SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Version: 1.0 Creation Date: Aug 10, 2017 Revision Date: Aug 10, 2017

1.	Identification		
1.1	GHS Product identifier		
Product name 1-bromopropa		1-bromopropane	
1.2 Other means of identification		ntification	
	Product number Other names	- 1-Bromopropane	
1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		of the chemical and restrictions on use	
	Identified uses Uses advised against	For industry use only. Solvents (for cleaning or degreasing) no data available	
1.4Supplier's details Company AddressNanjing Chemical Material Co No.4 New Model Rd, Nanjing 86-25-52337978 86-25-83304509 Web1.5Emergency phone number			
		Nanjing Chemical Material Corp. No.4 New Model Rd, Nanjing 210009, China 86-25-52337978 86-25-83304509 www.njchm.com	
	Emergency phone number Service hours	86-25-52337978	
		Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).	
2.	Hazard identification		
2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture		
	Flammable liquids, Category 2		
	Skin irritation, Category 2		
	Eye irritation, Category 2		
	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3		
	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3		
	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2		
	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B		

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Pictogram(s)	$\land \land \land$
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
	H315 Causes skin irritation
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	H360FD
Precautionary statement(s)	
Prevention	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P233 Keep container tightly closed.
	P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/] equipment.
	P242 Use non-sparking tools.
	P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
-	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
	P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Response	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
	P370+P378 In case of fire: Use to extinguish.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/
	P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
	P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical	Common names and	CAS	EC	Concentration
name	synonyms	number	number	
1- bromopropane	1-bromopropane	106-94-5	none	100%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

Rinse mouth.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, upper respiratory tract, and skin. (USCG, 1999)

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Good curative action is shown by such cysteine derivatives as acetyl-cysteine in poisoning with haloid-alkyls. Dithiol antidotes and other drugs proved ineffective. /SRP: 1-Bromopropane is metabolized by glutathione S-transferases (at least in rodents). Therefore, N-acetyl-cysteine would be a good antidote to serve as a precursor in glutathione synthesis and the NAC should be a good antidote./

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

If material on fire or involved in fire: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Use "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. /Bromopropanes/

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic fumes of Hydrogen Bromide Behavior in Fire: 490°C (USCG, 1999)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Remove all ignition sources. 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. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapors adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Remove all ignition sources. 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. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants and strong bases. Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants, strong bases.

Exposure controls/personal protection 8.

8.1 **Control parameters**

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 **Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE) 50

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

Physical and chemical properties 9.

Physical state	Colorless transparent liquid
Colour	Colorless liquid
Odour	Sweet odor
Melting point/ freezing	-110°C(lit.)
point	
Boiling point or initial	71°C
boiling point and boiling	

range		
Flammability	Highly flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or	
	gases) in a fire.	
Lower and upper	no data available	
explosion limit /		
flammability limit		
Flash point	25°C	
Auto-ignition	914 deg F (490°C)	
temperature		
Decomposition	no data available	
temperature		
рН	no data available	
Kinematic viscosity	0.489 mPa-s	
Solubility	In water:2.5 g/L (20 °C)	
Partition coefficient n-	$\log Kow = 2.10$	
octanol/water (log value)		
Vapour pressure	146 mm Hg (20 °C)	
Density and/or relative	1.353	
density		
Relative vapour density	4.3 (vs air)	
Particle characteristics	no data available	

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Highly flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. Halogenated aliphatic compounds, such as 2-BROMOPROPANE, 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, nitrides, azo/diazo compounds, alkali metals, and epoxides. Emits toxic fumes of bromine when burned.

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10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /hydrogen bromide/.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral >2000 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 253 g/cu m/ 30 minutes

 Dermal: no data availab

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

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

• Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow); Conditions: flow through; Concentration: 67.3 mg/L for 96 hr

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- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 1-Bromopropane, present at 100 mg/L, reached 70% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(5).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 11 was calculated in fish for 1-bromopropane(SRC), using a measured log Kow of 2.10(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC). 1-Bromopropane was classified as having low bioconcentration based on fish accumulation studies (specific data not reported)(4).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc

of 1-bromopropane can be estimated to be 40(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1-bromopropane is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 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.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number

	ADR/RID: UN2344	IMDG: UN2344	IATA: UN2344	
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name			
	ADR/RID: BROMOPROPANES IMDG: BROMOPROPANES IATA: BROMOPROPANES	SKYSC		
14.3	Transport hazard class(es))		
	ADR/RID: 3	IMDG: 3	IATA: 3	
14.4	Packing group, if applicab	le		
	ADR/RID: III	IMDG: III	IATA: III	
14.5	Environmental hazards			
	ADR/RID: no	IMDG: no	IATA: no	
14.6	Special precautions for use	er		
	no data available			
14.7	Transport in bulk accordin IBC Code	ng to Annex II of MAR	POL 73/78 and	
	no data available			

15. Regulatory information

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

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Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
1-bromopropane	1-bromopropane	106-94-5	none
European Invento (EINECS)	Listed.		
EC Inventory	Listed.		
United States Tox	Listed.		
China Catalog of I	Listed.		
New Zealand Inve	Listed.		
Philippines Invent (PICCS)	Listed.		
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

16. Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	Aug 10, 2017
Revision Date	Aug 10, 2017

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? pageID=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/

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