference

Common Name: ALLYL CHLORIDE

Synonyms: 3-Chloropropene; 1-Chloro-2-propene

CAS No: 107-05-1

Molecular Formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl RTK Substance No: 0039

Description: Colorless, brown, yellow or purple liquid with a strong, unpleasant odor

HAZARD DATA		
Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
3 - Health 3 - Fire 1 - Reactivity  DOT#: UN 1100  ERG Guide #: 131  Hazard Class: 3  (Flammable)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID  Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , foam or water spray as extinguishing agents.  May polymerize and explode at elevated temperatures.  POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, including <i>Hydrogen Chloride</i> and <i>Phosgene</i> .  CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE.  Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.  Vapor is heavier than air and may travel a distance to cause a fire or explosion far from the source.	Allyl Chloride may react violently with OXIDIZING AGENTS (such as PERCHLORATES, PEROXIDES, PERMANGANATES, CHLORATES, NITRATES, CHLORINE, BROMINE and FLUORINE); STRONG ACIDS (such as HYDROCHLORIC, SULFURIC and NITRIC); ACID CATALYSTS; AMINES; IRON or ALUMINUM CHLORIDES; CHEMICALLY ACTIVE METALS (such as POTASSIUM, SODIUM, MAGNESIUM and ZINC); and SODIUM HYDROXIDE.  Allyl Chloride may decompose in WATER or MOIST AIR to release Hydrogen Chloride gas. Attacks PLASTIC, RUBBER and COATINGS.

### SPILL/LEAKS

#### **Isolation Distance:**

Small Spill: 60 meters (200 feet) Large Spill: 270 meters (900 feet)

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or activated carbon and deposit in sealed containers.

Liquid floats on water.

Harmful to aquatic life in very low concentrations.

#### **EXPOSURE LIMITS**

OSHA: 1 ppm, 8-hr TWA

NIOSH: 1 ppm, 10-hr TWA, 2 ppm STEL ACGIH: 1 ppm, 8-hr TWA; 2 ppm STEL

IDLH LEVEL: 250 ppm

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS**

**Eyes:** Irritation, burns leading to eye damage

**Skin:** Irritation, severe burns

Acute: Nose, throat and lung irritation with

coughing and shortness of breath

Headache, dizziness and

unconsciousness

Chronic: Limited evidence - Cancer in animals.

May cause mutations

Cough, phlegm and shortness of breath

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

 Odor Threshold:
 0.47 ppm

 Flash Point:
 -20°F (-29°C)

 LEL:
 2.9%

UEL: 2.9%

11.1%

**Relative Vapor** 

**Density:** 2.6 (air = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 295 mm Hg at 68°F (20°C)

Water Solubility: Slightly soluble Ionization Potential: 10.05 eV

Boiling Point: 113°F (45°C)

Molecular Weight: 76.5

## PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Gloves: 4-H®/Silver Shield® (>4-hr breakthrough)

Coveralls: DuPont Tychem®, CPF-4, BR and LV, Responder® and

TK (>8-hr breakthrough)

Boots: No information

Respirator: >1 ppm - Full-facepiece APR with Organic Vapor

cartridges

>50 ppm - Supplied air

## FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION

Remove the person from exposure.

**Flush** eyes with large amounts of water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Quickly** remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water. Seek medical attention immediately.

Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if

necessary.

Transfer to a medical facility.

**Medical** observation is recommended as symptoms may be delayed.